

成人高考专升本英语考试考前模拟卷三

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、选出发音与其他不同的一项

- A、honest
- B、ghost
- C、vehicle
- D、hotel

答案：D

解析：此题暂无解析

2、选出发音与其他不同的一项

- A、fail
- B、portrait
- C、rain
- D、main

答案：B

解析：此题暂无解析

3、3. 选出发音与其他不同的一项

- A、exercise
- B、box
- C、exact
- D、mix

答案：C

解析：此题暂无解析

4、4. 选出发音与其他不同的一项

- A、view
- B、flew
- C、few
- D、new

答案：B

解析：此题暂无解析

5、5. 选出发音与其他不同的一项

- A、weapon
- B、whole
- C、water
- D、wonder

答案：B

解析：此题暂无解析

6、The real trouble _____ their lack of confidence in their faculty.

- A、 lies in
- B、 results in
- C、 leads to
- D、 brings about

答案： A

解析：【考情点拨】考查词组词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：真正的问题在于他们对自己的才能缺乏信心。lie in在于；result in, lead to和bring about都意为“导致”。

7、 Well, let's put our heads together and find a(n) _____ to the problem.

- A、 measure
- B、 way
- C、 solution
- D、 method

答案： C

解析：【考情点拨】考查名词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：让我们齐心协力找出一个解决问题的办法。四个选项都有“方法”的意思，但只有solution后跟介词to，与problem搭配，意为“解决问题的方法”。

8、 It's bad policy for developing countries to sacrifice environmental protection to _____ economic growth.

- A、 discourage
- B、 weaken
- C、 promote
- D、 create

答案： C

解析：【考情点拨】考查动词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：牺牲环境保护来促进经济增长对于发展中国家来说是一项糟糕的政策。discourage使泄气；weaken削弱；promote促进；create创造。

9、 He did it _____ gratitude for everything she had done for him.

- A、 with
- B、 in
- C、 with regard to
- D、 out of

答案： D

解析：【考情点拨】考查介词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：他那样做是出于感激她为他所做的一切。out of gratitude出于感激；with regard to关于。

10、 Stop making so much noise, for you are _____ me in my studies.

- A、 attracting
- B、 disturbing
- C、 contracting
- D、 contacting

答案： B

解析：【考情点拨】考查动词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：不要再吵吵闹闹了，你打扰我学习了。attract吸引；disturb扰乱，打扰；contract缩小；contact与……联系。

11、 If only the committee _____ the regulations(规章) and put them into effect as soon as possible.

- A、 approve
- B、 will approve
- C、 can approve
- D、 would approve

答案：D

解析：【考点点拨】考查虚拟语气。

【应试指导】句意：要是委员会尽快批准这些规章制度并付诸实施就好了。由if only引导的句子需用虚拟语气形式，此处表示现在情况的虚拟语气，应用“would+动词原形”的形式。

12、He claimed that he would be a ___ in the presidential election, and would win the election at last.

- A、voter
- B、candidate
- C、partner
- D、comrade

答案：B

解析：【考点点拨】考查名词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：他声称要作为候选人参加总统竞选，而且最终将赢得胜利。voter选民；candidate候选人；partner伙伴；comrade同志。

13、He is quite thoughtless, for very seldom can he _____ other people's troubles.

- A、agree with
- B、interfere with
- C、identify with
- D、rest with

答案：C

解析：【考点点拨】考查词组词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：他相当粗心，很少能体会到别人遇到困难时的感受。agree with同意.....的意见；interfere with妨碍；identify with在感情等方面与人一致；rest with由.....负责。

14、Let's think of a situation _____ this idiom can be used.

- A、where
- B、which
- C、that
- D、what

答案：A

解析：【考点点拨】考查定语从句。

【应试指导】句意：咱们来想一个能够应用这个成语的语境。where引导定语从句且在从句中作地点状语，符合题意。

15、We wouldn't lose heart even if we ___ again.

- A、would fail
- B、failed
- C、had failed
- D、fail

答案：B

解析：【考点点拨】考查虚拟语气。

【应试指导】句意：即使我们再次失败，也不会丧失信心。主句用“would+动词原形”，从句用一般过去式。

16、The general strike is a means of _____ the total authority of the government.

- A、informing
- B、recommending
- C、challenging
- D、transforming

答案：C

解析：【考点点拨】考查动词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：总罢工是对政府绝对权威进行挑战的一种方式。inform通知；recommend推荐，介绍；challenge向.....挑战；transform转变，改变。

17、Thoughts are expressed _____ words.

