

2020 年全国各类成人高考高起点 英语试卷

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
得 分								

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,有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同。找出这个词。

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>b</u> est | B. <u>b</u> eside | C. <u>b</u> usy | D. <u>p</u> erson |
| 2. A. <u>g</u> old | B. <u>c</u> olor | C. <u>c</u> old | D. <u>o</u> ld |
| 3. A. <u>a</u> gain | B. <u>a</u> pple | C. <u>a</u> bout | D. <u>a</u> go |
| 4. A. <u>n</u> ow | B. <u>k</u> now | C. <u>c</u> ow | D. <u>h</u> ow |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> igh | B. <u>e</u> nough | C. <u>l</u> augh | D. <u>c</u> ough |

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. On the table is my book; _____ is over there.
A. our B. you C. mine D. yours
7. —Would you like to have more rice?
—_____.
A. Not at all B. No, thanks. I'm full
C. You are welcome D. OK, here you are
8. My uncle lives in _____ special home for _____ elderly.
A. 不填; the B. 不填; an C. the; an D. a; the
9. Could you please _____ why you are so late today?
A. explained B. explain C. to explain D. explaining
10. *Harry Potter* is the most interesting book _____ I have ever read.
A. that B. when C. who D. where
11. Bill is not in the office. He _____ to the library an hour ago.
A. went B. has gone C. would go D. has been
12. _____ your eating habits is the best way to lose weight.
A. To have changed B. Change

真题

- C. Changing D. Being changed
13. The letters _____ on your desk yesterday, but you didn't read them at all.
A. were put B. being put C. put D. have put
14. Go straight forward and you _____ the shop on your right.
A. would see B. will see C. have seen D. saw
15. After a heated discussion, they finally agreed on the price _____ the new car.
A. to B. at C. for D. with
16. My brother worked _____ than any other member in his team and got the first prize.
A. hard B. harder C. hardest D. hardly
17. You can invite Tom to the party, _____ please don't ask that friend of his.
A. but B. for C. since D. or
18. We will go out for a picnic _____ it doesn't rain tomorrow.
A. if B. after C. that D. though
19. Someone is knocking at the door, but whom can _____ be?
A. one B. he C. it D. she
20. The baby usually _____ three times a night.
A. has woken up B. is waking up C. will wake up D. wakes up

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。

The tallest building in America's capital city is the Washington Monument (纪念碑). It is 21 for George Washington, the first president of the United States. He 22 the American colonies (殖民地) in the War of Independence (独立) against England from 1775 to 1783. As president, he 23 the new United States of America through its first difficult 24.

The monument is one of the most popular 25 in the world. Lights shine on it at night. It can usually be 26 from far away.

George Washington was born in 1732. He 27 school for only about seven or eight years. At age 20 he 28 an officer in the colonial army. 29, as time passed, he became angry with the way England 30 the American colonies. The war against Britain 31 in 1775. The Americans named George Washington chief of the revolutionary armies.

Many of his soldiers were not trained, and they were 32 equipped (装备). During one winter of the Revolutionary War, his soldiers 33 froze to death. But General Washington led them to 34. The last group of British soldiers left the colonies in 1783. In 1789, he was 35 as the first president of the United States.

21. A. covered B. named C. taken D. acted
22. A. pushed B. followed C. led D. separated
23. A. passed B. showed C. advised D. helped
24. A. century B. battles C. thing D. years
25. A. places B. gardens C. ways D. stations

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 26. A. seen | B. realized | C. shared | D. developed |
| 27. A. attended | B. missed | C. escaped | D. changed |
| 28. A. caught | B. knew | C. met | D. became |
| 29. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Otherwise | D. Besides |
| 30. A. ruled | B. destroyed | C. defeated | D. attacked |
| 31. A. broke | B. started | C. declared | D. spread |
| 32. A. fully | B. specially | C. poorly | D. suitably |
| 33. A. really | B. almost | C. hardly | D. still |
| 34. A. failure | B. trouble | C. victory | D. pleasure |
| 35. A. called | B. armed | C. chosen | D. recognized |

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

Effective teamwork is key to the success of a business. Teamwork helps tasks get completed quickly and efficiently (高效地). However, poor teamwork can **hinder** a business' success and make operations much more difficult. Four parts of teamwork can make it effective and lead to business success.

Effective Communication (沟通)

Without effective communication, a team will be weak. When a team has open and honest communication, a lot more will be achieved. Communication makes sure that everyone listens to one another's ideas and will help them express their thoughts and feelings. Good communication also helps put together a clear plan of action.

