# 2020年成人高考外语全真试题及答案（四）

一、语音知识

在下列每组单词中，有一个单词的划线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同，找出这个词。

1. A. club  B. tomb  C. comb  D. climb
2. A. food  B. cool  C. school  D. flood
3. A. town  B. how  C. down  D. snow
4. A. each  B. peach  C. break  D. deal

5. A. hear  B. fear  C. dear  D. wear

6. A. receive  B. friend  C. field  D. piece

7. A. question  B. notion  C. exception  D. vocation

8. A. exhaust  B. exercise  C. exam  D. exact

9. A. where  B. what  C. whose  D. white

10. A. switch  B. hatch  C. character  D. match

1. 词汇与语法知识

从每小题的四个选择项中，选出的一项。

11. Today is Jenny's wedding day. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Thomas.

A. just has got married  B. has just married

C. was just married  D. has just got married

12. Every officer and every soldier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ obey the rules.

A. had to  B. have to   C. has to  D. must have to

13. Rarely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so difficult a problem.

A. she could have faced with

B. could have she faced with

C. she could have been faced with

D. could she have been faced with

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_ a dog on the road， the car stopped.

A. Having seen  B. On seeing

C. The driver seeing  D. Seeing

15. I asked my teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what courses should I take  B. should I take what courses

C. I should take what courses  D. what courses I should take

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16. Comrade Li promised to help us and he said he would come \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. right away  B. all at once   C. all of a sudden  D. all right

17. There aren't many pandas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world today.

A. alive  B. living  C. lively  D. lived

18. Such electron tubes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a radio set are also found in a TV set.

A. that we use  B. as we use

C. as we use them  D. that we use them

19. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me that he was jealous.

A. happened  B. took   C. occurred  D. felt

20. One of the requirements for a fire is that the material \_\_\_\_\_\_ to its burning temperature.

A. were heated  B. must be heated

C. is heated  D. be heated

21. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_ me at the station on time.

A. meeting  B. to meet  C. meet  D. met

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "hello"， he reached out his hand.

A. Said  B. Saying  C. To say  D. Say

23. People are more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to spend money on goods with an attractive look than those without.

A. attracted  B. tempted  C. persuaded  D. tended

24. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_ he saw the doctor coming out of the emergeney room with an expression as grave as a judge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he realized the seriousness of his wife's illness.

A. not until…that  B. after…when

C. until…then  D. before…that

25. Please telephone me half an hour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in charge  B. in advance   C. in time  D. in front

26. Both Mary and Ellen， as well as Jan， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studying Chinese History.

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

27. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to you for the job. He is a very clever and industrious boy.

A. refer  B. suggest   C. recommend  D. propose

28. It \_\_\_\_\_\_ that 200 people died and over 5，000 lost their shelters after the flood.

A. reported  B. reports

C. has been reported  D. has reported

29. He was asked to speak louder \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the other students in the classroom could hear him.

A. as  B. so as to  C. so that  D. so as

30. His report on the space exploration was really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. exciting  B. excited  C. excitement  D. excitedly

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31. Your chair needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to repair  B. repairing  C. to repairing  D. being repair

32. I hate to see papers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in pencil.

A. writing  B. to write  C. written  D. write

33. The job made her dependent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her husband.

A. on  B. from  C. of  D. to

34. This is the second time she \_\_\_\_\_\_ improvement on that equipment.

A. had made  B. made  C. is making  D. has made

35. He spoke so quickly that I did not \_\_\_\_\_\_ what he said.

A. catch  B. accept  C. take  D. listen

36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_determines a good meal varies from country to country.

A. What  B. That  C. It  D. Which

37. As the journey was a long one， he took a friend with him for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. pleasure  B. entertainment  C. company  D. defence

38. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for an outgoing this Sunday.

A. us going  B. we are going  C. to go  D. our going

39. We've \_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar. Ask him to lend us some.

A. run away with  B. run down  C. run off  D. run out of

40. It was in 1930 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he became a university student.

A. when B. that C. which D. and

41. I am very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to you for your help.

A. grateful  B. agreeable  C. pleased  D. thanks

42. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go now. It's very late.

A. had rather  B. prefer to  C. had better  D. would rather  43. If I were you， I would take it easy， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is no need to be nervous.

A. it  B. this  C. there  D. which

44. Why not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me earlier?

A. to tell  B. tell  C. telling  D. told

45. Joe's handwriting is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary's.

A. more better  B. as well as

C. much better than  D. more better than

46. The experiment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the discovery of a cure for cancer.

A. happened to  B. led up  C. resulted in  D. set up

47. To produce one pound of honey， a colony of bees must fly a distance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to twice around the world.

A. similar  B. equal  C. compared  D. corresponding

48. I did not mean \_\_\_\_ anything， but those apples looked so good I couldn't resist \_\_\_one.

A. to eat…trying  B. to eat…to trying

C. eating…to try  D. eating…to trying

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49. I had hardly sat down \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he stepped in.

