

2018 年成人高等教育学士学位英语水平考试试卷

Paper One 试卷一

(90 minutes)

Part I Dialogue Completion (15 points)

Directions: There are 15 short incomplete dialogues in this part, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the dialogue and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

- Bruce:** I've been going to the gym for half a year now!
Alice: _____ You look so fit. And no more beer belly!
A. I can say so. B. Is that right?
C. Is it possible? D. I can tell.
- Joan:** Why are you so late?
Michael: _____ I left them in the car.
A. You know what happened? B. I couldn't find my car keys.
C. My car was out of order. D. I didn't catch the bus.
- Terri:** Derrick, don't you think you should take a vacation? Even one or two days would be fine.
Derrick: _____ There's too much work.
A. That's right. B. No way. C. I think so. D. It is likely.
- Donald:** Let's eat out, shall we?
Debra: _____ I've gone through my paycheck for the week already.
Donald: Don't worry about it. It's my treat.
A. I couldn't agree more. B. You said it!
C. No problem! D. I'm broke.
- Timothy:** Stanley, there's a Mr. Miller on the phone who wants to talk to you.
Stanley: _____ Can you ask him to hold? Tell him I'll talk with him in a few seconds.

- A. I'm busy at the moment. B. Who is Mr. Miller?
C. What's happened? D. I don't know him.
- Debra:** Oh! What a beautiful cat! What do you think?
Donald: _____ Doge are more loyal than cats.
A. Yeah, it is beautiful! B. I think I'd rather get a dog.
C. You have to clean after it. D. I have no idea.
- Jane:** My watch always gains ten minutes a day.
Mary: _____ My watch always loses ten minutes a day.
Jane: No kidding. It seems that both of us should throw it away and buy a new one.
A. That's funny. B. That's ridiculous.
C. That's great. D. That's cool.
- Jennifer:** It's freezing outside! _____ I thought this cold front was supposed to pass.
Gabriela: Yeah, I thought so too. That's what I read online this morning.
A. The weather report was right.
B. I haven't read the weather report.
C. I should have read the weather report.
D. What happened to the weather report?
- Tony:** Welcome back, Monica. How are you?
Monica: I'm OK. _____
A. Thank you for asking. B. You are welcome!
C. Fancy meeting you there. D. Aren't you happy?
- Ruby:** Hello, this is Information. Can I help you?
Dora: _____
A. Can you tell me your name? B. I'm calling to make a complaint.
C. That's very kind of you. D. OK, thank you for your help.
- Steve:** Would you like anything to drink? I have Sprite and orange juice.
Bob: _____
A. I'm terribly sorry about that. B. How can it be?
C. Sprite would be fine. D. That's quite alright.
- Jane:** Why don't we play tennis this afternoon?
Bill: _____
A. I'm sure it isn't so bad. B. Sounds like an excellent job.
C. Of course we do. D. That's a brilliant idea.
- Louis:** Can I have some information about the health club?
May: _____
A. Yes, you do. B. Go ahead. C. Yes, certainly. D. That's a good idea.
- Mori:** This looks a great party. Thanks for inviting me.
Susan: _____

- A. Glad you could make it. B. Never mind.
C. I'd better ask you. D. Don't bother with that.
15. **Julie:** I'm going to the supermarket to pick up food and drink for Saturday's picnic. Any suggestions?
Jack: _____
A. I'm all ears to you. B. I wouldn't mind that.
C. It's up to you. D. I'd rather not.

Part II Reading Comprehension(40 points)

Directions: There are four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

Passage One

Throughout history, humans have suffered from a condition that they have never been able to escape—ageing. Some researchers, however, believe we may be thinking about it in the wrong way. They say we should start treating ageing itself as a disease—one that can be prevented and treated.

Their hopes are founded on recent discoveries that suggest biological ageing may be entirely preventable and treatable. From a biological perspective, the body ages at different rates according to genetic and environmental factors. Tiny errors build up in our DNA and our cells begin developing faults that can grow into tissue damage, which leads to ageing and ageing-related diseases.

One of the leading figures in human life research, Aubrey De Grey, explains in an interview that their goal is to develop a set of therapies for middle-aged and older people that will leave them physically and mentally equivalent(相当的) to someone under the age of 30. "Of course, without wiping their memories," he adds. But he doesn't think that it will be possible to stop ageing altogether. He sees a future where "rejuvenation technologies" can be applied to old people in order to revert their cells to what they were like when they were in their youth, buying them extra time. The idea is that someone who is treated at the age of 60 will be biologically reverted to 30. But because the therapies are not permanent fixes, their cells will end up becoming 60 years old again in another 30 years time.