Different Skills

The way the team is made up of plays a major role in how well the group works as a team. It is necessary that people with different skills be paired together so that they can make use of one another's knowledge and skills. For example, in a team, there should be a few people who are good at planning, one or two key leaders and several experts in various subjects.

Strong Leadership

Leadership is important in a team. A leader is needed to settle disagreements, set goals and keep the team on track. A good leader can lead without being bossy, achieve goals by encouraging the team and stepping in when necessary, and make suggestions for improvements.

Passion (激情)

A team without passion will get nowhere. If any member of the team does not have the passion to get the job done and do it well, he or she will become less and less interested in the duties and bring the rest of the team down.

36. Efficient teamwork can help a business to _____.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. complete tasks quickly | B. make operations difficult |
| C. improve communication gradually | D. achieve leadership faster |

37. The word "hinder" in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. lead to | B. help with | C. change with | D. hold back |
|------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|

38. Which of the following would help make a clear plan of action?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| A. Effective communication. | B. A good leader without being bossy. |
| C. A team with passion. | D. People with different skills paired together. |

39. What is a must for every member of the team?

- A. Leadership.
- B. Different skills.
- C. Various knowledge.
- D. Passion.

B

Most 11-year-olds are just happy to have finished their first year of middle school. However, Tom is not like most kids. He did not go to elementary (小学), middle or high school but went straight to college at the young age of eight.

While Tom's parents knew he was smart, they had never imagined putting him in college this young. However, when they tried to send him to a private (私立的) school at the age of six, he was **turned down**, because he was so smart that the school was afraid he would feel dull.

It turns out the school was right. After homeschooling the young boy for two years, the parents realized that he was ready for some real high-level courses. They came to East Los Angeles College, who agreed to take him in. However, until he proved himself, he could take only two courses—math and music.

Tom did not disappoint. He got A's in both and hasn't looked back since. Last week, he graduated as a top student. In fact, the young boy was so smart that he helped his fellow math students, some of whom were 10 years older than him.

While the world may cheer him as a genius (天才), his parents think he is just a normal boy who plays football and watches movies for children.

40. How is Tom different from most kids of his age?

- A. He was taken in by a college at 8.
- B. He was sent to high school at 8.
- C. He went to middle school at 11.
- D. He graduated from high school at 11.

41. The phrase "turned down" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. accepted
- B. respected
- C. refused
- D. examined

42. What did the parents do to Tom for two years before he went to college?

- A. They sent him to a school in Los Angeles.
- B. They let him attend music programs.
- C. They hired a math teacher for him.
- D. They taught him at home.

C

Nowadays everyone is so much trying to keep fit that sometimes they miss the fact there are times when they should not be exercising at all. Here you can find real reasons to stop training for a while and do not feel sorry for your laziness.

When you are ill

Do not exercise if you are not feeling well, even if it is just a cold. Workout can hurt your immune system (免疫系统) and lengthen illness. As a result, you will spend more time away from the physical activity. Training while being ill is also a main cause of other injuries since it is more difficult to focus on (专心于) what you are doing when you feel bad.

When you have not had enough recovering time

Do not rush back to your normal workout habit after you have been ill. Starting to train too early is likely to lead to a return of your symptoms (症状). When you do decide to go back to the sports ground, be sure to start your exercise slowly and with care. Even one week or so off your usual exercise can make a difference.

When you are tired out

There sometimes are days when you do not feel like going to the sports ground, and sometimes your body might be telling you to take a break. It will do you a lot of good to have a day off from your fitness

classes. Go home, have a healthy meal and do not feel sorry for not being at the sports ground. Remember that sometimes you just need to relax.

43. What might be the result of exercising when you are ill?

- A. You will improve your immune system.
- B. You will catch a cold easily.
- C. You will be ill for a longer time.
- D. You will pay little attention to your illness.

44. While recovering from an illness, you are advised to _____.

- A. go to the sports ground every day
- B. start training as early as possible
- C. rush back to your workout habit
- D. start your exercise gradually and carefully

45. What is suggested in the passage when you do not feel like exercising?

- A. Join a fitness class.
- B. Have a rich meal.
- C. Stay away from the sports ground.
- D. Sleep for a day at home.

46. What might be the best title for the text?

- A. Reasons That You Don't Feel Like Exercising
- B. Times When You Should Not Exercise
- C. Causes of Tiredness
- D. Effects of Illness

D

Most teenagers in the United States try to make time for school, family and friends. But some choose bigger goals. Here are the stories of two American teens working to make a difference in the world.

At age 15, Winter Vinecki has already had more successes than most people have in their lifetime.

