

2018 年同等学力英语真题

Part I Oral Communication (10 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section there are two incomplete dialogues and each dialogue has three blanks and three choices A, B and C, taken from the dialogue. Fill in each of the blanks with one of the choices to complete the dialogue and mark your answer on the Answersheet.

Dialogue One A. How about you?

B. Wanna join us?

C. It' s a long weekend.

Tina: I' m so glad the weekend' s finally here.

Lewis: Me too. Imagine! _____ We' ve got three days in a row.

Tina: So, where' re you going?

Lewis: I don't have any plan yet. I' ll just play it by ear.

_____ 2 _____. **Tina:** We' re going to go hiking and camping in the mountains. **Lewis:** That sounds exciting!

Tina: _____ 3 _____

Lewis: Hm, let me think about it. I' ll let you know later.

Dialogue Two A. And I' d like the cheapest flight available.

B. What is your destination?

C. And when will you be returning?

TravelAgent: Freedom Travel. How can I help you?

Caller: Yes, I' d like to make a flight reservation for the twenty-third of this month.

Travel Agent: Okay. _____ 4 _____

Caller: Well. I' m flying to Helsinki, Finland.

Travel Agent: Okay. Let me check what flights are available. 5 .

Caller: Uh, well, I' d like to catch a return flight on the twenty-ninth. 6 .

Travel Agent: Okay. Let me see. Um, that' s flight 1070 from Salt Lake City to New York, Kennedy Airport,

transferring to flight 90 from Kennedy to Helsinki. It' s only \$980.

Caller: Alright, let' s go with that.

Section B

Directions: *In this section there is one incomplete interview which has four blanks and four choices A,B,C and D, taken from the interview. Fill in each of the blanks with one of the choices to complete the interview and mark your answer on the Answer sheet.*

A.I think the big difference is,

B. What have you done to make this yours?

C. how they look in the Oval Office?

D.you don' t need so much heart.

On Donald Trump' s 100th day as U.S. president , he spoke with "Face the Nation" host and Chief Washington

Correspondent JohnDickerson.

Dickerson: What' s the difference between negotiating in Washington versus negotiating in business?

Trump: Well, ____7 for what we' re doing here, Washington, you really need heart, because you're talking

about a lot of people. Whereas business, ____8 You want to make a good deal.

Dickerson: Every president makes the Oval Office theirs. __9

Trump: Well, a lot of things. We had these incredible flags including the American flags. The Coast Guard flag over here. And I said "Well, let's see __10 So the flags were up. The picture of Thomas Jefferson I put up. The picture of Andrew Jackson I put up because they said his campaign and my campaign tended to mirror each other. So we did a lot of—actually we did a lot of work. It's--it's a much different—look than it was previously.

Part II Vocabulary(10 points)

Directions: *In this part there are ten sentences, each with one word or phrase underlined. Choose the one from the four choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.*

11. According to the minister, measures are being taken to introduce more diversity into the education system.

A. difference B. adversity C. unity D. variety

12. He would once in a while lose his temper when he found himself involved in an argument.

B. A. rarely B. often C. occasionally D. seldom

13. Intuition is something that cannot be proven, but many people believe in it and use it for decisionmaking.

C. Instinct B. Intelligence C. Rationality D. Experience

14. A global company must be sensitive to the cultures and customs of the countries where it operates.

A. patient B. generous C. emotional D. responsive

15. At last John Smith stepped down as the company's CEO and returned to his roots in software research.

A. retired B. resigned C. revived D. reacted

16. Immersed in their experiment, they had no idea what happened just outside their lab.

A. Concentrated B. Addicted C. Absorbed D. Committed

17. Last month the government initiated a public debate on the future direction of the sport policy.

A. transmitted B. followed C. promoted D. launched

18. My beard started to grow, and I unwillingly complied with the order to shave it off.

A. considered B. questioned C. supported D. observed

19. As the fighting intensified, the chances of any peace deal diminished.

A. decreased B. changed C. disappeared D. expanded

20. However superficially appealing such an idea might appear, it was irrational and reckless.

A. possibly B. seemingly C. apparently D. practically

Part III Reading Comprehension (25 points)

Section A

Directions: *In this section, there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.*

Passage One

Alice Paul Tapper was on a fourth-grade field trip last year when she noticed something that bothered her. The girls were standing in the back of the room, listening politely as the guide spoke. The boys crowded together in the front. They raised their hands to respond to questions, even if they didn't know the answer.

