

山东轻工职业学院 2018 年单独招生英语模拟题 1

一. 词汇释义配对 (每题 2 分, 共 30 分)

- | | |
|---------------|--------|
| 1. anyone | a. 决定 |
| 2. wonderful | b. 一次 |
| 3. decide | c. 当然 |
| 4. wait | d.至少 |
| 5. hungry | e.咖啡 |
| 6. once | f.等待 |
| 7. full | g.垃圾食品 |
| 8. coffee | h 想要 |
| 9. body | i.身体 |
| 10. internet | j.任何人 |
| 11. health | k. 健康 |
| 12. junk food | l.满的 |
| 13. of course | m. 因特网 |
| 14. feel like | n.精彩的 |
| 15. at least | o.饥饿的 |

答案: 1-5 j n a f o 6-10 b l e i m 11-15 k g c h d

二、单项选择 (每题 2 分, 共 30 分)

1. Granny looked for her book, but she couldn't find it _____.

- A. somewhere B. anywhere

答案: B

解析: somewhere 常用作副词, 意为“到某处,在某处”; anywhere “在任何地方,到任何地方”。somewhere 用于肯定句, 而在否定句、疑问句、if (whether) 从句中, 则用 anywhere。

2. The man took away the dictionary but did not _____.

- A. pay it B. pay for it.

答案: B

解析: pay 不及物动词不接宾语。

3. English teachers often encourage the students _____ English aloud.

- A. to read B. reading

答案: A

解析: encourage sb.to do 固定短语,鼓励某人做某事。

4. How long may I _____ the history books?

- A. keep B. lend

答案: A

解析: lend 借出; keep 持有,为延续性动词。句意:这本故事书我可以拿多少天?

5. She _____ an English teacher.

- A. use to be B. used to be

答案: B

解析: used to do sth 是过去常常做某事,而现在不做了。

6. One day the librarian _____ an idea.

- A. came up with B. came up to

答案: A

解析: come up with 想到

7. My postcard is still on the desk. Why _____ you _____ it?

- A. haven't, posted B. didn't, post

答案: A

解析: 现在完成时表明过去发生或已经完成的动作对现在造成的影响或后果。前一句话就表明了没有寄明信片的后果。故选 A。

8. The man _____ France will give us a talk _____ his country.

- A. from, on B. of, in

答案: A

解析 The man from France 一个来自法国的人,固定搭配 from + 地方。
a talk on his country 一个关于他国家的谈话 on 是关于的意思,也可以写作 a talk about his country

9. When he saw a ticket on the ground, he stopped _____.

A. to pick it up

B. pick it up

答案: A

解析: 本题的含义是当他看到地上有一张票的时候, 他停下来把它捡起来, stop to do sth 表示停下来做某事, 本题的含义是停下来捡起票, pick sth up 表示把某物捡起来的意思, sth 为代词必须放在两者之间。

10. Tom _____ there for 10 months since he _____ back to his hometown.

A. has lived, got

B. lived, has got

答案: A

解析: 在英文中有 since 从句的复合句, since 从句通常用一般过去时, 而主句通常用现在完成时, 故本题选 A, 表示的含义是自从汤姆回到家乡以来, 他已经在这儿住了有 10 个月。

11. The film is very _____. Tom is very _____.

A. exciting, excited

B. excited, exciting

答案: A

解析: exciting 是形容事物“令人兴奋的, 使人激动的”, excited 是形容人“兴奋的, 激动的, 活跃的”, 前一个空是说 film--电影, 是事物, 用 exciting, 后一个空是说 Tom--人, 用 excited。

12. The river near our village is about _____ long.

A. three-hundred-meter

B. three hundred meters

答案: B.

解析: A 是做定语的时候用, 如 a three-hundred-meter bridge, 本题空缺处做表语。

13. He has not had a night _____ for two weeks, but he still feels _____.

A. off, happy

B. away, happy

答案: A

解析: off 是休息的意思. 原文中是休息一晚上。

14. ---Have you finished your homework _____? ---No, not _____.

A. already, already

B. yet, yet

答案: B.

解析：句意：你已经完成了你的作业了吗？没有，还没有，我认为还得花费我半个小时的时间。完成时中，疑问句和否定句都用 yet。

15. Neither you or he _____ Hawaii before.

A. has gone to

B. has been to

答案：B.

解析：has gone to “去了某地”而 has been to “去过某地”。

三、阅读理解（每题 2.5 分，共 25 分）

（一）Too Polite(礼貌过头了)

At a bus stop, a woman gets on the bus. There are many people in the bus. Some have seats, but some have to stand. An old man hears the door and tries (试着) to stand up.

“Oh, no, thank you,” the woman forces (强迫) him back to the seat.

“Please don't do that, I can stand.”

“But, madam(夫人), let me.., says the man.

“I ask you to keep your seat(坐在你的座位上),” the woman says.

She puts(放) her hands on the old man's shoulder(肩膀).

But the man still tries to stand up, “Madam, will you please let me...?”

“Oh, no,” says the woman. She again(又) forces the man back.

At last(最后) the old man shouts(大声喊), “I want to get off(下车) the bus!”

Tell the statements true (对) or false (错), T for true, F for false.