- A、by all means
- B、by no means
- C、by the way
- D、by means of

答案：D

解析：【考点点拨】考查词组词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：思想是通过语言来表达的：By all means尽一切办法，务必；by no means绝不，并没有；by the way顺便说一下；by means of用，凭借。

18、I got caught in the rain and my suit _____

- A、has been ruined
- B、had been ruined
- C、has ruined
- D、had ruined

答案：A

解析：【考点点拨】考查动词的时态和语态。

【应试指导】句意：我淋雨了，我的西服被毁坏了。此题是一个由and连接的并列句，and前的句子用一般过去时，and后的句子强调过去发生的事情对现在造成的影响，用现在完成时；又因为my suit与ruin之间为被动关系，故用现在完成时的被动语态。

19、The ship _____ from behind the fog.

- A、drove
- B、emerged
- C、passed
- D、turned

答案：B

解析：【考点点拨】考查动词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：船从雾里露了出来。emerge显现，浮现；drive，pass，turn一般不直接与from连用。

20、I'd rather marry a man who had a(n) _____ of humour than one who was very attractive.

- A、capability
- B、sight
- C、knowledge
- D、sense

答案：D

解析：【考点点拨】考查名词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：我宁可嫁给一个具有幽默感的人，而不嫁给一个非常有魅力的人。capability能力；sight视力，眼界；knowledge知识；sense感觉，sense of humor幽默感。

21、根据下面材料，回答{TSE}题

I once went to a town in the north of England on business.

It was about 7:30 in the evening when I reached the hotel. The manageress, a strict old lady of about 60, showed me to my room. When I asked her what time dinner was, she said there was only one sitting at 6:30, and I had _____ 21 _____ it.

"Never mind," I said. "I'm not very hungry. I'll just have a drink in the bar(酒吧) and a sandwich. "

"Bar !" she _____ 22 _____ her voice. "This is a respectable hotel, young man. If you want beer, you must go somewhere else. " She spoke _____ 23 _____ a glass of beer was a dangerous drug.

I went to a bar and had some beer and sandwiches and then went to the cinema. At about 11:30 I _____ 24 _____. Everything was in darkness. I knocked at the door, but nothing happened. The _____ 25 _____ sound was the church clock opposite, which suddenly struck the half-hour with such force that it made me jump. _____ 26 _____ a window opened upstairs. The old lady _____ 27 _____ and asked me what was going on. I explained who I was and she let me _____ 28 _____ after ten minutes' wait. She was in her nightdress. She told me seriously that guests were _____ 29 _____ to be back in the hotel by 11 o'clock.

I went to bed but could not sleep. Every quarter of an hour the church clock struck and at midnight the whole hotel shook with the noise. Just before dawn, I finally _____ 30 _____

When I arrived at breakfast, everyone else had nearly _____31_____ and there was not enough coffee to go round.

"Did you _____32_____ well, young man?" the old lady asked.

" _____33_____, I don't think I could go through another night in that room," I replied. "I hardly slept at all. "

"That" s because you were _____34_____ all night drinking !" she said angrily, putting _____35_____ to the conversation.

{TS} 第（21）题答案

- A、 had
- B、 passed
- C、 missed
- D、 caught

答案： C

解析：【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】由文章可知，作者7：30到达旅馆，而旅馆只在6：30时才供餐，所以他已经错过就餐时间了。miss错过。

22、第（22）题答案

- A、 lost
- B、 lowered
- C、 dropped
- D、 raised

答案： D

解析：【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】raise one's voice提高声音，符合题意。

23、第（23）题答案

- A、 even if
- B、 since
- C、 although
- D、 as if

答案： D

解析：【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】此句意为：她这样说好像啤酒就是毒药似的。as if好像：

24、第（24）题答案

- A、 went to bed
- B、 walked to a club
- C、 returned to the hotel
- D、 drove to a restaurant

答案： C

解析：【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】由句意可知，此处指作者返回旅馆，故选C：

25、第（25）题答案

- A、 only
- B、 sharp
- C、 sweet
- D、 last

答案： A

解析：【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】此处意为：唯一的声音是对面教堂里的钟声。Only仅仅的，唯一的。