"I recently completed a marathon (马拉松) on all seven continents and became the youngest person in the world to do so. And, I was really doing this for my dad."

Doctors discovered Winter's father had prostate cancer (前列腺癌) when she was nine years old. Her father died 10 months later.

"When he was first found ill I immediately knew I had to do something to help him. That's when I formed Team Winter for prostate cancer research."

Through Team Winter, Winter Vinecki has raised almost 500,000 dollars. She has taken prostate cancer education worldwide from Africa to Asia through foot races called marathons, on seven continents.

The other teen is Jack Andraka. He invented an inexpensive tool that can help find lung cancer, when he was 15 at the time.

"Without the Internet, I would have never been able to learn all these materials I needed for this project."

Jack is now 17 and seeking patents (专利) for his latest inventions. He has developed low-cost water quality machines. They help take away heavy metals and chemicals from water.

47. How did Winter make a difference in the world?

- A. She was the youngest to run foot races on seven continents.
- B. She raised almost 500,000 dollars for her father.
- C. She formed Team Winter in Africa.
- D. She completed a marathon in a sports game.

48. Why did Winter run marathons around the world?

- A. To bring prostate cancer education to other people.
- B. To do prostate cancer research.
- C. To take prostate cancer lessons.
- D. To raise money for prostate cancer patients.

49. What did Jack use the Internet for?

- A. Reducing the cost of the project.
- B. Selling his water quality machine.

- C. Searching for the needed materials. D. Helping him patent his inventions.
50. What helps people make great achievements according to the text?
- A. Family love. B. Young age. C. Big goals. D. Friend support.

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。这些短语或句子必须符合英语表达习惯。

提示:Henry 准备去上海开会,打电话到航空公司订票,工作人员 Lillian 接听了电话。

(L = Lillian; H = Henry)

L: Hello! This is Air China. 51 ?

H: Hello. I'd like to book a flight from Beijing to Shanghai.

L: Sure. 52 ?

H: This Saturday morning July 12.

L: OK. How many tickets?

H: 53 .

L: So, that's one ticket from Beijing to Shanghai.

H: 54 ?

L: Well, that will be 1,030 yuan.

H: OK. Can I book that now?

L: Certainly.

H: 55 .

L: You're welcome.

得 分	评卷人

六、书面表达(满分 30 分)

假设你是李华,写一封电子邮件给你的美国朋友 Peter,请他帮你买一本英文书,邮件的具体内容包括:

1. 书名和作者:Anne Lindbergh 所著 *Gift from the Sea*;
2. 买书目的和原因:写学期论文用作参考,在当地买不到;
3. 邮寄地址:北京城市大学英语学院,邮编:100000;
4. 询问付款方式;
5. 表示感谢。

注意:1. 词数应为 100 左右;

2. 邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置上。

Dear Peter,

Yours,
Li Hua

2020 年全国各类成人高考高起点英语试卷

一、语音知识

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

二、词汇与语法知识

6. D 【解析】句意：桌子上的书是我的，你的书在那边。our 意为“我们的”；you 意为“你(们)”；mine 意为“我的”；yours 意为“你(们)的”。结合语境，yours 符合要求。故选 D。

7. B 【解析】句意：——你要再来一点米饭吗？——不了，谢谢。我吃饱了。Not at all 意为“不客气”；No, thanks. I'm full 意为“不了，谢谢。我吃饱了”；You are welcome 意为“不客气”；OK, here you are 意为“好的，给你”。结合语境，B 项符合要求。故选 B。

8. D 【解析】句意：我的叔叔生活在一个为老年人建的敬老院里。一个敬老院是泛指，所以用不定冠词 a。“the + 形容词”表示某一类人，所以用定冠词 the。故选 D。

9. B 【解析】句意：你能解释一下为什么你今天这么晚吗？could you please 后面加动词原形，表示委婉请求某人做某事。故选 B。

10. A 【解析】句意：《哈利·波特》是我读过的最有趣的书。book 是表示物体的先行词，且先行词被形容词最高级修饰，因此引导词只能用 that。故选 A。

11. A 【解析】句意：比尔不在办公室。他一个小时前去图书馆了。本句有明确的表示过去的时间状语 an hour ago，因此只能使用一般过去时 went。故选 A。

12. C 【解析】句意：改变你的饮食习惯是减肥的最好方法。动词作主语放在句首，应用动名词形式，改变饮食习惯要用主动语态。changing 符合要求。故选 C。

13. A 【解析】句意：那些信昨天就放在你的桌子上了，但是你根本没有读它们。前后两个句子由 but 连接，前半句缺少谓语动词，由于动作发生在昨天，故动词要用过去式。此外，letters 与 put 是被动关系，故用被动语态。were put 符合要求。故选 A。