- () 1. All the people have seats in the bus.
- () 2. An old woman gets on the bus at a bus stop.
- () 3. The old man wants to give his seat to the woman.
- () 4. The woman sits the old man's seat.
- () 5. The old man wants to get off the bus.

[主旨大意] 乘车时给老年人让座是我们中西方共有的优良传统。但是文中的这个人做事有点鲁莽，好心办了一件坏事。

1. F 细节判断题，由 Some have seats, but some have to stand,可判断

并非人人有座位。

2. T At a bus stop, a woman gets on the bus. 可知。

3. F 细节判断题，由文章最后一句可知 The old man 想要下车而非让座。

4. F 通读全文，老人想下车，却一直没能站起来。

5. T 细节判断题，由文章最后一句可知。

(二)

I'm Marie. I work in a nursing home (养老院) and my job is to look after the old people. Alice is one of them. She's a very nice old woman. This year, Alice had a difficult time. She went to hospital twice. In November, I finally could get her back to her "home".

Alice hoped that her daughter could come to visit her on Christmas Eve, because she wanted to be with her family, like the old days. But her daughter was coming after Christmas, so she was very sad. I also felt sad because she would be alone on the holiday!

On Christmas Eve, I took her to a candlelight service (烛光礼拜) at church that night.

I didn't take her to my church. I took her to the church in her old neighborhood. We got there early and I let her sit near the door, so people could see her when they came in. Soon some of her friends came to the church and they all talked to her and sat with her.

Alice got a lot of love from her old and new friends there. She said she loved the gift like this. That night, I thought I got the best gift: the smile on Alice's face.

根据材料内容选择正确答案。

6. What did Marie think of Alice's life this year?

- A. Difficult. B. Happy.

7. Alice wanted to _____ on Christmas Eve.

- A. leave hospital B. stay with her daughter

8. Marie spent the Christmas Eve _____.

A. in the nursing home

B. in a church

9. What can we learn about Alice?

A. She was unhappy before the Christmas Eve.

B. She was in very good health.

10. What is the best title of the passage?

A. The best Candlelight Service.

B. The best Christmas gift.

参考答案：6. A 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B

【解析】这篇短文给我们讲述的是 Marie，一个养老院的工作人员，陪着 Alice，一个孤独的老人过圣诞节。在圣诞节的前夜，他们去了 Alice 家附近的教堂，让 Alice 见到了她的很多老朋友，这个孤独的老人过得很开心，她脸上的笑就是 Marie 收到的最好的圣诞礼物。

6. 细节理解题。根据短文第二段中 This year, Alice had a difficult time. 可知，短文中 Marie 告诉我们 Alice 这一年过得很艰难。由此可知选 A。

7. 细节理解题。根据短文第三段中 Alice hoped that her daughter could come to visit her on Christmas Eve because she wanted to be with her family,可知，圣诞节前夜，Alice 想让她的女儿来陪她。故选 B。

8. 细节理解题。根据短文第四段中 On Christmas Eve, I took her to a candlelight service (烛光礼拜) at church that night.可知，在圣诞节的前夜，Marie 陪着 Alice 来到教堂做礼拜。故选 B。

9. 推理判断题。根据短文中 Alice hoped that her daughter could come to visit her on Christmas Eve ...But her daughter was coming after Christmas, so she was very sad 可以看出，Alice 想让女儿来陪她过圣诞节，但是她的女儿要到圣诞节之后才能来，所以 Alice 非常伤心。故选 A。

10. 主旨大意题。这篇短文给我们讲述的是 Marie，一个养老院的工作人员，陪着 Alice，一个孤独的老人过圣诞节。在圣诞节的前夜，他们去了 Alice 家附近的教堂，让 Alice 见到了她的很多老朋友，这个孤独的老人过得很开心，她脸上的笑就是 Marie 收到的最好的圣诞礼

物。故 B 选项最符合文意，体现文章主题，故选 B。

四、书面表达（满分 15 分）

请以“My dream job”为题,写一篇 80 词左右的短文,介绍自己对未来理想职业的打算。

参考答案:

I have a dream, my dream is to be an English teacher. I will love my job, and love each of my students. I will teach my students very well, and tell them many interesting stories and teach them to learn beautiful English songs. In order to achieve my dream, I think I should start from now on. First of all, I should learn hard, not only English, but also other subjects. Next, I should learn how to communicate and get along well with other people, especially children. Then, I will watch and learn my teachers' teaching methods and skills in teaching. I hope my dream will come true.

评分标准:

一档：（13—15）：

1. 所写内容符合提示的文字信息，层次清楚，有创意；
2. 句子结构灵活、正确通顺，或只有个别小错；字数合乎要求；
3. 单词拼写错误不超过 3 个。

二档：（9—12）：

1. 所写内容与所提示的语言信息相符，层次较清楚；
2. 句子正确，表达较通顺；字数合乎要求；
3. 表达错误较少，单词拼写错误不超过 5 个。

三档：（5—8）：

1. 所写内容与提示的信息基本相符；
2. 少数句子表达错误，但尚可读懂；

3. 单词拼写错误不超过 7 个。

四档：（0—4）：

所写内容与所提示的信息多数不符。