



## 2021年陕西省部分高等职业院校自主招生考试 甲(A)

### 语文、数学、英语综合试题

#### 语文（100分）

#### 一、选择题（共8小题，每小题4分，计32分）

1.下列词语中，加点字读音全都正确的一组是（ ）

- A.猗(yī)郁 鞭笞(tà) 瓮牖(yǒu)绳枢 锲(qì)而不舍
- B.崔嵬(wēi) 彤(tóng)云 畏葸(xī)不前 咬文嚼(jué)字
- C.隼(juàn)永 勳(xù)勉 少不更(gēng)事 间(jiān)不容发
- D.付梓(zì) 吮吸(yǔn) 锱(zì)铢必较 叱咤(chà)风云

2.下列各组词语中，有错别字的一组是（ ）

- A.慰藉 磋商 游自骋怀 礼上往来
- B.亘古 祈祷 殒身不恤 走投无路
- C.寒暄 幅员 不落言筌 要言不烦
- D.翌日 盥洗 殚精竭虑 罄竹难书

3.下面句子中标点符号使用正确的一项是（ ）

①人脑是人的思想器官，这个器官和其它人体器官一样，愈用愈发达，不用则\_\_\_\_\_。

②以往，在语文学习中，课文是精确无误的典范，学生只有迷信的义务，很少有\_\_\_\_\_的权利。

③连学好母语都需要花大力气，下苦功夫，\_\_\_\_\_学习外语呢？

- A.退化 质疑 何况 B.蜕化 置疑 何况
- C.蜕化 质疑 况且 D.退化 置疑 况且

4.下列各句中，带横线的成语使用正确的一项是（ ）

A.观赏日出的人们，无不赞叹太阳升起时的巧夺天工。



B.如果人们对美国的人权状况稍加检视便不难发现，自诩为“人权卫士”的美国政府，其人权纪录依然乏善可陈，其奉行的人权双重标准昭然若揭。

C.随着全球环境的不断恶化，今年我国东北地区也是五风十雨，气候出现了异常，恶劣的天气给百姓的生活带来很大影响。

D.《人民的名义》在黄金时段播出后，其收视率、网络关注度等数据飙升，引发社会舆论强烈反响。人们对它评头论足，大加赞赏。

5.下列句子中，没有语病的一句是（ ）

A.城市的发展离不开经济的繁荣，也离不开道德文明建设。一座城市是否具有道德文明，是人们选择入居的重要标准。

B.由于技术水平太低，这些产品不是质量比沿海地区的同类产品低，就是成本比沿海地区的高。

C.“9·11”事件后，随着美国和欧洲经济萎缩，一些国际基金组织为寻找新的投资机会，将目光不约而同地投向中国，尤其是亚洲这个充满生机和活力的市场。

D.局部生态环境的改善并不能遏制整体恶化的态势，中国每年土地沙漠化的速度与面积仍然在不断扩大。

6.下列有关文化常识的表述，不正确的一项是（ ）

A.“乞骸骨”就是官员自请辞职，字面意思就是请求使骸骨归葬故乡。

B.字，又称“表字”，往往是名的解释和补充，古人幼时命名，成年取字。

C.“擢”一般表示升官，“左迁”是降职的委婉说法，“徙”则表示一般的调职。

D.《史记》是中国历史上第一部编年体史书，被鲁迅誉为“史家之绝唱，无韵之《离骚》”。

7.下列句子中，礼貌用语使用得体的一项是（ ）

A.多年不见的老乡捎来了家乡的土特产，我推辞不了，最后只好笑纳了。

B.我们家家教很严，令尊常常告诫我们，到社会上要清清白白做人。

C.明天我准时到府上拜望，请务必在家恭候。

D.今日亲聆诸位专家的高论，真是茅塞顿开。

8.依次填入下面一段文字横线处的语句，衔接最恰当的一组是（ ）

马是中国人喜爱的动物，是人类最早驯养的家畜之一，是极其温顺又充满野性魅力的动物。\_\_\_\_\_。\_\_\_\_\_。\_\_\_\_\_。马已经成为力量与神奇的代表。

