

一、交际用语(10分,每题1分)

根据情景补全对话,从A、B、C、D中选出最佳选项填入空白处。

1. — Do you mind if I take another piece of pizza?
— _____
A. Oh, yes, I don't mind it.
B. Yes, it has a special taste.
C. I will be happy if I can be of any help.
D. Of course not, make yourself at home.
2. — Here's a gift for you. I bought it in China.
— _____
A. How much did it cost?
B. Wow, it is great! Thank you.
C. It must be very expensive.
D. Sorry to have bothered you.
3. — Could you pass me the newspaper?
— _____
A. Why?
B. What's the matter with you?
C. Sorry, I don't know.
D. Sure, here you are.
4. — Could I use the typewriter in the corner? Mine was broken last week.
— _____ It is a spare one.
A. Good idea.
B. Just go ahead.
C. You're welcome.
D. You'd better not.
5. — Can I get you a cup of tea?
— _____
A. Yes, please.
B. With pleasure.
C. Yes, I'd like coffee.
D. No, please don't.
6. — Just now, I was told that I got a promotion in my department.
— _____ That's great news.
A. Cheers!
B. Calm down!
C. Congratulations!
D. Come on!
7. — Mike, how would you like to go to Frankfurt?
— _____
A. I'd like to fly there.
B. I'm planning a trip there.
C. I expect to depart on Sunday.
D. I'd like to stay there for two days.
8. — Good morning. Could you please connect me with the HR Department?
— Hold on, please. _____
A. I'll write it down.
B. I'll put you through.
C. I'm glad to hear that.
D. I see what you mean.

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9. — Where can I get the latest model?
 — We plan to release it next month. _____
 A. You can ask for help.
 B. You're welcome.
 C. You can visit our official website to order it.
 D. You are asking difficult questions.
10. — May I see the menu? I've been waiting for about twenty minutes already.
 — _____
 A. I don't think so. B. Yes, please go on.
 C. I'm sorry. Here you are, sir. D. Be patient please. It takes time.

二、词语用法与语法结构(30分,每题1分)

阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C、D中选出最佳选项填入空白处。

11. We recommend that this wine _____ consumed within six months.
 A. was B. might be
 C. will be D. be
12. Not only _____, but also she likes sports.
 A. does Miss Li like music B. Miss Li likes music
 C. did Miss Li like music D. Miss Li liked music
13. He is always doing things on impulse, _____ is the cause for the incident.
 A. where B. when
 C. that D. which
14. In his spare time, he likes to go and watch _____.
 A. cars being repaired B. cars repairing
 C. to repair cars D. repair cars
15. It was in August 2016 _____ the Olympic Games were held.
 A. where B. which
 C. that D. what
16. _____ is the origin of the universe and the nature of black holes.
 A. What I find interesting B. What do I find interesting
 C. What interesting I find D. What interesting do I find
17. _____ the war lasts, _____ the people there will suffer.
 A. The longer, the more B. The longer, the less
 C. The longest, the most D. The longest, the least
18. _____, he could not cover the whole distance in fifteen minutes.
 A. Fast as he can run B. As he can run fast
 C. If he can run fast D. Since he run fast

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19. My family now accepts the fact _____ I won't follow up their decision.
 A. that B. which
 C. how D. why
20. We should avoid _____ them anything they don't want.
 A. give B. to give
 C. giving D. given
21. They can borrow my pad _____ they can return it to me before my class.
 A. as soon as B. until
 C. so that D. unless
22. When _____ to people in your company who don't speak your language, you may have to use English.
 A. talk B. to talk
 C. talking D. talked
23. _____ may help to lower your blood sugar level.
 A. Have a healthy diet B. Having a healthy diet
 C. Had a healthy diet D. Having had a healthy diet
24. She will pass the exam if she _____ hard.
 A. will work B. is going to work
 C. works D. worked
25. It _____ last night, or the ground wouldn't be so wet.
 A. must have rained B. rained
 C. must rain D. may have rained
26. Though they may receive many _____, they cannot find the right people for the position.
 A. contributions B. applications
 C. requirements D. facilities
27. A huge forest fire _____ after the lightning struck, but luckily no one died or got hurt.
 A. broke up B. broke off
 C. broke out D. broke down



28. People can _____ money _____ banks to buy cars or houses.
A. lend ... to
B. lend ... from
C. borrow ... to
D. borrow ... from
29. The rules also _____ employers to provide safety training.
A. admire
B. acquire
C. require
D. desire
30. The train _____ is likely to remain unchanged.
A. fee
B. cost
C. money
D. fare
31. People now can easily _____ information from the Internet.
A. accomplish
B. accuse
C. accompany
D. access
32. These products are _____ to those we bought last year.
A. innocent
B. informal
C. inferior
D. inefficient
33. He _____ an interesting new method of improving the factory's efficiency.
A. put up with
B. caught up with
C. fed up with
D. came up with
34. I don't have enough money and therefore I can't _____ a new car.
A. afford
B. conduct
C. affect
D. offer
35. As I was walking through the town, I _____ a group of street performers.
A. came on
B. came across
C. came along
D. came over
36. Sorry, I didn't _____ that. Would you say it again?
A. seize
B. catch
C. capture
D. trap
37. Smoking is _____ in workplace.
A. discouraged
B. disagreed
C. obeyed
D. obtained



