



绝密★启用前

2019 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试高起点

英 语

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总 分	统分人签字
分 数								

第 I 卷 (选择题, 共 105 分)

得 分	评卷人

一、语音知识: 共 5 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分。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. <u>coa</u> t | B. <u>roa</u> d | C. <u>broa</u> d | D. <u>goa</u> l |
| 2. A. <u>offi</u> cial | B. <u>de</u> clare | C. <u>acti</u> ve | D. <u>pic</u> ture |
| 3. A. <u>pur</u> se | B. <u>pu</u> re | C. <u>curi</u> ous | D. <u>cure</u> |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> ide | B. <u>li</u> ke | C. <u>ti</u> me | D. <u>gi</u> ve |
| 5. A. <u>questi</u> on | B. <u>stati</u> on | C. <u>directi</u> on | D. <u>polluti</u> on |

得 分	评卷人

二、词汇与语法知识: 共 15 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 共 22.5 分。从每小题的四个选择项中, 选出最佳的一项。

6. He's a great player and I have a lot of respect _____ him.
A. of B. in C. on D. for
7. Don't forget to _____ your school bag with you when you come here next time.
A. bring B. deliver C. fetch D. take
8. He was late for work this morning because he _____ find his key.
A. mustn't B. wouldn't C. couldn't D. shouldn't
9. I asked him to go to the art exhibition, but he said he had _____ seen it.
A. still B. already C. also D. often
10. —Where's your mother, Helen?
—She _____ the flowers in the garden.
A. waters B. is watering C. watered D. has watered
11. The children and their parents had great fun _____ games in the park.
A. playing B. play C. played D. to play
12. There is only one student _____ will surely pass the difficult test.
A. whose B. which C. whom D. who
13. —Do you like talking with your friends on the phone or through the Internet?
—_____. I enjoy writing letters.
A. None B. Either C. Neither D. Both
14. She asked me _____ I would like to go with her or not.
A. how B. when C. whether D. where

15. Before you leave the classroom, _____ all the lights.
A. turn up B. turn over C. turn to D. turn off
16. If Mom looks out from the kitchen window, she _____ us playing in the yard.
A. is seeing B. will see C. was seeing D. has seen
17. —Can you stay here for a few more days?
—_____, but I have to be home tomorrow.
A. No, thank you B. I'm afraid not C. I'd love to D. No problem
18. With a lot of work _____, Jerry had no time to go to the cinema with his daughter.
A. doing B. having done C. done D. to do
19. We're making good progress, _____ we've still got a long way to go.
A. but B. or C. so D. thus
20. I hope you will have a _____ week with us in China.
A. pleasure B. pleasing C. pleased D. pleasant

得 分	评卷人

三、完形填空:共 15 小题;每题 2 分,共 30 分。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应空白处的最佳选项。

Mrs. McTavish looked out. "It's a lovely day. Would you like to go for a walk in the park?" Her children 21 with excitement.

"Before we go, you need to follow some rules. Everyone must 22 hands and stay close to me. You can't 23 anywhere by yourself. Can you all do that?"

All four 24 they would. As they walked down the street, Fiona said, "I want an ice lolly (冰棍), Mummy. Can we have some?"

"You can if you follow the rules," answered Mrs. McTavish.

The park is just around the corner. The children ran off to 25. After a while, when Mrs. McTavish looked up she couldn't see Jock. "Fiona, where's Jock?"

"I don't know, Mummy. He's not here 26," said Fiona.

The others hadn't 27 Jock either. Mrs. McTavish had to gather her children together and walk around the park 28 for him. She found him sitting near the ice lolly man. "Jock! What are you doing here? I couldn't 29 you."

"Mummy, I want an ice lolly," Jock whispered.

"You can't have one now 30 you didn't follow the rules." Mrs. McTavish 31 one for each of the other children and they licked (舔) them all the way home. Jock cried. When they 32 home she talked to Jock. "Mummy has four children. I must have rules so I can 33 an eye on you and know you're 34." Jock said he was 35 and he would follow the rules from then on.