①还让人们有了敬马王、打马球、赛马等习俗

②对人们生活的各个方面都产生了重大影响

③它帮人们种地运货，和人们一起南征北战



④作为六畜之首

⑤马是人类的朋友和伴侣

⑥千里马、老马识途等故事也十分深入人心

A.③②④①⑤⑥ B.③⑥①④⑤② C.⑤④②③①⑥ D.⑤③②⑥①④

## 二、文言文阅读（共3小题，9题4分，10题2分，11题8分，计14分）

阅读下面的文言文选段，完成9-11题。

### 《烛之武退秦师》（节选）

夜缒而出，见秦伯，曰：“秦、晋围郑，郑既知亡矣。若亡郑而有益于君，敢以烦执事。越国以鄙远，君知其难也，焉用亡郑以陪邻之厚君之薄也。若舍郑以为东道主，行李之往来，共其乏困，君亦无所害。且君尝为晋惠矣，许君焦瑕，朝济而夕设版焉，君之所知也。夫晋，何厌之有？既东封郑，又欲肆其西封，若不阙秦，将焉取之？阙秦以利晋，唯君图之。”秦伯说，与郑人盟。使杞之、逢孙、杨孙戍之，乃还。

9.解释下列加点字的含义（每题2分，共4分）

①夫晋，何厌之有？

②秦伯说，与郑人盟。

10.请用“/”给文中画线部分断句（限2处，每处1分，共2分）

焉用亡郑以陪邻之厚君之薄也

11.请将下面的句子翻译成现代汉语。（每小题4分，共8分）

①若舍郑以为东道主，行李之往来，共其乏困，君亦无所害。

②既东封郑，又欲肆其西封，若不阙秦，将焉取之？

## 三、现代文阅读（共3小题，12、13题各4分，14题6分，计14分）

阅读下面的文章，完成12-14题。

### 一根鱼刺

吕啸天



山狼县县长老季不抽烟、不喜喝酒，独嗜吃鱼。方圆百余里，做鱼宴出名的酒店，他都会赶去品尝，但是，他坚持自掏腰包，熟悉他的人就尊称他为“季一鱼”。

一个下着毛毛雨的下午，老季到全县最边远的一个乡考察扶贫工作。回城的路上，司机小孟说途经的青河乡新开了一家做鱼宴出名的青河饭店。老季来了兴致，说去尝尝。

小孟乐颠颠地将车开进了青河乡政府。乡长老禾接到小孟的电话老早就等在那里，碰头后，几个人来到了青河饭店。

青河饭店的招牌菜是青河鲤鱼宴。青河乡是一个山乡，森林密布，水秀山绿，空气清新。乡里有一个远近闻名的青河水库，水库里放养了不少鱼，其中的鲤鱼以肉鲜味美而闻名。青河饭店的鱼宴就是取自青河水库的青河鲤鱼烹制的。青河饭店老板姓招，捕鱼出身，以渔为业多年，练就了一手烹制鱼宴的绝招。他既是老板，又是店里的大厨，顾客就送了一个“鱼一招”的外号给他。

几个人落座，老禾来到厨房点了一条8斤重的新捕捞上来的鲤鱼。鱼一招把这条鱼做成了四道菜：鱼头加山橄榄清蒸，鱼肉一部分红烧，一部分和香菇木耳等配料制作成鱼丸，鱼骨架配野菜炖汤。

鱼鲜厨艺精，菜一道道上来，老季吃得赞不绝口，连称这是几年来吃得最香的一顿鱼宴。最后一道菜是鱼骨架汤。服务员先给老季盛了一碗，再给其他人盛，老季很随意地拿起汤匙盛了一匙送进嘴里，咽下去，再咂咂舌说：“鲜美无比！难得，难得，这顿口福算我犒劳大家。”

老季舀第二匙时，放在桌上的手机响了，是他老婆打来的，问他何时回去吃饭，简单通话后，老季将手机放回桌上，将汤送进嘴里。

也许是刚通过电话，思维没那么集中，也许是第一口汤太鲜美了，老季没多想就将汤往肚子里咽。刚咽到喉咙时，老季啊了一声，他的喉咙被一根鱼刺卡住了。

众人大惊失色，有过被鱼刺卡喉经历的人纷纷献策：喝醋！咽饭团！吃韭菜……各种办法用过，鱼刺仍卡在喉咙里。老季感到不舒服，猛咳了几下，再吐出一些口水，众人惊呼：有血！季县长的喉咙出血了！