38. It is said that there is a traffic accident _____ six cars on the highway.
- A. consisting B. involving
- C. composing D. engaging
39. _____ recent developments, we don't think your project is practical at all.
- A. In favor of B. In memory of
- C. In case of D. In view of
40. The overseas students show enormous _____ for learning traditional Chinese culture.
- A. convention B. authority
- C. enthusiasm D. faith

三、阅读理解(30分,每题2分)

阅读下面的三篇短文,根据文章内容从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳选项。

Passage 1

There are two factors which determine an individual's intelligence. The first is the sort of brain he is born with. (66) Human brains differ considerably, some being more capable than others. But no matter how good a brain he has to begin with, an individual will have a low order of intelligence unless he has opportunities to learn. So the second factor is what happens to the individual — the sort of environment in which he is **raised**. If an individual is handicapped environmentally, it is likely that his brain will fail to develop and he will never attain the level of intelligence of which he is capable.

The importance of environment in determining an individual's intelligence can be demonstrated by the case history of the identical twins, Peter and Mark. Being identical, the twins had identical brains at birth, and their growth processes were the same. (67) When the twins were three months old, their parents died, and they were placed in separate foster homes. Peter was raised by parents of low intelligence in an isolated community with poor educational opportunities. Mark was reared in the home of well-to-do parents who had been to college. He was sent to good schools, and given every opportunity to be stimulated intellectually. This environmental difference continued until the twins were in their late teens, when they were given tests to measure their intelligence. Mark's I. Q. was 125, twenty-five points higher than the average and fully forty points higher than his identical brother. Given equal opportunities, the twins, having identical brains, would have tested at roughly the same level.

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41. What does the word "**raised**" in paragraph 1 probably refer to?
 - A. Collected together.
 - B. Brought up.
 - C. Lifted upwards.
 - D. Caused to appear.
42. As to an individual's I. Q. , what can we infer from the passage?
 - A. It can be predicted at birth.
 - B. It stays the same throughout his life.
 - C. It can be increased by education.
 - D. It is determined by his childhood.
43. According to the passage, what is the average I. Q. ?
 - A. 85.
 - B. 125.
 - C. 110.
 - D. 100.
44. According to the passage, what is the conclusion drawn from the case history of the twins?
 - A. Lack of opportunity blocks the growth of intelligence.
 - B. Individuals with identical brains seldom test at the same level.
 - C. An individual's intelligence is determined only by his environment.
 - D. Changes of environment produce changes in the structure of the brain.
45. What is the best title for the passage?
 - A. Measuring Your Intelligence
 - B. Intelligence and the Environment
 - C. The Case of Peter and Mark
 - D. How the Brain Influences the Intelligence

Passage 2

Charity is a concept which dates back to Biblical times, when helping the poor was something that rich people basically did to make themselves feel good. Social work has its roots in charity, as it originally began around the time of the industrial revolution when there were many poor people and society was seeking a way of dealing with the poor and social problems. Although social work began as charity work, it has expanded a lot and needs to be seen from a completely different perspective.

Modern-day social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with the problems arising from various types of "social fear" ("social phobias") and discrimination such as sexism, racism, and discrimination against an individual due to his age, or mental or physical disabilities. Social workers deal with the consequences of these discriminations as well as consequences that arise from sexual abuse, drug abuse, and various other problems.

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(68) Social work provides an important service to society. Individuals and families in need of help are the focus of it, and are referred to as **clients**. (69) Social workers help clients live a productive life in their own community. In order to reach this goal, they often enlist the assistance of family members, relatives, local religious leaders, and other influential members of the community. Although institutionalization may be necessary at times, it is a temporary solution. Social workers usually serve in the front line, and reach out to the clients soon after problems occur. The goal is to help clients return to normal life in a natural setting.

46. What can we learn about the term "**Charity**" in paragraph 1?
- A. It was originated as early as the time of the industrial revolution.
 - B. It shares the common content with the social work.
 - C. It originally means to solve all social problems.
 - D. It originally means that the rich help the poor to make themselves happy.
47. What problem does the modern-day social work deal with?
- A. The development of community.
 - B. Poverty and social discrimination.
 - C. Family assistance.
 - D. Industrial planning.
48. What does the word **clients** in paragraph 3 refer to?
- A. Relatives who can provide help.
 - B. Individuals and families that need help.
 - C. Family members who need help.
 - D. Local religious leaders who can provide help.
49. According to the passage, what do social workers aim to?
- A. Eliminate discrimination.
 - B. Help clients live a rich life.
 - C. Make clients keep silence.
 - D. Help clients go back to normal life.
50. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. History of Social Work
 - B. Charity and Social Work
 - C. The Roots of Social Work
 - D. The Goal of Social Work



Passage 3

Communication plays an important role in a negotiation. Participants communicate information not only verbally but non-verbally through body language and gestures. By understanding how non-verbal communication works, a negotiator is able to understand the information the other participants are giving out non-verbally. At the same time, the negotiator keeps things secret that would limit his ability to negotiate.