21. A. quarreled B. doubted C. listened D. cheered
22. A. wash B. shake C. hold D. raise
23. A. meet B. lie C. drive D. go
24. A. admitted B. promised C. pretended D. explained
25. A. play B. eat C. practice D. sing
26. A. once more B. any more C. as usual D. at last
27. A. caught B. known C. seen D. recognized
28. A. looking B. sending C. running D. waiting
29. A. understand B. find C. believe D. accept
30. A. unless B. once C. though D. because
31. A. bought B. made C. sold D. borrowed
32. A. found B. left C. got D. passed
33. A. rest B. open C. put D. keep
34. A. comfortable B. healthy C. safe D. honest
35. A. sorry B. angry C. worried D. happy

得 分	评卷人

四、阅读理解:共 15 小题;每题 3 分,共 45 分。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最佳的一项。

A

Some farmers in California are having a hard time picking their crops. There are not enough workers to help them with the harvest.

One farmer used to grow peaches (桃子), but will soon grow almonds (杏仁) instead. Peaches require more labor to harvest. They are easy to be damaged and need careful hand picking. He is now removing his peach trees. Then he will plant almond trees in their places. Almonds are harvested differently. It does not take as many workers to pick them because a machine shakes the almond trees. The nuts fall on the ground and then are gathered up. The farmer does not have to hire many workers.

Some farmers think there are two reasons why they can't find enough farm workers. One reason is that there are a lot of well-paid construction jobs in the area. Many people are taking these jobs instead of picking fruit. The other reason is that it has become more difficult for workers to come from Mexico into California. Fewer workers are allowed to get into the country to work on the fruit farms. To settle the problem, farmers hope the government might allow these workers to work as guests. That would help workers provide for their family and help farmers harvest their crops. When the harvest season is over they'll go back home. Farmers say that unless things change, more fruits will come from other countries. This is because labor is cheaper in those countries than in the United States.

36. What problem do some farmers have?
- They have no workers to remove fruit trees.
 - There is little land for growing fruit.
 - Their crops were badly damaged last year.
 - It's difficult to harvest their crops.
37. Why does the peach farmer start to plant almonds?
- There is a greater demand for almonds.
 - Growing almonds takes much less land.
 - A machine can help get almonds off the trees.
 - Almonds will fall on the ground when ripe.
38. Why can't some farmers find enough workers to pick fruit?
- They grow too many peach trees.
 - People prefer well-paid construction jobs.
 - Few people want to work in California.
 - They don't want to hire workers from Mexico.
39. What will happen if the situation does not improve?
- The government will hire workers to help with the harvest.
 - More people will move to California from Mexico.
 - Other countries will provide cheaper labor for US farmers.
 - More fruits will be bought from other countries.

B

Scientists have long tried to be able to know more about floods. So far, the best that scientists can do is to recognize the conditions for flooding.

Although deep snow alone seldom causes floods, when it occurs together with heavy rain and sudden warmer weather, it can lead to serious flooding. If there is a fast snow melt (融化) on top of frozen or very wet ground, flooding is likely to occur. Melting snow also causes high water levels in rivers. Whenever rivers are already at their highest possible levels, heavy rains will result in the rivers' flooding the nearby land.

Rivers covered in ice can also lead to flooding. When ice begins to melt, it breaks into large pieces. These pieces of ice move and float down the river. They can block the river, causing the water to rise and flood the land up the river. If the ice dam (坝) breaks suddenly, the large quantity of water held behind it can flood the areas down the river too.

Broken ice dams are not the only problem that can cause flooding. When a large human-made dam breaks or fails to hold the water collected behind it, it will also cause serious damage.

Although scientists cannot always know when floods will occur, they do know a great deal about when floods are likely, or probably, going to occur.

40. What have scientists achieved in dealing with floods?
- A. They have prevented many rivers from flooding.
 - B. They have reduced the damage caused by floods.
 - C. They have learned much about conditions for flooding.
 - D. They have found most of the ice dams on the river.
41. When will deep snow lead to floods?
- A. The snow suddenly gets frozen.
 - B. The top of the ground becomes wet.
 - C. It rains hard with a big rise in temperature.
 - D. The snow melts gradually into a river.
42. What happens when ice dams break?
- A. They may quickly block the river.
 - B. The ice covering the river may melt fast.
 - C. A larger ice dam may soon be formed.
 - D. The areas down the river may be flooded.