老季被立即送往县医院治疗。临走，小孟气急败坏大骂老禾和鱼一招：真是蠢才！

县医院对这类小病治疗了无数例，两名经验丰富的医生给老季做了一个简单的手术，很快就将鱼刺取了出来。小孟再送老季回家休息，来到家门口，老季猛然醒悟说：“走得太急，还没付饭钱。听老禾说是120元！”老季从钱包里拿出钱对小孟说：“明天，你抽个时间给人家送去。”

还给他钱？小孟在心里气呼呼地说，没让那个该死的鱼一招付药费就便宜他了。但是，他见老季一脸郑重，不敢多说，转而对老季说：“隔天，顺路去的时候再给他，你看行吗？”

老季想，也好。



一个星期后，省财政厅卢副厅长前来山狼县检查年度财政工作。卢副厅长亦喜吃鱼。老季就让小孟开车再次来到清河饭店吃鱼宴。

小孟将车开进了乡政府，但没找到老季，打他的手机也关机。细问才知道，上次老季被鱼刺扎了喉咙，老季生怕影响自己仕途，这天正好到县里“打探”消息去了。

老季哭笑不得。小孟没当回事儿说：“我们自个儿去！”

来到清河饭店，几个人又被眼前的情景吓了一跳，偌大的饭店空无一人，里面值钱的东西能搬走的全搬走了，剩下的破桌椅烂竹筐废纸片弄得一片狼藉。

小孟拦住一位村民，气急败坏地问：“这家饭店是不是搬走了？”

村民说是搬走了，但搬到什么地方去了，他也不知道。那天晚上，鱼一招见弄出了这么大的一件事，意识到后患无穷，于是连夜搬走了。

老季摸着被鱼刺卡住过的喉咙，想说什么，但又一句话也说不出。呆了片刻，他将那 120 元递给那位村民说：“这是我欠老招的饭钱，请你设法将这些钱交到他的手上。”

老季又说：“请把他找回来，山狼县要发展，不能少了这种人。”

（选自《小小说选刊》）

12. 下列对这篇小说的内容和艺术特色的分析和鉴赏，有误的一项是（ ）（4分）

A. 文中画线部分的环境描写，突出了清河乡自然景色的优美、有独特的资源优势，为后文老季要发展山狼县做了铺垫。

B. 文中对鱼宴进行了详细地描绘，既照应了全文“鱼一招”的外号名不虚传，也为下文老季被鱼刺卡住埋下了伏笔。

C. 从全文看，司机小孟是一个关心领导，爱护群众，心思细腻的人。

D. 小说善于细节描写。如对小孟气急败坏破口大骂，以及面对老季一脸郑重而不敢多说等描写，将其狐假虎威、善于察言观色的性格特点表现了出来。

13. 小说中的老季有哪些特点？请简要分析概括。（4分）

14. 如何理解小说标题“一根鱼刺”的含义？请结合全文简要分析。（6分）

#### 四、名句默写（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分）

15. \_\_\_\_\_，善假于物也。

16. \_\_\_\_\_，百年多病独登台。

17. 昔我往矣，\_\_\_\_\_。

18. 江山如画，\_\_\_\_\_。



19.有三秋桂子, \_\_\_\_\_。

### 五、作文 (30分)

请以“我的读书故事”为题目,写一篇记叙文。

要求:①要有一个相对完整故事情节;②要有细节描写;③不得出现真实人名等;④不少于300字。

## 数学 (100分)

### 一、选择题 (共8小题,每小题5分,计40分)

1.若集合  $M=\{-2,-1,0,1,2\}$ ,  $N=\{x|x \in \mathbb{N}^*\}$ ,则  $M \cap N=$  ( )

A.M      B.N      C. $\{1,2\}$       D. $\{-2,-1\}$

2.  $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}=$  ( )

A.  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$       B.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$       C.  $-\frac{1}{2}$       D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3.  $\log_2 \frac{1}{2}=$  ( )

A.-2      B.2      C.-1      D.1

4.两条平行直线  $l_1:3x-4y+1=0$  与  $l_2:2x-4y+6=0$  间的距离为 ( )

A.1      B.2      C.3      D.4

5.已知向量  $\vec{a}=(2,1)$ ,  $\vec{b}=(x,-1)$ ,且  $\vec{a} \perp \vec{b}$ ,则  $x=$  ( )

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$       B.  $\frac{1}{2}$       C.2      D.-2

6.若一个球内切于棱长为2的正方体的各个面,则该球的表面积为 ( )

A.  $16\pi$       B.  $8\pi$       C.  $6\pi$       D.  $4\pi$

7.在等差数列  $\{a_n\}$  中,若  $a_3+a_9+a_{15}+a_{21}=8$ ,则  $a_{12}=$  ( )

A.1      B.2      C.3      D.4

8.不等式  $\frac{x+1}{x+2} \geq 0$  的解集为 ( )

A.  $(-\infty,-2] \cup [1,+\infty)$       B.  $[-2,1]$       C.  $(-\infty,-2) \cup [1,+\infty)$       D.  $(-2,1]$

### 二、填空题 (共4小题,每小题5分,计20分)

9.圆  $x^2+y^2-2x+4y-4=0$  的半径为\_\_\_\_\_。



10. 函数  $y = \sin x \cos x$  的最小正周期为  $T =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

11. 已知函数  $f(x)$  的定义域为  $(-1, 0)$ , 则函数  $f(2x+1)$  的定义域为 \_\_\_\_\_.

12. 已知函数  $f(x)$  是偶函数, 且当  $x \in (0, 2)$  时,  $f(x) = 2^x - 1$ , 则  $f(-1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

### 三、解答题 (共 4 个小题, 每小题 10 分, 计 40 分)

13. 已知直线  $l$  过点  $(0, 1)$ , 且倾斜角是直线  $y = \sqrt{3}x + 1$  的倾斜角的一半, 求直线  $l$  的方程.

14. 已知等差数列  $\{a_n\}$  的前  $n$  项和为  $S_n$ , 且满足  $a_4 = 9$ ,  $a_3 + a_7 = 22$ , 求  $a_n$  和  $S_n$ .

15. 已知  $\tan(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{3}$ , (1) 求  $\tan \alpha$  的值; (2) 求  $\frac{\sin \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha}{2 \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}$  的值.

16. 已知二次函数  $f(x)$  满足  $f(1+x) = f(1-x)$ , 且  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f(1) = 2$ , 求  $f(x)$  的解析式.

## 英语 (100 分)

I. 单项选择 (从下面各小题给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

( ) 1. — What do you usually have for breakfast?

— Some bread, \_\_\_\_\_ egg and a glass of milk.

A. a    B. the    C. an    D. /

( ) 2. — Is this \_\_\_\_\_ computer?

— Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_. My mother bought it for me.

A. you; me    B. you; my    C. yours; mine    D. your; mine

( ) 3. — Can you come today or tomorrow?

— \_\_\_\_\_ is OK. I'm busy today and tomorrow.

A. Either    B. Neither    C. Each    D. None

( ) 4. — \_\_\_\_\_ does your mother watch the Talk Show?

— Once a week.

A. How long    B. How often    C. How soon    D. How much

( ) 5. A new car parking \_\_\_\_\_ near our community in 2022.

A. will be built    B. was built    C. are building    D. built

( ) 6. Linda is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three girls, but she is the tallest.

A. young    B. younger    C. youngest    D. the youngest.



- ( ) 7. —Hi, Alice. I called you at 9 o'clock last night, but you didn't answer.  
—Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower at that time.  
A. was taking      B. are taking      C. takes      D. will take
- ( ) 8. —Does Mary have some interesting books?  
—Yes, She \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. does      B. do      C. have      D. is
- ( ) 9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ floors in the building and Tom lives on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor.  
A. five; five      B. fifth; fifth      C. five; fifth      D. fifth; five
- ( ) 10. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to move this heavy desk to the next room.  
A. enough strong      B. too strong      C. so strong      D. strong enough
- ( ) 11. —Excuse me, when did you leave Xi'an?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_ two years ago.  
A. has left      B. left      C. leave      D. am leaving
- ( ) 12. —Why were you shouting at Tom?  
—I told him to be quiet, but he \_\_\_\_\_ talking.  
A. came in      B. ended up      C. kept on      D. put off
- ( ) 13. The meat smells \_\_\_\_\_. Throw it away.  
A. bad      B. good      C. better      D. well
- ( ) 14. —We'll go for a picnic if it \_\_\_\_\_ next Sunday.  
—Wish you a lovely weekend.  
A. will rain      B. doesn't rain      C. would rain      D. won't rain
- ( ) 15. There will be a flower show in the park \_\_\_\_\_ we visited last week.  
A. who      B. where      C. what      D. which
- ( ) 16. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk, shall we?  
A. to go      B. went      C. go      D. gone
- ( ) 17. Lisa is a little poor at Chinese. I think she needs to practise \_\_\_\_\_ it every day.  
A. speaking      B. to speak      C. spoken      D. speak
- ( ) 18. —Where is Mr. Jack from, Mike?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I am from America      B. She is from America  
C. He is from America      D. You are from America





- ( ) 19. — I've never had such a wonderful time. Thank you for inviting me.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. You're right.      B. You're welcome      C. Thanks      D. Good job
- ( ) 20. — Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
— She lives in Xi'an.
- A. where did Mary live      B. where does Mary live  
C. where do Mary live      D. where Mary lives

II. 完形填空 (阅读下面短文, 从短文后各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个可以填入横线上的最佳选项, 共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 20 分)

Someone says, "Time is money." But I think time is 21 important than money. Why? Because when money is spent, we can get it back. However, when time is 22 it'll never 23. That's 24 we mustn't waste time.

It goes without saying that 25 is usually limited. Even a second is very important. We should make full use of our time to do 26 useful.

But it is a pity that there are a lot of people who do not know the importance of time. They spent their limited time smoking, drinking and 27. They do not know that wasting time means wasting part of their own 28. In a word, we should save time. We shouldn't 29 today's work for tomorrow. Remember we have no time to 30.

- ( ) 21. A. much      B. less      C. much less      D. even more  
( ) 22. A. cost      B. bought      C. gone      D. finished  
( ) 23. A. return      B. carry      C. take      D. bring  
( ) 24. A. what      B. that      C. because      D. why  
( ) 25. A. money      B. time      C. day      D. food  
( ) 26. A. nothing      B. something      C. anything      D. everything  
( ) 27. A. reading      B. writing      C. playing      D. working  
( ) 28. A. time      B. food      C. money      D. life  
( ) 29. A. stop      B. leave      C. let      D. give  
( ) 30. A. lose      B. save      C. spend      D. take

III. 阅读理解 (阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)



Paul loves his wife and children very much and they love him, too. However, it isn't easy for his wife and children to live with Paul. He gets angry easily, so he doesn't have many friends.

Paul's wife, Linda, is very different. She's always smiling and kidding. She likes to tell jokes and make people laugh. She's never quiet for long and hardly gets angry. She has a lot of friends.

Paul often beats their children. Linda thinks Paul is too strict with them. He shouts at them a lot. He forgets that they're only children.

Paul thinks Linda is too easygoing with the children, and his wife always lets the children do whatever they want to do. Paul thinks that's not right. However, Linda corrects the children when it's necessary and the children listen to her. She doesn't shout at them, so the children obey her. She's very kind and patient.

- ( ) 31. Paul's wife and children find it difficult to live with Paul because he \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. makes people laugh      B. likes singing      C. obeys his wife      D. gets angry easily
- ( ) 32. Linda has \_\_\_\_\_ friends than Paul.
- A. more      B. much      C. fewer      D. many
- ( ) 33. The children \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. don't fight with their father      B. are strict with their father  
C. correct their father when necessary      D. like their mother's ways of treating them
- ( ) 34. Linda thinks \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Paul is too easygoing with the children      B. the children should not obey their father  
C. she will correct the children when necessary      D. Paul's ways of treating their children are right
- ( ) 35. From the passage, we know \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Paul doesn't shout at his children      B. Linda is very kind and patient  
C. Linda is too strict with her children      D. Paul has many friends

**B**

Do you think that you are not outgoing enough? Do you want more friends? Read the following rules. They will help you.

**Feel comfortable.** Always be clean. Take a shower, brush your teeth, and try to look nice. Dress in clothes that make you feel good and comfortable. Those make you feel more confident.

**Smile more often.** Try to smile more often at people. It will get them to think that you are friendly. Then they'll talk to you more even if they don't know you.



**Just talk.** Some people worry about talking because they think, “What am I going to talk about with that person?” Outgoing people don't even think about it. They just go up to people and say what they think.

**Listen to people.** You can't just talk. People will think that you're self-centered. You have to listen to others and give your opinions. Let them know you care.

**Read the news!** Don't just stay at home and do nothing. Surf the internet for news and information, and talk about it when you're with friends.