Alice, 10, often doesn't raise her hand in class, even if she's pretty sure she knows the answer. She's nervous she'll get it wrong and feel embarrassed. On that field trip, she figured a lot of other girls were probably keeping quiet, too.

Alice told her mom what she saw. They talked about how girls are often told to be quiet and polite, while boys are encouraged to be bold and assertive. Alice and her mom talk about that kind of thing a lot. She wants boys and girls to have the same opportunities. "Girls are important, and their ideas are important," Alice says. "They should be heard."

Alice's mom is the leader of Alice's Girl Scout troop, in Washington, D.C. She and Alice brought the issue up at their next Girl Scout meeting. Alice found she was right. The other girls said they, too, sometimes hesitated to raise their hands, and they worried that this could hold them back in life. Alice wanted to change that. If a girl raises her hand, it's one step toward becoming a great leader" she says.

Alice's troop decided to ask the Girl Scouts organization to create a new patch. The new patch was introduced in October 2017. It is called the Raise Your Hand patch. To earn it, a girl has to do three things. She must pledge to raise her hand in class when she thinks she knows the answer--even if she's not 100% sure. She must recruit three girls to make the same pledge. And she must talk about how raising her hand makes her feel.

So far, more than 5,400 girls have earned the Raise Your Hand patch. They live in every state in the U.S., plus Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, and Ireland. "Girls are powerful," Alice says. "They should raise their hands so they can release the power inside them."

21. What bothered Alice on her field trip last year?

- A. The guide was impolite to the girls.
- B. There were more boys than girls.
- C. The boys made trouble as the guide spoke.
- D. The girls were less responsive than the boys.

22. Girls often don't raise their hands in class because they .

- A. don't know the answer pretty well
- B. don't want to get too much attention
- C. are taught to be quiet and polite
- D. are given fewer chances than boys

23. The Raise Your Hand patch was created to .

- A. encourage girls to speak up
- B. improve girls' talent for organization
- C. call for more support from girls
- D. highlight the importance of girls

24. The Raise Your Hand patch .

- A. has helped girls become leaders
- B. is popular in some states in the U.S.
- C. is spreading all over the world
- D. has attracted thousands of girls

25. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

- A. A Show of Hands
- B. A Campaign for Equality
- C. The Girl Scouts Organization
- D. The Story of a New Patch

Passage Two

Stephen Hawking was born on 8 January, 1942 and grew up in St Albans the eldest of four brothers and sisters. His father was a research biologist and his mother a medical research secretary, so it was not surprising that he was interested in science. As a student he was drawn to physics and maths as

he believed they offered the most fundamental insights into the world. But nothing marked him out as special from his classmates or in his first term at Oxford University.

Stephen got first in Physics from Oxford, and started a PhD at Cambridge. His own private universe expanded when he proposed to his future wife. Jane was also from St Albans, and was a modern languages undergraduate. She had met Hawking at a New Year's party, before his diagnosis. The couple decided to marry quickly, because they did not know how long Stephen had to live. As Stephen's health deteriorated, he took to walking with stick.

Hawking escaped the limits of his disability by training his mind to work in a new way. As he started to lose the use of his limbs, he developed a way of visualizing problems in his mind to reach a solution instead of by writing equations. Some of his colleagues have suggested that this way of thinking has led to his greatest discoveries. Hawking was now working on one of science's most bizarre ideas-black holes, an extreme prediction of Einstein's general theory of relativity.

Hawking's work on black holes helped prove the idea of a "Big Bang" at the birth of the Universe. Developed in the 1940s, Big Bang theory was still not accepted by all scientists. Working with mathematician Roger Penrose, Hawking realized that black holes were like the Big Bang in reverse—and that meant the maths he'd used to describe black holes also described the Big Bang. It was a key moment in showing the Big Bang really happened. As his body deteriorated, Hawking's career was taking off.