A. when  B. that  C. until  D. after

50. In his time he enjoyed a reputation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. as great as Mozart， if not greater than

B. as great as， if not greater than， Mozart

C. as great， if not greater， as Mozart

D. greater， if not as great as Mozart

三、完形填空

  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对应空白处的选项。

Robert Edwards was blinded in a traffic accident. He was also a little deaf \_51\_ old age. Last week， he was taking a walk near his home when a thunderstorm came. He hid \_52\_ the storm under a big tree and was struck by lightning. He was knocked \_53\_ the ground and woke up some 20 minutes \_54\_， lying face down in water in water below a tree. He went into the house and lay down in bed. A short time later， he awoke; his legs felt \_55\_ and he was trembling， but， when he opened his eyes， he could see the clock across the room fading in and out in front of him. When his wife entered， he \_56\_ her for the first time in nine years. Doctors \_57\_ that he had regained his sight and hearing obviously from the flash of lightning， but they were unable to explain that. The only \_58\_ explanation offered by one doctor was that， \_59\_ Edwards lost his sight as a result of trauma in aterrible accident， perhaps the only way it could be restored was by \_60\_ trauma.

1. A. because  B. because of  C. as  D. since
2. A. from  B. away  C. against  D. contrary
3. A. at  B. in  C. to  D. on
4. A. late  B. soon  C. later  D. after
5. A. dying  B. dead  C. die  D. being died
6. A. saw  B. watched  C. noticed  D. examined
7. A. say  B. thought over  C. made sure  D. agreed to
8. A. possibly  B. possible  C. probably  D. mainly
9. A. although  B. because of  C. even though  D. since
10. A. others  B. other  C. another  D. one other

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四、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择项中选出的一项。

A

In ancient times wealth was measured and exchanged in things that could be touched： food， tools， and precious metals and stones. Then the barter system was replaced by coins， which still had real value since they were pieces of rare metal. Coins were followed by fiat money， paper notes that have value only because everyone agrees to accept them. Today electronic monetary systems are gradually being introduced that will transform money into even less tangible forms， reducing it to a series of "bits and bytes"， or units of computerized information， going between machines at the speed of light. Already， electronic fund transfer allows money to be instantly sent and received by different banks， companies，and countries through computers and telecommunications devices.

61. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?

A. International Banking Policies

B. The History of Monetary Exchange

C. The Development of Paper Currencies

D. Current Problems in the Economy

62. According to the passage， which of the following was the earliest kind of exchange of wealth?

1. Bartered foods
2. Fiat money
3. Coin currency
4. Intangible forms

63. The author mentions food， tools and precious metals and stones together because they are all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. useful items

B. articles of value

C. difficult things to obtain

D. material objects

64. According to the passage， coins once had real value as currency because they \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. represented a great improvement over barter

B. permitted easy transportation of wealth

C. were made of precious metals

D. could become collector's items

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65. Which of the following statements about computerized monetary systems is NOT supported by the passage?

A. They promote international trade.

B. They allow very rapid money transfers.

C. They are still limited to small transactions (交易)。

D. They are dependent on good telecommunications systems.

B

At the University of Kansas art museum， scientists tested the effect of different colored walls on two groups of visitors to an exhibit of paintings. For the first group the room was painted white; for the second， dark brown. Movement of each group was followed by an electrical equipment under the carpet. The experiment showed that those who entered the dark brown walked more quickly， covered more area， and spent less time in the room than people in the white one. Dark brown made people more active， but the activity ended sooner. Not only the choice of colors but also the general appearance of a room affects those inside. Another experiment presented people with photographs of faces whose energy was to be commented. Three groups of people were used; each was shown the same photos， but each group was in an ordinary room-a nice office. The third was in a tastefully designed living room with carpeting. Results showed that the people in the beautiful room tend to give higher marks to the faces than those in the ugly room did. Other studies that students do better on tests taken in comfortable room than in ordinary-looking or ugly rooms.

66. Which of the following is the best expression of the main idea of this passage?

A. People in beautiful rooms tend to give higher marks to photos of faces than people in ugly rooms

B. The color and general appearance of a room have a deeper effect on the behavior of the people in it

C. The University of Kansas has studied the effects of the color of room on people's behavior

D. Beautifully furnished， light-coloured rooms make people more comfortable than ugly， dark rooms

67. According to the passage， we may conclude that the whiter a room is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the longer people like to stay in it

B. the sooner people in it will leave

C. the more active people in it will become

D. the more excited people

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68. What is referred to as the "general appearance" in this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how many broad windows a room has， through which sunlight might come in

B. the size of a room

C. whether there are beautiful walls in a room

D. what the room looks like

69. This passage provides us with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a piece of scientific information

B. a normal lesson

C. an interesting test

D. a piece of news

70. At least how many tests were carried out by the scientists referred to in this passage?

A. Three  B. Two  C. Only one  D. No one knows

C

The water we drink and use is running short in the world. We all have to learn how to stop wasting our limited water. One of the steps we should take is to find ways of reusing it. Experiments have already been done in this field. Today in most large cities， fresh water is used only once， then it runs into waste system. But it is possible to pipe the used water to a purifying factory. There it can be filtered and treated with chemicals so that it can be used again， just as it were fresh from a spring. But even if every large city purified and reused its water， we still would not have enough. Then we could turn to the oceans. All we'd have to do to make use of the seawater on earth is to get rid of the salt. This process is called desalinization， and it is already in use in many parts of the world.