26、第（26）题答案

- A、 Firstly

- B、Wonderfully
- C、Unfortunately
- D、Finally

答案：D

解析：【考情点拨】词义辨析题。

【应试指导】firstly首先；wonderfully极好地；Unfortunately不幸地；finally最后，最终，符合题意：

27、第（27）题答案

- A、came out
- B、got up
- C、looked out
- D、woke up

答案：C

解析：【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】前面提到楼上的窗户打开了，所以这里只能是通过窗户向外看，故look out符合题意。

28、第（28）题答案

- A、down
- B、out
- C、back
- D、in

答案：D

解析：【考情点拨】词义辨析题。

【应试指导】此处意为：我等了一分钟后她才让我进来。let sb. in让某人进来。

29、第（29）题答案

- A、ordered
- B、expected
- C、taught
- D、encouraged

答案：B

解析：【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】be expected to do sth.应该去做某事，预料.....会做某事。

30、第（30）题答案

- A、fell asleep
- B、went to bed
- C、got up
- D、gave in

答案：A

解析：【考情点拨】词义辨析题。

【应试指导】此处意为：天亮之前，我才睡着了。fall asleep睡着，强调状态；go to bed去睡觉，强调动作；get up起床；give in屈服。

31、第（31）题答案

- A、arrived
- B、done
- C、finished
- D、started

答案：C

解析：【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】后面提到没有足够的咖啡了，所以可知这里表示的是“别人都已经快吃完了”。finish(完成)符合题意。

32、第(32)题答案

- A、 play
- B、 sleep
- C、 eat
- D、 do

答案: B

解析: 【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】从作者的回答中我们可知,老人问的是作者睡得好不好。

33、第(33)题答案

- A、 First of all
- B、 Never mind
- C、 To tell you the truth
- D、 As a result

答案: C

解析: 【考情点拨】词义辨析题。

【应试指导】first of all首先; never mind不介意; to tell you the truth说实话; as a result结果。此处意为“说实话”,故选C。

34、第(34)题答案

- A、 away
- B、 here
- C、 down
- D、 up

答案: D

解析: 【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】up没睡觉的,符合题意。

35、第(35)题答案

- A、 an end
- B、 a saying
- C、 a joke
- D、 a pause

答案: A

解析: 【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】put all end to使终止,结束,符合题意。

36、根据下面材料,回答{TSE}题

The dog has always been considered man's best friend. Always noted for being particularly faithful in watching over children, he also has his place by the fireside, in the cow pasture, on the sheep range(放牧区), and beside the hunter in forest. He is easy to train, works hard, and often performs astonishing feats. And in the frozen polar regions he was once the principal motive power, before being lately displaced by the plane and helicopter.

Because he howls or whines in the presence of impending death, the dog was once thought to have supernatural powers and believed to be capable of seeing gods and ghosts invisible to men. Actually, the basis for these beliefs lies in the hound's sensibility to people's feelings and his superior hearing ability and sense of smell, which enable him to detect signs hidden from human observation. His record of saving lives is outstanding, for he often gives warning of fire and other dangers not noticed by his master.

The dog's major contribution, however, has been to medical research. Both his diet and his structure are comparable to those of the human being, and so he has been the subject of countless demonstrations and experiments. Open-heart surgery has been made possible largely because of the dog. But his sacrifice has repaid his own species as well by safeguarding it from rabies(狂犬病), distemper, and other diseases.

{TS} The dog has always been noted for_____.

- A、 protecting children
- B、 assisting shepherds

C、 helping hunters

D、 herding cattle

答案： A

解析：【考点点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第一段第二句前半句指出，狗总是以特别忠实地照看孩子而出名。

37、 In the polar regions, the dog mainly_____.

A、 carried supplies

B、 provided companionship

C、 tracked prey

D、 herded caribou(驯鹿)

答案： A

解析：【考点点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第一段最后一句指出，在寒冷的极地，在飞机和直升机出现之前，狗曾是主要的动力。也就是说。人们主要用狗去驮运物品。

38、 Dogs are similar to human beings in _____.

A、 size

B、 structure

C、 temperament

D、 appearance

答案： B

解析：【考点点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第三段第二句前半句指出，狗的饮食和身体结构与人类很接近。

39、 The article does not say whether the scientists' experiments with dogs have _____.