26. Hawking developed an early interest in science because .

- A. his brothers and sisters loved it
- B. he took related lessons as a kid
- C. he excelled in maths and physics
- D. his parents influenced him

27.What can be learned about Hawking's wife Jane?

- A.She and Hawking came from the same place.
- B.She and Hawking went to the same school.
- C.She married Hawking on New Year' s Day.
- D.She didn' t know of his disease before their marriage.

28.Hawking' s self-trained way of working .

- A.helped the recovery of his health
- B.required a lot of equation writing
- C.relied heavily on mental images
- D.was copied by his colleagues

29.The following statements about the Big Bang theory are true EXCEPT .

- A. Hawking was its founder
- B.it was connected with black holes
- C.Hawking' s research supported it
- D. not all scientists agreed with it

30.As a leading figure in science, Hawking .

- A.lived for fifty-five years
- B.wrote many best-selling novels
- C.led some organizations for the disabled
- D.fought against his disease most of hislife

Passage Three

Imagine that you' re a fly. You' re just looking for a place to rest, when you see a nice pink leaf. That looks like a nice place to land. As you rest your feet on the leaf, you notice something strange. This

leaf is hairy. You begin to make your move, but you trigger the plant's reaction. Snap! In one-tenth of a second, you are caught in the Venus flytrap. You will be digested in five to twelve days.

Out of about 391,000 plant species in the world, only 600 or so are carnivorous. We call them this because they attract, trap and eat bugs. Like other plants, they get energy from the sun. But unlike other plants, they get their nutrients from their prey (猎物). Carnivorous plants live in places where the soil lacks nutrients. Most plants get nutrients from the soil. Carnivorous plants have turned to other sources.

Pitcher plants trick their prey into landing on them. They offer nectar (花蜜) bribes to the foolish insects that would take them. True to their name, pitcher plants have deep chambers. Their landing surface is slippery. They have inward pointing hairs, making it hard to escape. The fly lands on the pitcher plant to eat but slips into a pit filled with digestive fluids.

Corkscrew plants have inviting stems. Curved hairs line the inside of these stems. These hairs allow insects to go up the stems, but not back. Going forward leads to the plant's stomach. Bugs who wander into the corkscrew plant find that they are unable to escape. They must march to their own death.

And then there are the bladderworts. They live in water and float near the surface. Their traps are like small bladders (囊状物) hidden beneath the water. Only their flowers are visible from the surface. When bugs swim into the trigger hairs, the plant reacts. The bladder sucks up the prey and the water surrounding it. The prey will be digested within hours.

31. The word "carnivorous" (Para. 2) is closest in meaning to " " .

A .nutritious B. bug-eating C. plant-eating D. attractive

32. Which statement would the author most likely agree with?

A. There are too many species of carnivorous plants.

- B. There are too few plant species in the world.
- C. Only a small number of plant species are carnivorous.
- D. The majority of plants are carnivorous.

33. Carnivorous plants get their nutrients mainly from .

- A. Other plants B. the soil C. the sun D. their prey

34. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the third paragraph ?

- A. There are many studies of carnivorous plants .
- B. The pitcher plant tricks bugs into its stomach
- C. The pitcher plant kills its prey in various ways.
- D. Some plants attract bugs by offering them nectar.

35. As can be inferred the corkscrew' s chamber for digestion is located .

- A. somewhere towards its root B. somewhere towards its top
- C. inside its flowers D. inside its leaves

Passage Four

Serenity (宁静) is difficult to find in today' s fast-paced world. A moment of complete calm seems to be a rare and wonderful find. For me, those precious moments occur on a boat. As legendary sailor Vito Dumas once said: "It' s out there at sea that you are really yourself." On deck, enjoying awe-inspiring views, the cares of everyday life blown away on the sea breeze, you can appreciate his point.

Flying is a misery. From airport chaos to the confined space of an aircraft, nothing about commercial aviation appeals to my sense of adventure—or comfort. Favoring boat travel isn't just about managing flight fear, though. Whether I' m on a short ferry crossing or a cruise, the sea provides a true sense of travel, from the impressive physical shift of a ship leaving port to its navigation of the

open water. "We are tied to the ocean," John F. Kennedy said. As my ship steers towards an exciting new destination, I feel that affinity.

