英语5 清考补学分考试 复习范围

1．I am sorry，but I have a question to \_\_\_\_ you．

A) treat B) influence C) ask D) change

2．Please give us the reason \_\_\_\_ the goods were delayed

A) why B) which C) what D) how

3．Peter will \_\_\_\_ the job as Sales Manager when John retires．

A) put away B) take over C) work out D) make up

4．There is no doubt \_\_\_\_ he is a good employee．

A) as B) who C) that D) what

5．I feel it’s a great honor for me \_\_\_\_\_ to this party.

A) to invite B) invite C) having invited D) to be invited

6．Don’t \_\_\_\_\_ me to help you if you are not working hard.

A) guess B) speak C) plan D) expect

7．It was two years ago \_\_\_\_\_ his sister became a doctor．

A) that B) where C) who D) what

8．The general manager has promised to \_\_\_\_\_ the matter in person．

A) get up B) look into C) see off D) put on

9．If you move，you must inform us \_\_\_\_\_ the change of your address．

A) with B) for C) in D) of

10．\_\_\_\_\_ his lecture is short，it gives us a clear picture of the new program．

A) If B) Because C) Although D) When

11. How much does it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take the online training course?

A) cost B) give C) pay D) spend

12. If you need more information, please contact us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ telephone or email.

A) in B) by C) on D) for

13. Mr. Smith used to smoke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but he has given it up recently.

A) immediately B) roughly C) heavily D) completely

14. He was speaking so fast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we could hardly follow him.

A) what B) as C) but D) that

15. Please call me back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you see this message.

A) as well as B) as early as C) as far as D) as soon as

16. We haven’t enough rooms for everyone, so some of you will have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a room.

A) share B) stay C) spare D) live

17. Before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the job, you will be required to take a language test.

A) apply B) applying C) applied D) to apply

18. If you want to join the club, you’ll have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this form first.

A) put up B) try out C) fill in D) set up

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rain stops before 12 o’clock, we will have to cancel the game.

A) As B) Since C) While D) Unless

20. As the price of oil keeps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, people have to pay more for driving a car.

A) to go up B) going up C) gone up D) go up

21. The stranger entered the office without

A asking B asked C being asked D. being asking

22．He is afraid of making mistakes for his father is very strict him.

A. In B. with C. for D. to

23 .This style of dress 18th century.

A. is dated from B. was dated from C. dates from D. dated from

24. It was late at night, they went on working.

A. For B. Since C. Although D. As

25. The river is too dirty .

A. To swim in B. For swimming C. To swim D. For swimming in

26.I bought a new car. It cost me that one.

A. Times three B. More than three times

C. Three times as much as D. As much three times as

27. We haven’t heard from her since she left here two years ago.

A. By far B. So far C. As far as D. Far away from

28. He was born a poor family but he decided to improve life for his family.

A. to B. at C. of D. With

29. Although I voted him, it doesn't mean that he is a bad man.

A. for B. against C. on D. In

30. Everything for her in the past few years.

A is going wrong B is going wrongly

C. Has gone wrong D. Has gone wrongly

31.\_\_\_\_ it was late at night, they went on working.

A. As B. For C. Because D.Although

32.It was\_\_\_\_\_that he misunderstood what the doctor had said.

A. clearly B.evidently C. evident D.evidence

33.She is proud and foolish, and \_\_\_\_\_people like her.

A. as B. for C. yet D.though

34. You will not be well soon if you\_\_\_\_\_\_the doctor’s advice.

A. ignore B. avoid C.neglect D.escape

35. We offered good service.\_\_\_\_\_, we provide after-sale service too.

A. Excepted for B. In addition C. Except D. In addition to

1-10 CABCD DABDC

11-20 ABCDD ABCDB

21-30 CBCCA CAABC

31-35 DCCAB

二、填空题：（每题1分，共计20分）

Section A：Please fill in the proper preposition

1. Most of us need to work\_\_\_\_\_\_\_weekdays.

2. John will return\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_five days.

3. My sister’s birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_May 25.

4. The Browns often go out for dinner\_\_\_\_\_\_Saturday evenings.

5. The 2012 Olympic Games was held\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_London.

6. They are waiting for a bus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bus stop.

7. The Apple pie is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the plate.

8. Nanjing is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the west of Jiangsu Province.

9. Fujian Province is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the south of Zhejiang Province.

10. Lanzhou is an important stop on the Silk Road and lies\_\_\_\_\_\_the Yellow River.

1. On/at 2.in 3.on 4.on 5.in 6. At 7. On 8. In 9. To 10.On

Section B Complete each question with an appropriate tag question.