14. B 【解析】句意：径直向前走，你会看见商店在你的右边。祈使句 + and + 主语 + will do 表示“做某事，然后会……”。故选 B。

15. C 【解析】句意：经过热烈的讨论，他们最终在新车的价格上达成了一致。the price for sth. 为固定搭配，意为“某物的价格”。故选 C。

16. B 【解析】句意：我的弟弟比他队里的其他任何成员都更努力，所以他拿了一等奖。句中有比较级的标志 than，因此这里应用比较级 harder。故选 B。

17. A 【解析】句意：你可以邀请汤姆参加聚会，但是请别邀请他的朋友。but 意为“但是”；for 意为“因为”；since 意为“由于”；or 意为“否则”。根据句意，前后是转折关系。故选 A。

18. A 【解析】句意：如果明天不下雨，我们就出去野餐。if 引导的主从复合句，主句用一般将来时态，条件状语从句用一般现在时。故选 A。

19. C 【解析】句意：有人在敲门，但是会是谁呢？在不确定对方是谁的语境中，要用 it 代指。故选 C。

20. D 【解析】句意：宝宝通常一晚上醒来三次。usually 表示“经常，通常”，用于一般现在时，因

及解析

此谓语动词用一般现在时。wakes up 符合要求。故选 D。

三、完形填空

21. B 【解析】句意：它以美国第一任总统乔治·华盛顿的名字命名。cover 意为“覆盖”；name 意为“命名”；take 意为“拿走”；act 意为“表演”。be named for 意为“以……命名”，符合题意。故选 B。

22. C 【解析】句意：他在 1775 年到 1783 年对抗英国的独立战争中领导美国的殖民地。pushed 意为“推”；followed 意为“跟随”；led 意为“领导”；separated 意为“分开”。故选 C。

23. D 【解析】句意：作为总统，他帮助新成立的美国度过了它最开始的艰难年月。passed 意为“通过”；showed 意为“展示”；advised 意为“建议”；helped 意为“帮助”。故选 D。

24. D 【解析】句意：作为总统，他帮助新成立的美国度过了它最开始的艰难年月。century 意为“世纪”；battles 意为“战争”；thing 意为“事情”；years 意为“年”。故选 D。

25. A 【解析】句意：这座纪念碑是世界上最著名的地方之一。places 意为“地方”；gardens 意为“花园”；ways 意为“道路”；stations 意为“车站”。故选 A。

26. A 【解析】句意：在很远的地方就能看见它。seen 意为“看见”；realized 意为“意识到”；shared 意为“分享”；developed 意为“发展”。故选 A。

27. A 【解析】句意：他只上了七八年学。attended 意为“上(学)”；missed 意为“错过”；escaped 意为“逃脱”；changed 意为“改变”。attend school 意为“上学”，符合题意。故选 A。

28. D 【解析】句意：在 20 岁时，他成为殖民军队的军官。caught 意为“抓住”；knew 意为“知道”；met 意为“遇见”；became 意为“成为”。故选 D。

29. B 【解析】句意：但是，随着时间的流逝，他对英国统治美国殖民地的方式感到愤怒。Therefore 意为“因此”；However 意为“但是”；Otherwise 意为“否则”；Besides 意为“除……以外”。故选 B。

30. A 【解析】句意：他对英国统治美国殖民地的方式感到愤怒。ruled 意为“统治”；destroyed 意为“毁灭”；defeated 意为“击败”；attacked 意为“攻击”。故选 A。

31. A 【解析】句意：反抗英国的战争在 1775 年爆发了。broke 意为“(战争)爆发”；started 意为“开始”；declared 意为“宣告”；spread 意为“传播”。故选 A。

32. C 【解析】句意：他的许多士兵都没有经过训练，并且装备很差。fully 意为“充分地”；specially 意为“特别地”；poorly 意为“糟糕地”；suitably 意为“适当地”。poorly equipped 意为“装备很差”，符合题意。故选 C。

33. B 【解析】句意：在革命战争中的一个冬天，他的士兵几乎冻死。really 意为“真的”；almost 意为“几乎，差不多”；hardly 意为“几乎不”；still 意为“仍然”。故选 B。

34. C 【解析】句意：但是华盛顿将军带领他们取得了胜利。failure 意为“失败”；trouble 意为“困难，麻烦”；victory 意为“胜利”；pleasure 意为“快乐”。故选 C。

35. C 【解析】句意：1789 年，他被选为美国第一任总统。called 意为“称呼”；armed 意为“武装”；chosen 意为“选择”；recognized 意为“承认”。be chosen as 意为“被选为”，符合题意。故选 C。