And I'm not alone. "The journey is part of the holiday," says travel writer Helen Ochyra. I'll stand out on deck, whatever the weather, and watch the ropes being untied, the boat slipping away from the dock and the landscape drifting farther and farther away."

Tom Bourlet, founder of the Spaghetti Traveller blog, agrees: "On a plane, it's difficult to make out much more than grassland; on the ferry, there is something exciting about seeing land slowly getting closer."

For Cathy Winston, travel editor, it's about the sense of adventure. "Even on a fairly simple journey from A to B, she says, "wide wide, open sea makes it feel like you could be off to discover new lands. There's a certain romance you don't get on a plane or on a motorway." Winston also values the family-friendly aspects of sea travel. "There's something so relaxing about being on the water, especially with kids," she says.

Whether it's for kid-happy convenience or sheer romance, boats will always be the preferred mode of transport for many travellers. A boat gets me where I want to go, avoiding the rush—and terror—of air travel. And out on the waves, as reality melts away, I always rediscover my own passion for the sea.

36. Which aspect of sea travel is emphasized in the first paragraph?

- A. Extraordinary view. B. Complete freedom.
- C. Peace of mind. D. Sense of adventure.

37. The word "affinity" (Para. 2) is closest in meaning to

- A. strong emotion B. close connection
- C. sheer excitement D. impressive moment

38. Who is deeply impressed while watching the boat leaving the dock?

A. Helen Ochyra. B. Vito Dumas.

C. Cathy Winston. D. John F. Kennedy.

39. According to Tom Bourlet, sea travel is better than air travel in that it

A. enables people to engage in deeper thought

B. gives passengers a better chance to relax

C. provides a more comfortable environment

D. offers a clearer view of the landscape

40. According to the last two paragraphs, sea travel has all the following benefits EXCEPT .

A. being family-friendly B. satisfying an adventurous heart

C. promoting a healthy lifestyle D. providing relaxation

Section B

Directions: In this section, you are required to read one quoted blog and the comments on it. The blog and comments are followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answer A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

At SXSW, the tech and culture conference in Austin, London Mayor Sadiq Khan criticized big tech companies and regulators for failing to stem the spread of hate, misinformation and radical viewpoints online.

The mayor said that governments have been in “dereliction of duty” when it comes to passing regulations to combat the ways technology has negatively affected society. “One of the biggest problems over the last few years is that politicians and governments have just been passive—sitting on their hands—while the tech revolution has happened around them,” Khan said in his remarks.

Ultimately, he said, it’s up to governments to work with technology businesses and leaders to make sure that technological advancement has the proper checks.

Social media firms are already under new regulatory pressure in Europe, thanks to German laws enacted in January that will fine companies that don't take down problematic content within 24 hours of it being reported.

Khan did not call for this type of regulation but warned that even stricter regulation could be on its way if companies don't respond to government concerns. "Ultimately—there must be greater responsibility taken by some tech companies for the impact they're having on the world."

Comment 1:

Looking at this from the point of view of "industry regulation" is simply flawed. At the core of this, it is individuals who are making choices to "post" each and every time. What our society seems to have lost is a sense of personal responsibility.

Comment 2:

It's not exactly easy to implement laws that targets content online. The bigger issue is that law enforcement simply doesn't have the resources to act on all these crimes happening on the Internet.

Comment 3:

I agree that technology has failed us in at least one very important way: Twitter, Facebook, et al, published and continues to publish untruths and fake "news", that some people assume are accurate. They must do something.

Comment 4:

The companies at issue promote the content being objected to. That is the content that drives their revenues and profits. So self-regulation just never works without the threat of harsh regulation.

Comment 5:

Information and Communications Technology (ICT), through its evolution, has generally been perceived as beneficial, furthering progress and the common good. But, ICT has not had the foresight to see how the evolving industry can produce unintended consequences. It's time for ICT to step up.