C

It was Sharing Day! The teacher had asked the students to bring something interesting to class.

Jimmy found the little box he and Dad had made. Inside was a piece of rock, a sand dollar and a shark (鲨鱼) tooth. Nobody could have anything as interesting as these!

In class, Jimmy waited anxiously, hoping to be called on first by the teacher. But Kara was first. She held up a sand dollar. Jimmy's eyes grew big.

"I found this on the beach," Kara said. "It's interesting. The little holes that make the sand dollar look like a flower are breathing holes. See all the needles? They help the sand dollar move and dig into the sand."

Jimmy was a little uneasy. Oh, well, he still had his rock and shark tooth.

Then Mark stood up. "This is my favorite rock, called pumice (浮石)." Then Mark dropped the rock into a glass of water. "Look! Pumice is the only rock that floats!"

Jimmy put up his hand and waved, but the teacher called on Justin instead.

"I found this shark tooth in Hawaii last Christmas," Justin said.

The class was excited, but Jimmy lowered his head.

"Sharks have rows of teeth. Every time a shark loses a tooth, another one takes its place." Justin passed the tooth around.

Jimmy heard the teacher call him. He stood on one foot and then the other. "Well, ah, see...my treasure box is interesting! It was just a piece of wood until Dad and I cut it into pieces and finally made a box out of it. It smells good, reminding us of camping."

"What's inside?" asked Lisa.

Jimmy opened his box. "A sand dollar, a piece of pumice and a shark tooth."

His classmates' mouths dropped open. The teacher looked at the objects in the box and smiled. "Now that's interesting!" he said.

43. On the Sharing Day, Jimmy _____.
- A. bought a treasure box to hold his interesting things
 - B. enjoyed the things others brought to the class
 - C. waited patiently to be called on by his teacher
 - D. wished to be the first to share his possessions
44. What does a sand dollar look like according to Kara?
- A. A hole.
 - B. A needle.
 - C. A flower.
 - D. A tooth.
45. Who shared with the class a rock that floats?
- A. Lisa.
 - B. Kara.
 - C. Justin.
 - D. Mark.
46. How did Jimmy's classmates feel when they saw the things in his box?
- A. Disappointed.
 - B. Surprised.
 - C. Anxious.
 - D. Uneasy.

D

Nineteen-year-old Melissa Goza couldn't figure out why she failed to get a bank card time and time again. It only became clear when she was unsuccessful while looking for a new job in a Target store: Three different people are using her Social Security number (社会保障号).

Target is one of the companies using credit (信用) reports when hiring new workers. At least one credit report didn't favor Goza in getting the job. A very low credit rate (评价) was under Goza's Social Security number. Target, as required by law, told Goza why the company couldn't offer her the job.

Sacramento lawyer Jennifer Shaw, a specialist in workplace law, says credit reports are just one more way employers use to find dishonest job seekers. "I think we need to know that, right now, there's more information out there. And that means, there's more information that can be used against us," said Shaw.

Goza's dark cloud may, however, have *a silver lining*. Target told her she'd be considered again for the job if she could get a letter from the Social Security Department proving that she's the right owner of the Social Security number.

Now that Goza knows she's suffered from other people's wrongdoings, she will order copies of her credit reports to see what she can do to put things right.

47. What do we know about Goza?
 A. She got the job from Target. B. She has had three bad friends.
 C. She doesn't have a bank card yet. D. She was not honest with Target.
48. What did Target first do when refusing to offer Goza the job?
 A. They asked her for credit reports.
 B. They told her why she couldn't get the job.
 C. They found out her wrongdoings.
 D. They reported it to the Social Security Department.
49. What does "a silver lining" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
 A. A hopeful future. B. A bank report.
 C. An official letter. D. A Social Security number.
50. What does Goza have to do next?
 A. Clear up her wrong credit reports. B. Get a new Social Security number.
 C. Find a job in another company. D. Apply for a new bank card.