1. She didn’t watch the film last night,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. It’s great to see each other again, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. You went to Tom’s last weekend,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

4. There are few apples in the basket,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5. Let’s do it now, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. Did she 2. Isn’t it 3. Didn’t you 4. Are there 5. Shall we

Section C Choose the verb in brackets that agrees with the subject.

1. My family\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(is,are) sick with the flu.

2. Your scissors\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(was, were) under the desk.

3. Statisctics\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(shows, show) a link between smoking and lung cancer.

4. Ten weeks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(is, are) needed to complete the task.

5. That pair of boots\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(are, is) covered with mud.

1. Are 2. Were 3. Show 4.are 5. Is

三、阅读理解题：（每题2分，共计20分）

Passage A

Online advertising is the means of selling a product on the Internet．With the arrival of the Internet，the business world has become digitalized(数字化)and people prefer buying things online，which is easier and faster．Online advertising is also known as e-advertising．It offers a great variety of services，which cannot be offered by any other way of advertising．

One major benefit of online advertising is the immediate spread of information that is not limited by geography or time．Online advertising can be viewed day and night throughout the world. Besides，it reduces the cost and increases the profit of the company．

Small businesses especially find online advertising cheap and effective．They can focus on their ideal customers and pay very little for the advertisements．

In a word，online advertising is a cheap and effective way of advertising，whose success has so far fully proved its great potential(潜力)．

1．According to the first paragraph，buying things online is more \_\_\_\_ ．

A) convenient B) fashionable C) traditional D) reliable

2．Compared with any other way of advertising，online advertising \_\_\_\_ ．

A) attracts more customers B) displays more samples

C) offers more services D) makes more profits

3．Which of the following statements is TRUE of online advertising?

A) It has taken the place of traditional advertising．

B) It will make the Internet technology more efficient．

C) It can help sell the latest models of digitalized products．

D) It can spread information without being limited by time．

4．Who can especially benefit from online advertising?

A) Local companies． B) Small businesses．

C) Government departments． D)International organizations．

5．This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_.

A) the function and the use of the Internet

B) the application of digital technology

C) the development of small businesses

D) the advantages of online advertising

Passage B

People in some countries cannot use their native language for Web addresses. Neither can Chinese speakers, who have to rely on pinyin. But last Friday, ICANN, the Web’s governing body, approved the use of up to 16 languages for the new system. More will follow in the coming years.

The Internet is about to start using the 16 languages of the world. People will soon be able to use addresses in characters (字符) other than those of the Roman alphabet (字母表). The change will also allow the suffix (后缀) to be expressed in 16 other alphabets, including traditional and simplified Chinese characters.

But there are still some problems to work out. Experts have discussed what to do with characters that have several different meanings. This is particularly true of Chinese.

Most experts doubt the change will have a major effect on how the Internet is used. “There will be some competition between companies to obtain popular words for addresses.”

6. For Web addresses, Chinese speakers now have to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) pinyin B) signs C) numbers D) characters

7. The approval of the use of 16 languages by ICANN will allow web users to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) change their email address

B) email their messages in characters

C) have the chance to learn other languages

D) use addresses in their own language

8. The new system will allow the suffix of a Web address to be expressed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) any native language

B) figures and numbers

C) Chinese characters

D) symbols and signs

9. Which of the following is one of the problems in using the new system?

A) Certain characters have several different meanings.

B) Chinese is a truly difficult language to learn.

C) People find it difficult to type their address in characters.

D) Some experts think it is impossible to use Chinese characters.

10. Many experts do not believe that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) there are still some problems to work out

B) there will be competition to get popular addresses

C) companies are willing to change their web addresses

D) the change will affect the use of the Internet greatly

1-5 ACDBD 6-10 ADCAD

Passage C

Tea drinking was common in China for nearly one thousand years before anyone in Europe had ever heard about tea．People in Britain were much slower in finding out what tea was like，mainly because tea was very expensive．It could not be bought in shops and even those people who could afford to have it sent from Holland did so only because it was a fashionable curiosity．Some of them were not sure how to use it．They thought it was a vegetable and tried cooking the leaves．Then they served them mixed with butter and salt．They soon discovered their mistake but many people used to spread the used tea leaves on bread and give them to their children as sandwiches．

Tea remained scarce and very expensive in England until the ships of the East India Company began to bring it directly from China early in the seventeenth century．During the next few years so much tea came into the country that the price fell and many people could afford to buy it．

At the same time people on the Continent were becoming more and more fond of tea．Until then tea had been drunk without milk in it，but one day a famous French lady named Madame de Sevigne decided to see what tea tasted like when milk was added．She found it so pleasant that she would never again drink it without milk．Because she was such a great lady that her friends thought they must copy everything she did，they also drank their tea with milk in it．S1owly this habit spread unti1 it reached England and today only very few Britons drink tea without milk．