41. The word "dereliction" (Para. 2) probably means " " .

- A. deliberate neglect B. potential abuse
C. constant misjudgment D. apparent misunderstanding

42. What does Khan emphasize with his remarks in the last paragraph?

- A. Strict British regulation. B. German-style regulatory laws. C.
Government-industry cooperation. D. Self-regulation of the industry.

43. According to Comment 1, who is to blame for the spread of misinformation?

- A. Businesses. B. Individuals. C. Government officials. D. Industry leaders.

44. Which of the comments favors strict government regulation?

- A. Comment 2. B. Comment 3. C. Comment 4. D. Comment 5.

45. Which comments agree with Khan on the role of tech companies?

- A. Comments 1 and 4. B. Comments 2 and 3. C. Comments 4 and 5. D. Comments 3 and 5.

Part IV Cloze(10 points)

Directions: In this part, there is a passage with ten blanks. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer for each blank and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

Every day, they slowly accumulate. Plates covered in sauces and bread pieces. Bowls with a fine layer of who-knows-what. Forks, knives, and spoons all stuck with bits of this and that. At the end of a long day of work, cooking, cleaning, and, for many, negotiating with small children, a couple has to 46 the big question: Who is going to do the 47 ?

A recent report on family dynamics suggests that the answer to that question can have a significant impact on the health and long lasting of a relationship. The study examined a variety of different household tasks, such as shopping, laundry and housecleaning, and found that, for women in families, it is more important to the responsibility of doing the dishes than any other task. Women who wash the vast majority of the dishes themselves report relationship conflict and less relationship satisfaction than women with husbands who help. Women are happier about sharing dish washing than they are about sharing any other household task.

What is it about dishes? Dan Carlson, assistant professor of family and consumer studies at the University of Utah, and the lead author of the study, offers his own observations: "Doing dishes is gross. Unlike some other household tasks such as cooking or gardening, doing dishes well does not praise."

Part V Text Completion (20 points)

Directions: In this part, there are three incomplete texts with 20 questions (Ranging from 56 to 75). Above each text there are three or four phrases to be completed. First, use the choices provided in the box to complete the phrases. Second, use the completed phrases to fill in the blanks of the text. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

Text One

A. so plentiful B. showered with C. exchange rings

Phrases:

A. the bride and groom often

B. where the food is

C. the couple is often handfuls of uncooked rice

46. A. make B. ask C. face D. deal

47. A. cooking B. laundry C. homework D. dishes
48. A. on B. for C. to D. at
49. A. requiring B. including C. undertaking D. organizing
50. A. exchange B. shoulder C. take D. share
51. A. less B. fewer C. further D. more
52. A. which B. who C. what D. whom
53. A. duties B. problems C. questions D. troubles
54. A. Seemingly B. However C. Besides D. Finally
55. A. demand B. generate C. mention D. provide

Wedding ceremonies in the United States vary as much as the people do. But many weddings, no matter where or how they are performed, include certain traditional customs. For instance, 59 at the ceremony. The rings are usually worn on the fourth finger of the left hand, and are exchanged in the middle of the ceremony.

After the ceremony, 60 by friends and family. Rice, as we know, shows productivity and harvest.

And then, there is often a party, 61 that it almost takes the attention away from the people.

Text Two

A. who B. only C. the way

Phrases:

- A. That number 62 increases
- B. they change 63 their brains work
- C. children 64 use too much technology

More than a third of children under the age of two use mobile media. 65 as children age, with 95 of teens 12-17 spending time online.

The time spent with technology doesn't just give kids novel ways of doing things; it can lead to distraction and decreased memory. For example, while video games may condition the brain to pay attention to multiple stimuli, 66 . Children who always use search engines may become very good at finding information—but not very good at remembering it. In addition, 67 may not have enough opportunities to use their imagination or to read and think deeply about the material.

Text Three

A. temperature B. special C. think D. other

Phrases:

A. have created a 68 technique

B. 69 of eating the peel

C. at a freezing cold 70

D. Similar to 71

countries.

It almost seems too hard to believe, but there is now a banana that has an eatable peel. Most people would never 72 of a banana. However, banana farmers in Japan 73 for growing bananas with a peel we can eat.