16. By "treating ageing itself as a disease", some researchers mean _____.
A. ageing can be dealt with like a disease
B. aged people are liable to diseases
C. ageing should be treated carefully

- D. ageing is a disease hard to cure
17. Humans age at different rates due to _____ reasons.
A. biological B. physical
C. DNA and cell-related D. genetic and environmental
18. The goal of De Grey's research is to _____.
A. make people younger B. freeze people's age
C. adjust people's memories D. stop ageing altogether
19. What does "rejuvenation"(Para. 3) possibly mean?
A. Relating to genes. B. Relating to cells.
C. Becoming young. D. Becoming healthy.
20. What will happen if someone is treated with De Grey's technology?
A. He will no longer grow old.
B. He will stay young for a longer time.
C. He will not get ageing-related diseases.
D. He will live up to at least 60 years old.

Passage Two

Have you ever heard of a pawpaw(木瓜)? If not, do not feel bad. Many Americans do not know of the fruit, although it is native to the U. S. . Once, however, it was one of the most popular fruits in North America. Happily, those who love the pawpaw are trying to return it to its former position in American foods.

A pawpaw is a tropical fruit that used to be grown along the East Coast from New York to Florida and all over the eastern U. S. . At one time, it could be found as far west as Nebraska.

The pawpaw was an important food for Native Americans and even early European settlers. Pawpaws reportedly were a favorite treat of George Washington, the first U. S. president, who especially liked them cold. Thomas Jefferson, the third U. S. president, was also a fan of the fruit. He planted pawpaws at his home in Virginia. He also sent pawpaw seeds to his friends in France. American explorers Lewis and Clark wrote in their journals about the pawpaw.

The pawpaw is difficult to be sold commercially. The fruit requires a very special environment—low, wet areas that sometimes flood. It has a very short harvest season, from two to three weeks in September and October. In addition, the fruit is good to eat for only two to three days after harvesting. This makes it hard to sell anywhere distant from the pawpaw tree it comes from.

Planters are again growing pawpaw trees and harvesting the fruit. In several states farmers have organized "pawpaw festivals" to reintroduce people to the food. At such a festival in Maryland recently, farmers displayed different products made with pawpaws, like pawpaw jams, pies, ice-cream and beer.

21. Many American people do not know that the pawpaw _____.
 A. is native to the U.S. only B. was once popular in the U.S.
 C. is a healthy fruit D. has become popular again
22. The pawpaw used to be found mainly _____.
 A. in the eastern U.S. B. around Nebraska
 C. in New York suburbs D. all over Florida
23. George Washington and Thomas Jefferson are mentioned in Paragraph 3 as _____.
 A. famous politicians B. American explorers
 C. pawpaw lovers D. early pawpaw planters
24. It is difficult to sell the pawpaw on a large scale for the following reasons EXCEPT that the fruit _____.
 A. has a very short harvest season
 B. requires a very special environment
 C. is difficult to preserve after harvesting
 D. does not taste good
25. Pawpaw festivals are organized in some states _____.
 A. as part of the traditional culture
 B. as a way of celebrating harvest
 C. to reintroduce people to the fruit
 D. to display pawpaw growing techniques

passage Three

Online dating has just been revealed to be one of the most common ways to start a relationship. But new research reveals that the concept is still highly flawed(有缺陷的).

An analysis of 400 studies into online dating shows that while it offers access to plenty of other single users, they can be overwhelmed and put off by the volume of choice, defeating the purpose.

The research, by Northwestern University and published in the journal *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, found that the processes involved don't lend themselves to forming strong relationships. The findings also indicated that the concept of an online profile (介绍) is not entirely useful and "can result in treating potential partners as mere objects".

Lead author Eli J Finkel explained: "Online dating is a terrific addition for singles to meet. However, there are two problems." First, studying over seemingly endless lists of profiles of people one does not know, as on Match.com, does not reveal much about them. Second, it "overloads people and they end up shutting down," he said.

He compared it to shopping at "supermarkets of love" and said psychological research shows people presented with too many choices tend to make lazy and often poor decisions.