Take “non-verbal anchoring” as an example. In a negotiation, a person can gain the advantage by verbally expressing his position first. He also can “anchor” and gain advantage with non-verbal cues like the following. First, personal space: the person at the head of the table is the obvious symbol of power. Negotiators may be unhappy with this strategic advantage. Second, first impression: begin the negotiation with positive gestures and enthusiasm. Look the person in the eye with honesty and respect. (70)In western cultures, if you cannot maintain eye contact, the other person might think you are hiding something or you are dishonest.

Another example is reading non-verbal communication. Being able to read non-verbal communication of another person can be a great **asset** in the communication process. By being aware of different signs and expressions that a person gives verbally and non-verbally, a negotiator can adjust his approach and the negotiation can go smoothly. If possible, it may be helpful for negotiation partners to spend time together in a comfortable atmosphere outside of the negotiating room. Being familiar with another person helps you to sense the differences between verbal and non-verbal communication within the negotiation atmosphere.

51. Why is it necessary to understand the skills of non-verbal communication?

- A. Because body language is popular in a negotiation.
- B. Because negotiators hope to improve their working ability.
- C. Because it takes a long time for negotiators to know each other.
- D. Because negotiators can have a better understanding of the others.

52. What benefits can partners get from keeping eye contact in negotiation?

- A. They will begin the talk quickly.
- B. They will find what secrets are hidden.
- C. They will feel happy to be respected and trusted.
- D. They will consider the negotiation to be successful.

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53. What does the word “asset” in paragraph 3 mean?
- A. A great challenge.
 - B. A valuable thing.
 - C. An important task.
 - D. A great success.
54. What is the advantage of being familiar with the negotiators of the other part?
- A. To know their habits of negotiation.
 - B. To take the upper hand in the negotiation.
 - C. To have a clear idea about the communication difference.
 - D. To be completely frank to each other in the negotiation.
55. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The role of communication in negotiation.
 - B. Non-verbal communication in negotiation.
 - C. Importance of atmosphere in negotiation.
 - D. Differences between verbal and non-verbal communication in negotiation.

四、完型填空(10 分, 每题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳选项。

More than 134 countries across the world, including the UK, turned off their lights for an hour on Sunday. The event was in hopes of a sustainable 56 for the planet. Environmental charity World Wildlife Fund organized the Earth Hour event.

The event saw iconic buildings 57 Big Ben, the BT Tower, Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle and Edinburgh Castle blacking out for an hour. The event 58 at 8.30pm Sunday around the world and it started in Fiji, New Zealand and Australia. The aim was to 59 governments, organizations and individuals to take action to 60 climate change.

At the Royal Albert Hall in London, television presenter Kirsty Gallacher 61 a team of 60 cyclists from the UK-World Wildlife Fund. They aimed to appeal for the 62 to pay attention to the endangered species 63 dolphins and tigers. Colin Butfield, head of campaigns, WWF-UK, said, “Our event at the Royal Albert Hall, alongside the hundreds of thousands of events across the world, 64 global support for the need to tackle climate change and protect the natural world. The challenge for our future well-being could not be greater. WWF’s Earth Hour is about to create a message so 65 that governments and individuals cannot fail to take notice.”

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|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 56. A. past | B. presence | C. future | D. end |
| 57. A. instead of | B. due to | C. apart from | D. such as |
| 58. A. broke out | B. took place | C. rose up | D. dated back |
| 59. A. push up | B. support | C. stop | D. call on |
| 60. A. improve | B. accept | C. tackle | D. promote |
| 61. A. motivated | B. led | C. multiplied | D. lectured |
| 62. A. public | B. fund | C. audience | D. company |
| 63. A. providing | B. inviting | C. including | D. regarding |
| 64. A. changes | B. shows | C. intends | D. realizes |
| 65. A. informative | B. famous | C. confident | D. powerful |

五、翻译(20分,每题2分)

(一)把下列句子译成汉语。

66. Human brains differ considerably, some being more capable than others. (Passage 1)
67. When the twins were three months old, their parents died, and they were placed in separate foster homes. (Passage 1)
68. Social work provides an important service to society. (Passage 2)
69. Social workers help clients live a productive life in their own community. (Passage 2)
70. In western cultures, if you cannot maintain eye contact, the other person might think you are hiding something or you are dishonest. (Passage 3)

(二)把下列句子译成英语。

71. 他就是上次帮助我的老师。
72. 明天我要参加一个生日聚会。
73. 在生活中,电脑比电视更受欢迎。
74. 这篇新闻报道写得很匆忙。
75. 毫无疑问,技术的发展给教学带来了巨大影响。