Farmers in Okayama, in the west of Japan, keep their banana trees 74 of -60°C . The farmers then replant the trees in 27°C temperatures. The huge change in temperature makes the tree suddenly grow too quickly for the peel to fully mature. This makes the skin thin, soft and sweet enough to eat. Bananas are the most popular fruit in Japan.

75 , Japan imports most of its bananas. About 99% of bananas in Japanese stores are imported.

The new technique could mean Japanese people eat more home-grown bananas.

Paper Two (50 minutes)

Part VI Translation (10points)

Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

It's harder and harder to find peace and especially quiet. Even in the most remote parts of Alaska the sound of a jet crossing overhead is all too common. Scientists set off across the U.S. to study the audio ecology. They recorded more than a million hours of sound from various sources.

They found that noise pollution is not good for people and it's even worse for animals with more sensitive ears. And the problem is not confined to land but echoes across the seas as well, where human-produced noise

interferes with the lives of various ocean dwellers. These days on Earth it's rare to hear "silence",

Part VII Writing (15 point)

Directions: Write a composition in no less than 150 words on the topic: The Ideal Public Library. You could

write according to the clues given below write your composition on the Answer Sheet.

A library is a place in which reading materials, such as books, periodicals, and newspapers, and often other materials such as musical and video recordings, are kept for use or lending. Describe the public library you would like to have in your neighborhood.

2018 年同等学力英语真题参考答案**Part I Oral Communication(15 minutes, 10 points)**

Dialogue 1 1-3 CAB Dialogue 2 4-6 BCA Dialogue 3 7-10 ADBC

Part II Vocabulary(10 minutes, 10 points)

11-15 DCADB 16-20 CDDAB

Part III Reading Comprehension(45 minutes, 25 points)

Passage one: 21-25 D C A D D

Passage two: 26-30 D A C A D

Passage three 31-35 B C D D B

Passage four 36-40 C B A D C

Section B 41-45 A D B C D

Part IV Cloze (10 minutes, 10 points)

46-50 C D A B D 51-55 D B A C B

Part V Text Completion(20 minutes, 20 points)

Text 1 56-61 C A B A C B

Text 2 62-67 B C A A B C

Text 3 68-75 B C A D B A C D

Part VI Translation(20 minutes, 10 points)

参考译文:

寻得平静越来越难，尤其是想要宁静就更难了。即使在阿拉斯加最偏远的地区，头顶传来喷气式飞机飞过的声音也是司空见惯。科学家们纷纷出动、踏遍美国开展音频生态研究。他们从各地录制了超过 100 万小时的声音。他们发现噪音对人体有害，对于那些听觉灵敏的动物伤害更大。噪音污染的危害不仅在陆地上，还危及到了海洋，人为的噪音干扰了众多海洋生物的生活。寂静在地球上越来越罕见了。

Part VII Writing(30 minutes, 15 points)

The Ideal Public Library

With the rapid development of society and the improvement of people's living standard, an increasing number of people come to realize that library plays an important role in people's daily life.

If there can be a library in my neighborhood, I hope it can have the following functions, and the reasons are stated accordingly.

As far as I'm concerned, the functions of an ideal library could be listed as follows.

First of all, it should provide electronic books (e-book) to the readers. It not only is convenient for the readers to search for the book on-line, but also spare the readers the trouble of carrying heavy books home. And it can also save the room for the library, which means the library can have more room to offer more facilities.

Moreover, a modern library should not just be a place to read but a community center providing various activities. For example, it can show some old and classic movies, such as Charlie Chaplin's mute moves, which are not available in common movie theaters. In this way, more people will be attracted to the library and they may borrow some relative books after movie watching. This would be an effective way to make people read more. Last but not least, there can be a separate reading area for children where they can read, talk and laugh loudly without disturbing other readers, because it's really hard to keep young children quiet. Maybe there are some other functions that fail to be listed here. But it is generally believed that the above mentioned are commonly acceptable.

In a word, it is high time that measures were taken to make our traditional library more multifunctional and more attractive to the potential readers. Otherwise, library may be forgotten by people and fade into history one day.

写作分析: “完美的图书馆”属于积极有利型(对社会有积极作用), 可分别论述几项功能, 并阐明原因。