The study's authors also questioned the algorithms(算法) employed by sites such as

eHarmony, come to match people based on their interests or personality—comparing it to having a real estate agent of love. While the algorithm may reduce the number of potential partners from thousands to a few, they may be as unsuitable for each other as two people meeting at random. Dr Finkel explained, adding the chances are no better than finding a relationship by walking into any bar. "There's no better way to figure out whether you're a match with somebody than talking to them over a coffee or beer," Dr Finkel said.

26. What is the author's attitude towards online dating?
 A. Positive. B. Negative. C. Neutral. D. Indifferent.
27. According to Paragraph 2, online dating _____.
 A. has been widely studied recently B. attracts a limited number of single
 C. offers too many choices D. is criticized as lacking a purpose
28. The phrase "lend themselves to" (Para. 3) probably means _____.
 A. be easily used for B. be opposed to
 C. be consistent with D. be happy with
29. Why is Dr. Finkel mentioned in the passage?
 A. He is a well-known professor at Northwestern University.
 B. He is the lead researcher of the study on online dating.
 C. He is the president of a famous online matching website.
 D. He is an expert in analyzing people's shopping patterns.
30. According to Dr Finkel, what is the best way to find a match?
 A. An analysis based on proper computer algorithms.
 B. An evaluation on the basis of interests and personality.
 C. A face-to-face talk with the potential partner.
 D. A comparison with other potential partners.

Passage Four

When Jack Davis, 9, looks up at the night sky, he doesn't see just the stars. He sees his future. The fourth grader from New Jersey has a deep interest in outer space and the alien (外星的) beings he thinks might live there.

In July, Jack heard that NASA was looking for a new planetary protection officer and decided he was the right person for the job. The position, which focuses on preventing astronauts from accidentally bringing extremely small, potentially dangerous alien life-forms back to Earth and ensuring that astronauts do not take Earth-based germs with them into space, pays from \$124,406 to \$187,000 per year.

Jack wrote a letter to NASA, noting his qualifications for the job. "My sister says I am an alien," Jack wrote, pointing out that since he is young, he can "learn to think like an alien." He signed the letter "Jack Davis, Guardian of the Galaxy."

Within days, Jack received a personal letter from NASA's planetary science director, James L. Green. "We are always looking for bright future scientists and engineers to help us," Green wrote. "I hope you will study hard and do well in school. We hope to see you here at NASA one of these days!"

Jack said he was "shocked" when Green's response arrived. "I shouted, 'I got a letter from NASA!'"

Green says he loves to answer letters from children. He calls his response a "gravity assist." Spacecraft use gravity assistance from objects like planets and moons to help power the craft toward another celestial (天上的) body. Green hopes a reply can influence a person's path in life in a similar way.

31. Which of the following can best describe Jack Davis?
A. Curious. B. Mature. C. Honest. D. Talented.
32. What is the job responsibility of the planetary protection officer?
A. To protect Earth from possible alien attacks in the future.
B. To ensure the mental and physical health of the astronauts.
C. To study the unknown substances astronauts brought back to Earth.
D. To keep harmful substances from spreading between Earth and outer space.
33. In his letter, Jack explains that his strength lies in his _____.
A. appearance B. personality C. age D. hobby
34. In his response to the boy, James Green _____.
A. invites Jack to visit NASA as soon as possible
B. encourages Jack to be a future NASA scientist
C. offers to provide training for Jack at NASA
D. tells Jack NASA's requirements for scientists
35. In the last paragraph, the author intends to _____.
A. introduce the concept of gravity assist
B. support Green for using gravity assist in projects
C. explain how Green's letter serves as a gravity assist
D. guide young people by giving them a gravity assist

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (20 points)

Directions: There are 40 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

36. The environment-friendly plan _____ a good example for other companies.

- A. makes B. puts C. sets D. lays
37. It makes _____ to figure out the situation before taking any action.
A. meaning B. sense C. reason D. idea
38. Staff have been holding a number of _____ to raise money for charity.
A. incidents B. events C. cases D. affairs
39. Spence has finally _____ it to the first rank of students after hard work.
A. done B. made C. worked D. got
40. She has got _____ from all three top universities she has applied for.
A. offers B. promises C. invitations D. acceptance
41. Fred used to _____ late with his roommates and watch movies.
A. stay away B. stay in C. stay on D. stay up
42. The development of new energy sources _____ to be rewarding.
A. turned up B. turned out C. turned away D. turned back
43. Do you really have to be _____ selfish?
A. that B. such C. this D. too
44. I'm sorry to _____ your party; I weren't in town.
A. miss B. be missed C. be missing D. have missed
45. Researchers have spent five years collecting data _____ the study was based.
A. on which B. on that C. in which D. in that
46. Visitors cannot help but _____ the beautiful design of the palace.
A. noticed B. noticing C. to notice D. notice
47. Class sizes are _____ to a maximum of 10 for a better learning experience.
A. limited B. forced C. bounded D. fixed
48. Very few people understood his lecture, the subject of _____ was hard.
A. it B. what C. that D. which
49. The government will consider _____ future actions against terrorist bombers.
A. of taking B. taken C. taking D. to take
50. I was just about to leave for school _____ I heard the door bell.
A. while B. when C. as D. after
51. With all the magazines _____, I left the post office.
A. buying B. bought C. to buy D. to be bought
52. The reporter said that the UFO _____ east to west when he saw it.
A. was traveling B. traveled
C. had been traveling D. was to travel
53. Which one of his books do you think _____ best among the best-sellers?
A. sell B. sells C. are sold D. is sold
54. He _____ the test, but he wasn't careful enough.
A. should pass B. must have passed

- C. could have passed D. might pass
55. Please let me know _____ you want your coffee, black or white?
A. why B. where C. what D. how
56. Is there a gas station around _____ I can get some petrol?
A. which B. what C. where D. that
57. It is always difficult to live in a foreign country. _____ if you don't speak its language.
A. extremely B. naturally C. basically D. especially
58. He gives us a lot of trouble—but I like him _____.
A. all the same B. by the way C. over and over D. by and by
59. He didn't go into details on the subject, but just spoke _____.
A. in common B. in particular C. in general D. in short
60. _____ language, maths and history, the children are also taught music and art.
A. Instead of B. Except for C. In spite of D. In addition to
61. I don't think the snow will _____ our plans for a picnic.
A. affect B. effect C. infer D. differ
62. Mr. Smith will be _____ the office next week when the manager is away.
A. in response to B. in charge of C. in place of D. in relation to
63. We need _____ information about the climate before we make our decision.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
64. He warned his students _____ late for the examination next week.
A. not be B. don't be C. to be not D. not to be
65. The plane will take off at 6:00 pm, so I have to be at the airport _____ 4:00 pm at the latest.
A. until B. after C. by D. since
66. I'm going to have to find a new apartment _____ soon.
A. pretty B. too C. nearly D. much
67. Humble _____ it may be, there is no place like home.
A. although B. as C. how D. that
68. No sooner _____ home than it started to rain.
A. did we arrive B. have we arrived
C. shall we arrive D. had we arrived
69. Only when she finished all the work _____ be allowed to go home.
A. she would B. she did C. would she D. did she
70. She came _____ some old photographs in a drawer.
A. across B. about C. by D. with
71. Lozano claimed that the motorcycle driver was trying to run him _____.
A. in B. out C. up D. down
72. We've had to put _____ our wedding until September.

- A. down B. forward C. off D. up
73. You can buy these maps at _____ railway station. They all have them.
A. that B. any C. either D. this
74. Details of the murder were _____ by the local paper.
A. revealed B. discovered C. found D. exposed
75. Don't play with the burning stick, boys, for it often _____ fire.
A. makes B. catches C. gets D. causes

Part IV Cloze (10 points)

Directions: There are 10 numbered blanks in the following passage. For each blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

Leaving to go to college was my very first time away from home, and it took a lot of adjusting to new 76. I didn't have my mom right by my side anymore and I needed to become more independent on doing things 77. Adjusting to a new city, community, and school was a 78 because I was used to being in my own city, with my old friends, at my old school.

At first 79 I thought about getting out of the house and going to school, I didn't realize that it would take so much 80. I'm used to having my own room at home, but when I went away to college I had to share a room with a total stranger. We are friends but are 81 different. I had to get used to her TV being on at night, listening to loud music, and 82 bedtime schedules. Although we are different, we have become close friends 83 she is the person that I spend all of my time with. We talk about everything, 84 our belongings, and help each other out. It is 85 to believe that I am so close to a person that was a total stranger less than two months ago.

76. A. circumstances B. things C. surroundings D. matters
77. A. on my own B. in my way C. in case D. on purpose
78. A. turn B. challenge C. fight D. struggle
79. A. how B. what C. where D. when
80. A. adopting B. adjusting C. time D. patience
81. A. totally B. especially C. far D. thus
82. A. agreeable B. same C. suitable D. different
83. A. however B. unless C. because D. but
84. A. get B. share C. take D. move
85. A. easy B. strange C. hard D. nice