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 45 分)

得 分	评卷人

五、补全对话: 共 5 句; 每句满分为 3 分, 共 15 分。根据中文提示, 把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方, 用陈述句; 打问号的地方, 用疑问句。

提示: 李明打电话给 David, 邀请他下星期日去博物馆看展览。

(L = Li Ming; D = David)

- L: Hello. This is Li Ming speaking. May I speak to David?
 D: _____ 51 _____. What's up, Li Ming?
 L: What are you going to do next Sunday?
 D: Nothing much. Do you have any ideas?
 L: _____ 52 _____? There's a Russian oil painting exhibition there.
 D: Good idea! _____ 53 _____?
 L: Bus 202 will take you there.
 D: Good. _____ 54 _____, then?
 L: Let's meet just at the gate of the museum.
 D: _____ 55 _____?
 L: Half past nine.
 D: All right. See you then.

得分	评卷人

六、书面表达:满分 30 分。

假设你是李华,写邮件邀请你的留学生朋友 Tim 到你家一起过中秋。邮件的主要内容包括:

1. 中秋节是中国的重要节日;
2. 家庭团圆、品尝月饼是节日传统;
3. 父母都很欢迎他,妈妈会准备美味佳肴。

注意:1. 词数应为 100 左右

2. 生词:中秋节 the Mid-autumn Festival; 传统 tradition

Dear Tim,

Looking forward to your coming.

Yours,
Li Hua

参考答案及解析

一、语音知识

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. A

二、词汇与语法知识

6. 【答案】D

【应试指导】 本题考查固定搭配。句意:他是一名伟大的运动员,我非常尊敬他。have respect for sb. 为固定搭配,意为“尊重某人,尊敬某人”。故本题选 D。

7. 【答案】D

【应试指导】 本题考查动词辨析。句意:你下次来这里的时候,别忘了带上你的书包。bring 带来,带……到某处;deliver 传送,交付;fetch 去拿,去取;take 随身带,携带。根据句意,本题选 D。

8. 【答案】C

【应试指导】 本题考查情态动词辨析。句意:他由于找不到钥匙,今天早上上班迟到了。mustn't 表示“禁止”;wouldn't 表示“不会”;couldn't 表示“不能”;shouldn't 表示“不应该”。根据句意,本题选 C。

9. 【答案】B

【应试指导】 本题考查副词辨析。句意:我请他去看艺术展,但是他说他已经看过了。still 仍然,依旧;already 已经;also 也,此外;often 经常。根据句意,本题选 B。

10. 【答案】B

【应试指导】 本题考查时态。句意:——海伦,你妈妈在哪呢?——她正在花园里浇花呢。根据句意,此处表示现在正在进行的动作,因此应用动词的现在进行时态。故本题选 B。

11. 【答案】A

【应试指导】 本题考查固定用法。句意:孩子们和他们的父母在公园里做游戏,他们玩得很开心。have (great) fun doing sth. 为固定用法,意为“做某事有乐趣,做某事很开心”,相当于 have a good time doing sth.。故本题选 A。

12. 【答案】D

【应试指导】 本题考查定语从句。句意:只有一名学生会通过这次难度大的考试。空格处为定语从句的引导词,在从句中作主语,先行词指人,因此应用主格 who。故本题选 D。

13. 【答案】C

【应试指导】 本题考查不定代词辨析。句意:——你喜欢通过电话还是通过网络和朋友联络?——都不喜欢。我喜欢写信。none 表示“三者或三者以上都不”;either 表示“两者中随便哪一个都……”;neither 表示“两者中哪个都不……”;both 表示“两者都……”。结合语境,此处表示“两者都不”,故本题选 C。

14. 【答案】C

【应试指导】 本题考查固定用法。句意:她问我是否愿意和她一起走。how 怎样,如何;when 何时;whether 是否;where 哪里。whether...or not 为固定用法,意为“是否,会不会”,符合句意,故本题选 C。

15. 【答案】D

【应试指导】 本题考查动词短语辨析。句意:你离开教室的时候,请把所有的灯都关了。turn up 偶然出现,到来;turn over 翻身,翻转;turn to 转向,求助于;turn off 关上,关掉。根据句意,本题选 D。

16. 【答案】B

【应试指导】 本题考查动词时态。句意:如果妈妈透过厨房的窗户向外看,会看到我们在院子里玩耍。在 if 引导的主从复合句中,主语常用一般将来时态,条件状语从句用一般现在时态。故本题选 B。