A、 benefited animals other than dogs

B、 served man

C、 helped other dogs

D、 contributed to medical knowledge

答案： A

解析：【考点点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章最后指出，科学家们对狗的实验使狗免于犬瘟、狂犬病之类的疾病，而没有提及对其他动物有益。故选A。

40、 根据下面材料，回答{TSE}题

Deep inside a mountain near Sweetwater in East Tennessee is a body of water known as the Lost Sea. It is listed by the Guinness Book of World Records as the world's largest underground lake. The Lost Sea is part of an extensive and historic cave system called Craighead Caverns.

The caverns have been known and used since the days of the Cherokee Indian nation. The cave expands into a series of huge rooms from a small opening on the side of the mountain. Approximately one mile from the entrance, in a room called "The Council Room", many Indian artifacts have been found. Some of the items discovered include pottery, arrowheads, weapons, and jewelry.

For many years there were persistent rumors of a large underground lake somewhere in a cave, but it was not discovered until 1905. In that year, a thirteen-year-old boy named Ben Sands crawled through a small opening three hundred feet underground. He found himself in a large cave half filled with water.

Today tourists visit the Lost Sea and ride far out onto it in glass-bottomed boats powered by electric motors. More than thirteen acres of water have been mapped out so far and still no end to the lake has been found. Even though teams of divers have tried to explore the Lost Sea, the full extent

of it is still unknown.

{TS} The Lost Sea is unique because it is _____.

A、 part of a historical cave system

B、 the biggest underground lake in the world

C、 listed in the Guinness Book of World Records

D、 the largest body of water in Tennessee

答案: B

解析: 【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】由第一段第二句可知, The Lost Sea是作为世界上最大的地下湖而闻名的。

41、Who located the Lost Sea in recent times?

- A、The Cherokee Indians.
- B、Tourists.
- C、Ben Sands.
- D、Scientists.

答案: C

解析: 【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】由第三段第二句可知答案为c。

42、What was found in "The Council Room"?

- A、A small natural opening.
- B、A large cave.
- C、Another series of rooms.
- D、Many old Indian objects.

答案: D

解析: 【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】由第二段最后两句可知答案为D。

43、It can be inferred from the passage that the Craighead Caverns presently serve as _____.

- A、an underground testing site
- B、an Indian meeting ground
- C、a tourist attraction
- D、a motor boat race course

答案: C

解析: 【考情点拨】推理判断题。

【应试指导】由最后一段可知, Craighead Caverns现在已成为一个旅游胜地。

44、根据下面材料, 回答{TSE}题

Space is a dangerous place, not only because of meteors but also because of rays from the sun and other stars. The atmosphere again acts as our protective blanket on earth. Light gets through, and this is essential for plants to make the food which we eat. Heat, too, makes our environment endurable. Various kinds of rays come through the air from outer space, but enormous quantities of radiation from the sun are screened off. As soon as men leave the atmosphere they are exposed to this radiation. But their spacesuits or the walls of their spacecraft, if they are inside, do prevent a lot of radiation damage.

Radiation is the greatest known danger to explorers in space. The unit of radiation is called "rein". Scientists have reason to think that a man can put up with far more radiation than 0.1 rem without being damaged; the figure of 60 rems has been agreed on. The trouble is that it is extremely difficult to be sure about radiation damage—a person may feel perfectly well, but the cells of his or her sex organs may be damaged, and this will not be discovered until the birth of deformed (畸形的) children or even grandchildren. Missions of the Apollo flights have had to cross belts of high radiation and, during the outward and return journeys, the Apollo crew accumulated a large amount of rems. So far, no dangerous amounts of radiation have been reported, but the Apollo missions have been quite short. We simply do not know yet how men are going to get on when they spend weeks and months outside the protection of the atmosphere, working in a space laboratory. Drugs might help to decrease the damage done by radiation, but no really effective ones have been found so far.

{TS} According to the first paragraph, the atmosphere is essential to man in that _____.

- A、it protects him against the harmful rays from space
- B、it provides sufficient light for plant growth
- C、it supplies the heat necessary for human survival
- D、it screens off the falling meteors

答案: A

解析: 【考情点拨】推断判断题。

【应试指导】由第一段可知, 由于流星和来自太阳及其他星体的射线。使得宇宙空间成为危险之地, 而大气层可以充当地球的保护毯。由此可知, 大

45、We know from the passage that ____

- A 、 exposure to even tiny amounts of radiation is fatal
- B 、 the effect of exposure to radiation is slow in coming
- C 、 radiation is avoidable in space exploration
- D 、 astronauts in spacesuits needn't worry about radiation damage