At first，tea was usually drunk after dinner in the evening．No one ever thought of drinking tea in the afternoon until a duchess(公爵夫人)found that a cup of tea and a piece of cake at three or four o’clock stopped her getting “ a sinking feeling” as she called it．She invited her friends to have this new meal with her and so, teatime was born．

11. Which of the following is true according to the text?

A．The Britons got expensive tea from India．

B．Tea reached Britain from Holland．

C．The Britons were the first people in Europe who drank tea．

D．It was not until the 17th century that the Britons had tea．

12. This passage mainly discusses ．

A. the history of tea drinking in Britain

B. how tea became a popular drink in Britain

C．how the Britons got the habit of drinking tea

D．how tea-time was born

13. Tea became a popular drink in Britain ．

A．in the eighteenth century B．in the sixteenth century

C． in the seventeenth century D．in the late seventeenth century

14. People in Europe began to drink tea with milk because\_\_\_\_．

A．it tasted like milk

B．it tasted more pleasant

C．it became a popular drink

D．Madame de Sevinge was such a lady with great social influence that people tried to copy the way she drank tea

15. We may infer from the passage that the habit of drinking tea in Britain was mostly due to the influence of ．

A．a famous French lady B．the ancient Chinese

C．the upper social class D．people in Holland

Passage D

In the United States the most popular form of folk dancing since the early days has been square dancing．In early times，when men and women worked in groups to build a barn(build rig where animals are kept)or harvest crops，they danced when the work was done．The music came from the Violin for the most part, but if there was no one to play a musical instrument，clapping(拍手)was used to produce the rhythm(节奏)by which to dance．The early settlers danced in a store，in a barn，or in a farm kitchen．

A square is formed by four couples who stand facing the center of the square．Each couple stand on one side of the square，the boy on the left and the girl on the right．

The caller is an important part of the dance, since he tells the dancers which steps to do．If the dancers do not know the steps．he teaches them．It takes time to learn to be a good caller，and good callers are always in demand．

These are the names of some of the steps the dancers do：Form a square；Circle；Honor your partner；Swing your partner；Form a star．There are many more．As the callers tell the dancers what to do next，they move to form the pattern he calls．

Large or small numbers of people can dance at one time．Sometimes 800 or 1，000 people may be dancing at the same time．0r there may be only one square of eight people．

Special c1othes are worn by some who square dance．This makes the dance more colorful to watch．The special c1othes vary from place to place．Women often wear full skirts of various colors with a pretty blouse．Men have colored shirts and western trousers that they wear only when square dancing．In some country areas，everyone wears his best clothes．

Today in some parts of the United States you will find some school，club，or a group that is square dancing for：fun．

16. From the passage we know that square dancing came from\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．the clubs 　　B．the schools 　　 C．the countryside 　　D．Big cities

17. How many steps do the dancers usually do while square dancing?

A．At most four． B．At least five C．At most eight D．At least one thousand

18. Which of the following statements is true?

A．The caller is the most beautiful person in square dancing．

B．It’s easy to learn to be a good caller．

C．The caller plays an important role in square dancing．

D．There are always enough good callers．

19. For what purpose do the American men and women dance?

A．For money． B．For fun．

C．To celebrate their harvest． D．To show off their beautiful clothes．

20. If 1，000 people dance at the same time，how many squares can be formed?

A．More than 100 squares． B．Less than 100 squares．

C．800 squares． D．Only one big square．

11-15 BACDC 16-20 CBCBA

Passage E

In 1909 an English newspaper offered ￡ 1,000 to the first man to fly across the English Channel in an aeroplane. Today, modern jets cross it in minutes. But at that time it still seemed a good distance. The race to win the money soon became a race between two men. Both were very colourful.  
  One was Louis Bleriot. He owned a factory in France that made motor car lamps. He was already well known as a pilot (飞行员) because he had had accidents several times. Some people laughed at him. One man said, "He may not be the first to fly across the Channel but he will certainly be the first to die in an accident!" But Bleriot was really a good and brave pilot. He also had many good ideas about aeroplane design.  
 The other man was Hubert Latham. He was half French and half English. He took up flying when his doctors told him he had only a year to live. "Oh, well," he said, "if I' m going to die soon, I think I shall have a dangerous and interesting life now." Latham was the first to try the flight (飞行) across the Channel. Ten kilometres from the French coast, his plane had some trouble. It fell down into the water and began to sink under the water. A boat reached Latham just in time. He was sitting calmly on the wing and was coolly lighting a cigarette (香烟). Bleriot took off six days later. He flew into some very bad weather and very low cloud. He somehow got to the English side and landed in a farmer's field. When he did so, a customs (海关) officer rushed up to his plane. Planes have changed since then, but customs officers have not. "Have you anything to declare?" The officer demanded.  
21. The story took place \_\_\_\_ .  
   A. in the early 20th century  B. in the 19th century   C. right after World War I  D. at a time not mentioned in the passage  
22. Bleriot was well known as a pilot because \_\_\_\_ .  
   A. he was unusually brave  
   B. he was quite rich  
   C. he had many good ideas about aeroplane design  
   D. he had had a few accidents  
23. The flight for Bleriot was \_\_\_\_ .  
   A. a sad one B. a dangerous one C. his first one D. an easy one  
24. Why did Hubert Latham want to fly across the Channel?  
   A. He thought he could manage it easily.  
   B. He wanted to be the first one to cross the Channel.  
   C. He knew he only had a year to live.  
   D. He had always been interested in flying.  
25. Which of the following is NOT true?  
   A. Latham became a pilot on the doctor's advice.  
   B. He was told he could live another year.  
   C. His plane had some trouble.  
   D. He was saved by a boat when his plane was sinking

Passage F

In 1977, a dead author of detective stories saved the life of a 19-month-old baby in a most unusual way. The author was Agatha Christie, one of the most successful writers of detective stories in the world.

In June 1977, a baby girl became seriously ill in Qatar, near Saudi Arabia. Doctors were unable to find out the cause of her illness with confidence, so she was sent to Hammersmith Hospital in London. She was then only semi-conscious and on the "Dangerously Ill" list. A team of doctors hurried to examine the baby only to discover that they, too, were confused by the very unusual symptoms (症状). While they were discussing the baby's case, a nurse asked to speak to them.

"Excuse me," said Nurse Marsha Maitlan, "but I think the baby is suffering from thallium (铊) poisoning."

"What makes you think that?" Dr. Brown asked. "Thallium poisoning is extremely rare."

"A few days ago, I was reading a novel called A Pale Horse by Agatha Christie," Nurse Maitlan explained. "In the book, somebody uses thallium poison, and all the symptoms are described. They're exactly the same as the baby's."

"You're very thoughtful and you may be right," another doctor said. "We'll carry out some tests and find out whether it's thallium or not."

Tests showed that the baby had indeed been poisoned by thallium, a rare metallic substance used in making special glass. Once they knew the cause of the illness, the doctors were able to give the baby the correct treatment. She soon recovered and was sent back to Qatar. Later it was reported that the poison might have come from an insecticide (杀虫剂) used in Qatar.

26. The one who first suggested the correct cause of the baby's illness was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a doctor in Qatar

B. Nurse Maitlan

C. Dr. Brown

D. Agatha Christie

27. The baby was sent to London because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. she was born there

B. the hospitals in Qatar were full at that time

C. she was the daughter of a doctor in London

D. the Qatar doctors were not sure whether they could cure her

28. As far as we can tell from the passage, Agatha Christie \_\_\_\_\_.

A. had never met this baby

B. had spent a long time studying the baby's case

C. visited the baby in the hospital at Hammersmith

D. gave Nurse Maitlan some advice on the phone

29. It seems likely from the passage that the baby's illness had something to do with \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a dangerous pair of glasses

B. the water in Qatar

C. a harmful substance used to kill insects

D. a dead writer

30. When the baby was sent to the hospital in London, her case was considered to be \_\_\_\_\_.

A. an urgent one

B. quite a simple one

C. a usual one

D. the result of thallium poisoning

21-25 ADBCA 26- 30 BDACA

四、英汉互译题

Section A

1. Figure sb/sth out 2. Sort sth out 3. Get through to sb

4. Take sth out 5. Bear sth/sb in mind 6. Own up

7. 底线 8. 法定最低工资限度 9. 指示灯 10. 电流

答案：1. 弄清楚某事/某人 2. 区分开来 3. 使某人理解 4. 获得，领取

5. 记住某人某事 6. 坦白 7. Bottom line 8. Minimum wage

9. indication light 10. Electric current

Section B

1. Move forward 6. 尤其

2. Be on a diet 7.结算账目

3. Senior citizen 8. 放弃

4. Take part in 9. 申请

5. The developing country 10.世界卫生组织

答案：

1. 迈进 6. in particular

2. 节食 7. settling an account

3. 老年人 8. to give up

4. 参加 9. apply for

5. 发展中国家 10. WHO

五、写作题

1. 根据如下信息完成Letter of Thanks

Smith先生刚被提升为经理，便收到约翰逊先生的祝贺信，于是回信表示感谢，对他给予工作上的帮助表示感谢，并表示盼望见到他。

1. Write an essay, which has a title “Internet”