- ( ) 36. The above rules will help you \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. study better      B. make more friends  
C. stay healthier      D. change yourself
- ( ) 37. The underlined word “confident” means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.
- A. 沮丧的      B. 成功的      C. 自信的      D. 害羞的
- ( ) 38. If you smile at people, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they'll think you're friendly      B. it's easier to stay at home  
C. it shows that you are too shy      D. they'll think you're crazy
- ( ) 39. The third rule means that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. you should read the news  
B. you should talk about what you are thinking  
C. you should smile more often  
D. you should listen to others more
- ( ) 40. What's the best title for this passage?
- A. Learn to Listen to People      B. How to Look Nicer  
C. How to Surf the Internet      D. How to Be Outgoing

C

Sadness and happiness are often talked about by people in their spare time. Most people want themselves to be happy for ever, but few know how to find happiness. Others say if you own lots of money and success, you will be happy. However, money and success alone do not bring lasting happiness. A famous Greek thinker, Aristotle, said, “Happiness depends on ourselves.” That's to say, we make our own happiness. Here are a few suggestions to help you be happier.

The first secret of happiness is to enjoy the simple things in life. Too often, we spend so much time thinking about the future. For example, get into college or get a good job, which make us fail to enjoy the present. You should enjoy life's simple pleasures, such as reading a good book, listening to your favorite music, or spending time with close friends. People who have several close friends often live happier and healthier lives.



Another secret to living a happy life is to be active. Many people go dancing or play sports. People can forget about their problems and only think about the activities.

Finally, many people find happiness is helping others. Studies show that people feel good when they spend their time helping others. If you want to feel happier, do good things for someone. You can help a friend with his or her studies, or help out with some things around the house for an elderly person. If you do above, you will be happy.

- ( ) 41. How many suggestions of happiness are mentioned in this passage?  
A. One.      B. Two.      C. Three.      D. Four.
- ( ) 42. If you want to enjoy the simple things in life, you can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. listen to your favorite music      B. borrow some money  
C. think about getting into trouble      D. read a bad book
- ( ) 43. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?  
A. An active person may not live a happier life.  
B. If you want to feel happier, you can't help a friend with his or her studies.  
C. Your lasting happiness does not depend on money and success alone.  
D. People who have several close friends never live happier and healthier lives.
- ( ) 44. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?  
A. Reading a good book.      B. Travelling to a foreign country.  
C. Playing sports.      D. Spending time with close friends.
- ( ) 45. What's the main idea of this passage?  
A. How to get a good job.      B. How to save Money.  
C. How to help the old people.      D. How to live a happy life.

#### IV. 补全对话 (本题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 20 分)

Tom: Hi, Cathy. What 46 you do this weekend?

Cathy: I have to finish my project 47 the history of the Internet. What about you?

Tom: It depends on the weather. If it's fine, we'll 48. Would you like to join us?

Cathy: I'd like to, 49 the deadline for my project is next Monday.

Tom: What a pity! Anything I can do for you?

Cathy: Yes, please. Can you suggest 50 good reference books?

Tom: You may want 51 Origins of the Internet and The Digital Future.

Cathy: I'm reading the two books. Any other 52 ?

Tom: Go to the Science Museum website, and you'll find 53 information.



Cathy: Good idea. Thanks for your 54.

Tom: 55.

- ( ) 46. A. will                      B. are                      C. does
- ( ) 47. A. under                      B. at                      C. about
- ( ) 48. A. went camping              B. go camping.              C. goes camping
- ( ) 49. A. but                      B. so                      C. thus
- ( ) 50. A. any                      B. the                      C. a
- ( ) 51. A. read                      B. to read                      C. reading
- ( ) 52. A. suggest                      B. suggesting                      C. suggestions
- ( ) 53. A. many                      B. a number of                      C. a lot of
- ( ) 54. A. help                      B. helps                      C. helpful
- ( ) 55. A. That's a good idea              B. It's my pleasure              C. I'm sorry

V. 句型转换 (按各小题后面的要求转换句型, 每个空白处只填一词, 共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

56. Tony goes to bed at nine-thirty every night. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ does Tony go to bed every night?

57. Jim has some interesting books. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ Jim have \_\_\_\_\_ interesting books?

58. You help me so much. Thank you a lot. (合并为一句)

Thanks \_\_\_\_\_ me so much.

59. My grandparents have a white dog. (改为否定句)

My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ a white dog.

60. I want to travel around the world. (同意句改写)

I want to travel \_\_\_\_\_ the world.



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