答案： B

解析：【考点点拨】推理判断题二

【应试指导】由第二段第四句可知，辐射对人体的危害一时难以显现，它可能会在其子女或孙子女的身上体现出来。B项符合题意，故选B。

46、It can be inferred from the passage that ____

- A 、 the Apollo mission was very successful
- B 、 protection from space radiation is no easy job
- C 、 astronauts will have deformed children or grandchildren
- D 、 radiation is not a threat to well-protected space explorers

答案： B

解析：【考点点拨】推理判断题。

【应试指导】由最后一句“Drugs might...but no really effective ones have been found so far.”可知，目前人类还没有找到有效的方法去避免辐射的危害，所以免受辐射危害并非易事，故选B。

47、The best title for this passage would be ____

- A 、 The Atmosphere and Our Environment
- B 、 Research on Radiation
- C 、 Effects of Space Radiation
- D 、 Importance of Protection Against Radiation

答案： C

解析：【考点点拨】主旨大意题。

【应试指导】通读全文可知，文章开头提到，宇宙空间里存在很多辐射，第二段又紧紧围绕辐射对人类的影响展开论述。C项符合题意，故选C。

48、根据下面材料，回答{TSE}题

Mrs. Peters stopped playing the piano when she began to work. She had lived in a very small flat, and there had been no room for a piano. But when she married, she had a new flat which was big enough for one. So she decided to get one and her husband agreed and helped her. She saved some money, and her parents gave her a generous amount of money for her birthday. Then she went to a shop and said, "I'll choose whichever piano does not cost too much and fits into my living room."

When she had paid for the piano, the shop assistant asked her if she would like him to get it tuned (调音) every few months. Mrs. Peters agreed.

A few months later she heard from the shop that a man was coming to tune the piano at ten that morning. Now she had not cleaned the house yet, so it was dusty and untidy. Mrs. Peters hated having even the least amount of dirt, and felt ashamed whenever strange people saw her house like that. So she had to hurry.. to clean everything carefully. It meant a lot of effort, and it made her hot and tired, but anyhow, by the time the man arrived, everything was finished.

She opened the door, and the man was standing there with a big dog. "Good morning," the man said politely, "Will it disturb you if I bring my dog in, please? I'm blind, and he leads me wherever I go."

{TSE}Mrs. Peters was soon able to buy a piano because _____.

- A 、 her parents gave her all the money for it
- B 、 she saved enough money for it
- C 、 her husband gave her the money
- D 、 she saved some money and her relatives gave her the rest

答案： D

解析：【考点点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第一段第五句指出，Mrs. Peters节省了一些钱，父母在她生日时给了她一笔钱。因此，两项钱加在一起，才能买一台钢琴。

49、One morning,___

- A 、 a man was coming to repair her piano
- B 、 Mrs. Peters received a telephone call from the shop
- C 、 the piano was sent to her house at 10 o'clock
- D 、 Mrs. Peters was going to clean the house

答案: B

解析: 【考情点拨】推理判断题。

【应试指导】文章第三段第一句指出,几个月后,商店里说有一个人当天上午十点将来给钢琴调音。只有B符合题意。

50、"It meant a lot of effort, and it made her hot and tired". Here "it" refers to _____

- A 、 hating dirt
- B 、 cleaning everything
- C 、 waiting for the man
- D 、 feeling ashamed of the dirty and untidy house

答案: B

解析: 【考情点拨】词义理解题。

【应试指导】根据上下文可知,此句中“it”指前一句所做的事情,即clean everything carefully。

51、Mrs. Peters had wasted her time getting everything clean as _____

- A 、 the dog would dirty the house
- B 、 the piano tuner could see nothing in the house
- C 、 the dog disturbed Mrs. Peters
- D 、 the piano tuner always took the dog

答案: B

解析: 【考情点拨】推理判断题。

【应试指导】文中讲到,彼得斯夫人精心打扫房间,是因为当陌生人来访时,如果房间很脏、很乱,她会感到很难堪的。而当钢琴调音师到来时,她才知道这是一位盲人,根本看不到房间是否干净。

52、根据下面材料,回答{TSE}题

It seems so natural to put up an umbrella to keep the water off when it rains. But actually the umbrella was not invented as protection against rain. Its first use was as a shade against the sun!

Nobody knows who first invented it, but the umbrella was used in very ancient times. Probably the first to use it were the Chinese, as early as the eleventh century B. C.

We know that the umbrella was used in ancient Egypt and Babylon as a sunshade. And there was a strange thing connected with its use: it became a symbol of honour and authority. In the Far East in ancient times the umbrella was allowed to be used only by royalty or by those in high office.

In Europe, the Greeks were the first to use the umbrella as a sunshade. And the umbrella was in common use in ancient Greece. But it is believed that the first persons in Europe to use the umbrella as protection against the rain were the ancient Romans.

During the Middle Ages, the use of the umbrella practically disappeared. Then it appeared again in Italy in the late sixteenth century. And again it was considered a symbol of power and authority. By 1680, the umbrella appeared in France, and later on in England.

By the eighteenth century, the umbrella was used against rain throughout most of Europe. Umbrellas have not changed much in style during all this time, though they have become much lighter in weight. It wasn't until the twentieth century that women's umbrellas began to be made, in a whole variety of colours.

{TS} Which of the following statements is NOT true about the umbrella?

- A 、 No one exactly knows who was the inventor of the umbrella.
- B 、 The umbrella was first invented to be used as protection against the sun.
- C 、 The umbrella changed much in style in the eighteenth century.
- D 、 In Europe the Greeks were the first to use the umbrella as a sunshade.

答案: C

解析: 【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章最后一段指出,18世纪的雨伞除了重量有所减轻之外,形状的变化并不大。

53、A strange feature of the umbrella's use is that it was used as _____.

- A 、 protection against rain
- B 、 a shade against the sun
- C 、 a symbol of honour and power
- D 、 a way of women' s decoration

答案： C

解析：【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第三段指出，雨伞曾经是荣耀、权威和权势的象征，这在今天看来是很奇隆的。

54、 In Europe, the umbrella was first used against the rain _____.

- A 、 in China
- B 、 in ancient Egypt
- C 、 in Rome
- D 、 in Greece

答案： C

解析：【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第四段第三句指出，据说，欧洲首先使用雨伞挡雨的是古罗马人：

55、 This passage talks mainly about ____

- A 、 how the umbrella was invented
- B 、 why the umbrella was so popular in Europe
- C 、 the development of the umbrella
- D 、 who needed umbrella first

答案： C

解析：【考情点拨】主旨大意题

【应试指导】通观全文，作者讲述了首先使用雨伞的国家和地区，接着讲述了雨伞的用途和形状随时代的变化而变化，因此，选项C(雨伞的发展)应为文章的中心思想。

56、根据下面材料，回答{TSE}题

A: Good morning ! ____ 56 ____ ?

B: Yes, may I see your production manager, Mr. Smith, please?

A: I am sorry. Mr. Smith is ____ 57 ____.

B: Well, I'd like to ____ 58 ____.

A: Let me check Mr. Smith' s diary. Just a moment. Yes, Mr. Smith doesn' t seem to be busy on Tuesday morning and Friday afternoon.

B: Could I make an appointment for Tuesday morning?

A: ____ 59 ____ ?

B: Yes, that' ll be fine.

A: I'll make note of that. May I have your name ,please?

B: Yes, ____ 60 _____. You can contact me any day.

A: OK.

B: Thank you very much ! Good-bye !

A : Good-bye !

A. Yes, he does

B. Would 9:30 be convenient

C. Can I help you

D. this is my name card

E. out on business today

F. It won' t be long

G. make an appointment to see him sometime next week

H. How long will it be

{TS} 第（56）题选

答案： C

解析：此题暂无解析

57、第（57）题选

答案： E

解析：此题暂无解析

58、第（58）题选

答案： G

解析：此题暂无解析

59、第（59）题选

答案： B

解析：此题暂无解析

60、第（60）题选

答案： D

解析：此题暂无解析

61、根据下面的汉语提示，写一篇题为“Why Should We Learn English”的短文。

(1)英语现已成为一种国际语言；

(2)现在大多数书籍、报纸和杂志都以英文出版和印刷；

(3)学习英语需要耐心。

Why Should We Learn English

English language has now become an international language. Many countries in the world use English and more people are learning English. Many people who attend the international conference, go abroad and do business with foreigners have to speak it.

Nowadays ,most of the valuable books, newspapers and magazines are printed and published in English. If we want ,to obtain more information and knowledge, we

have to learn English well. English is certainly regarded as a tool of communication.

Learning English needs patience. It is quite often for anyone to meet with trouble while learning English .In this case, to be patient is indeed very important. The only way for us to learn English well is to memorize new words, and read English articles patiently and carefully.