71. The way to stop wasting our limited water is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. do experiments with water

B. purify the used water and reuse it

C. use fresh water once again

D. make use of seawater

72. The following tells us how to reuse the used water. Which is the right order of the passage?

A. to have the used water filtered

B. to put chemicals in it

C. to pipe it to the users

D. to pipe the used water to be purified to a factory

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73. There wouldn't be enough water for us if we didn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. turn to the oceans for more water

B. reuse used water and make use of seawater

C. desalt seawater

D. take steps to reuse all water on earth

1. The would "it" in the last sentence refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. seawater B. purified water

C. the process of getting rid of the salt in seawater

D. the process of collecting salt from the sea oceans

75. The best title for the passage is "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_".

A. How to Reuse Water

B. Two Solutions to the Problem of Water Shortage

C. Stop Wasting Our Limited Water

D. How to Make Use of Seawater

D

Some people hate everything that is modern. They cannot imagine how anyone can really like modern music; they find it hard to accept the new fashions in clothing; they think that all modern painting is ugly; and they seldom have a good word for the new buildings that are being built everywhere in the world. Such people look for perfection in everything， and they take their standards of perfection from the past. They are usually impatient with anyone who is brave enough to experiment with new or to express himself or the age in materials original ways. It is， of course， true that many artists do not succeed in their work and instead produce works that can only be considered as failures. If the work of art is a painting， the artist's failure concerns himself alone， but if it is a building， his failure concerns others too， because it may damage the beauty of the whole place. This does sometimes happen， but it is completely untrue to say， as some people do， that modern architecture is nothing. We can't judge every modern building by the standards of the ancient time， even though we admire the ancient buildings. Technologically， the modern buildings are more advanced. The modern architect knows he should learn from the ancient works， but with his greater resources of knowledge and materials， he will never be content to imitate the past. He is too proud to do that.

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76. Some people hate everything that is modern because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they are aged

B. they find it hard to accept modern things

C. they take their standards of perfection from the Greek

D. they look at things by the standards of the past

1. The writer of the passage thinks that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. it is true to say artists fail in their work
3. it is untrue to say artists fail in their work

C. it is true to say some artists fail in their work

D. it is true to say only painters fail in their work

1. The writer thinks the failure of a building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. means nothing
3. concerns others
4. concerns only the artist

D. concerns all the people in the world

1. The writer thinks that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. we can't judge buildings by the ancient standards
3. we can't judge all the buildings by the ancient standards
4. we can't judge all the modern buildings by the ancient standards
5. we can't judge modern buildings

80. Technologically， the modern buildings are more advanced. The sentence means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the ancient architects had no technology

B. the modern architects use more advanced technology

C. the modern buildings are advanced because they are completely different from the ancient buildings

D. the modern buildings are more beautiful

第II卷

注意事项：

1.第II卷共4页，用钢笔或圆珠笔直接答在试卷上。

2.答卷前将密封线内的项目填写清楚。

  五、书面表达

 Where to Live-in the City or in the Country? Base your composition on the outline given below.

1. 一些人喜欢住在城市，因为城市生活有很多便利。
2. 但有些人喜欢住在农村。
3. 我认为，……

（成人高考更多资料免费提供加QQ/微信：12575751 蔡老师）

**参考答案**

一、语音知识

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. D

6. B 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C

二、词汇与语法知识

11. D 12. C 13. D 14. C 15. D

16. A 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. D

21. C 22. B 23. B 24. A 25. B

26. A 27. C 28. C 29. C 30. A

31. B 32. C 33. A 34. D 35. A

36. A 37. C 38. D 39. D 40. B

41. A 42. C 43. C 44. B 45. C

46. C 47. B 48. A 49. A 50. B

三、完形填空

51. B 52. A 53. D 54. C 55. B

56. A 57. C 58. B 59. D 60. C

四、阅读理解

61. B 62. A 63. D 64. C 65. C

66. B 67. A 68. D 69. A 70. A

71. B 72. A 73. B 74. C 75. B

76. D 77. C 78. B 79. C 80. B

五、书面表达

One possible version：

Where to live in the City or in the Country Some people like living in the city because city life has many advantages. They think there are more job opportunities in cities， life there is more colorful and meaningful than that in the country， and there are more modern conveniences in cities for people to enjoy. But some other people prefer to live in the countryside. They say life in the countryside is closer to nature and better for their health， life there is quieter and that country people are more honest than city people. I would like to live in a city when I am young to earn enough money and I live in the countryside when I am old for having a quite life.