四、阅读理解

36. A 【解析】根据第一段第二句话“Teamwork helps tasks get completed quickly and efficiently”

可知,团队工作有助于快速高效地完成任务。故选 A。

37. D 【解析】第一段第二句话讲了团队工作有助于快速高效地完成任务,第三句 however 表示句意出现了转折。该句句意:然而,糟糕的团队工作会阻碍事业成功,使行动更加艰难。lead to 意为“导致”;help with 意为“帮助”;change with 意为“改变”,均不符合题意,故均排除。hold back 意为“抑制,阻止”,符合题意。故选 D。

38. A 【解析】根据第二段最后一句“Good communication also helps put together a clear plan of action”可知,有效的沟通有助于制定一个明确的行动计划。故选 A。

39. D 【解析】根据最后一段第一句话“A team without passion will get nowhere.”可知,没有激情的团队将一事无成。故选 D。

40. A 【解析】根据第一段第三句话“He did not go to elementary, middle or high school but went straight to college at the young age of eight”可知,他没有上小学、初中或高中,而是在 8 岁的时候就直接进入了大学。故选 A。

41. C 【解析】根据第二段第二句话“However, when they tried to send him to a private school at the age of six, he was turned down, because he was so smart that the school was afraid he would feel dull”可知,当他们试图将 6 岁的汤姆送进一家私立学校学习时,被拒绝了,因为他太聪明了,学校担心他可能会感到枯燥。turn down 意为“拒绝”,accept 意为“接受”,respect 意为“尊敬”;refuse 意为“拒绝”;examine 意为“检查”。与 turn down 意思最接近的是 refuse。故选 C。

42. D 【解析】根据第三段第二句“After homeschooling the young boy for two years, the parents realized that he was ready for some real high-level courses.”可知,在进入大学之前,汤姆在家里学习了两年。故选 D。

43. C 【解析】根据第二段第二句“Workout can hurt your immune system and lengthen illness”可知,在生病的时候锻炼,会伤害免疫系统,加长病程。故选 C。

44. D 【解析】根据第三段第三句“When you do decide to go back to the sports ground, be sure to start your exercise slowly and with care”可知,当你决定回到运动场时,要确保慢慢地、小心地开始锻炼。故选 D。

45. C 【解析】根据第四段第三句“Go home, have a healthy meal and do not feel sorry for not being at the sports ground”可知,如果不想锻炼,就休息一天,回家吃一顿健康的饭菜,不要因为没有去运动场感到愧疚。故选 C。

46. B 【解析】根据文章第一段第一句话“Nowadays everyone is so much trying to keep fit that sometimes they miss the fact there are times when they should not be exercising at all”可知,文章的主题是什么时候应该不运动。故选 B。

47. A 【解析】根据第三段可知,温特·维内基在七大洲都完成了一场马拉松比赛,成为世界上做成这件事年纪最小的人,这是她的非凡之处。故选 A。

48. A 【解析】根据第六段第二句“She has taken prostate cancer education worldwide from Africa to Asia through foot races called marathons, on seven continents”可知,温特·维内基通过马拉松比赛,将前列腺癌的教育带到世界各地,因此她在世界各地参加马拉松是为了向人们宣传关于前列腺癌的知识。故选 A。

49. C 【解析】根据第八段可知,杰克说没有互联网,他就不能获得这项工程所需要的材料,因此他是用网络来查找所需要的材料。故选 C。

50. C 【解析】根据第一段可知,大多数美国青少年都把时间花在学校、家庭和交友上面,但是还有一些青少年有着更大的目标。接着文章举例说明了两个青少年的非凡成就。他们之所以能够与众不同,是因为他们有着更大的目标。故选 C。

五、补全对话

- 51. What can I do for you
- 52. What date would you like to fly
- 53. Just one ticket
- 54. How much is it
- 55. Thank you

六、书面表达

Dear Peter,

I'm writing to you to ask for a favor. Could you please help me buy an English book, *Gift from the Sea*, written by Anne Lindbergh? I need it to serve as the reference book to finish my term paper. However, I couldn't find it anywhere in the local bookstores. If you can find it in America, please buy it for me and mail it to School of English, Beijing City University. The postcode is 100000. Besides, please tell me how I can transfer the money to you. I will be appreciated if you can help me.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua