绝密 ★ 考试结束前

浙江省 2012 年选拔高职高专毕业生进入本科学习统一考试

英语

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

## 选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。
2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

# Part I Reading Comprehension (60 marks, 60 minutes)

### SectionA

**FormatⅠ（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）**

**Directions**: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should decide on the best choice and blacken the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet.**

### Passage one

**Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:**

It is often claimed that nuclear energy is something we cannot do without. We live in aconsumer society where there is an enormous demand for commercial products of all kinds.Moreover, an increase in industrial production is considered to

be one solution to the problem of mass unemployment. Such an increase presume（s 意味着）an abundant and cheap energy supply.Many people believe that nuclear energy provides an inexhaustible（用不完的）and economical source of power and that it is

therefore essential for an industrially developing society. There are a number of other advantages in the use of nuclear energy. Firstly, nuclear power, except for accidents, is clean. A further advantage is that a nuclear power station can be run and maintained by relatively few technical and administrative staff. The nuclear reactor represents an enormous step in our scientific evolution and, whatever the anti-nuclear group says, it is wrong to expect a return to more primitive sources of fuel. However, opponents of

nuclear energy point out that nuclear power stations bring a direct threat not only to the environment but also to civil liberties.

Furthermore, it is questionable whether ultimately nuclear power is a cheap source of energy.There have, for example, been very costly accidents in America, in Britain and, of course, in Russia. The possibility of increases in the cost of uranium

（铀）inaddition to the cost of greater safety provisions could price nuclear power out of the market. In the long run, environmentalists argue, nuclear energy wastes valuable resources and disturbs the ecology（ 生 态 ）to an extent which could bring about the destruction of the human race. Thus, if we wish to survive, we cannot afford nuclear energy. In spite of the case against nuclear energy outlined above, nuclear energy programs are expanding. Such an expansion assumes a continual growth in industrial production and consumer demands. However, it is doubtful whether this growth will or can continue. Having weighed up the arguments on both sides, it seems there are good economic and ecological reasons for sources of energy other than nuclear power.

1. According to the passage, what can help solve the social problem of unemployment?
2. Developing science and technology.
3. Increasing the industrial production.
4. Increasing the demand for commercial products.
5. Providing an abundant and cheap energy supply.
6. Which of the following is NOT one of the reasons why some people support the nuclear energy?
7. Nuclear energy cannot be used up and it is clean.
8. Nuclear energy saves money and manpower.
9. Nuclear energy is symbolic of the scientific development.
10. Nuclear energy brings people comfort and convenience.
11. Which of the following statements may the writer agree with?
    1. Nuclear energy programs will undoubtedly continue expanding.
    2. The demand for commercial products will surely keep growing in any case.
    3. Uranium is a good source of energy for economic and ecological reasons.
    4. The increasing cost may possibly force nuclear energy to withdraw from the market.
12. The writer mentions the nuclear accidents in America, Britain and Russia to show that .
13. if an accident should happen, it would cost a lot of money
14. there will be no uranium to be used in the future
15. nuclear waste is a potential danger to human health
16. nuclear energy will finally destroy the human beings
17. What is the writer's attitude towards nuclear energy?

A. Indifferent B. Tolerant C. Negative D. Supportive

### Passage Two

**Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:**

Lloyd Slocum was unemployed for 18 months, but like hundreds of thousands of Americans,he's working part time this holiday shopping season, unloading trucks and stocking shelves for a Bealls store in Port St. Lucie, Fla.

“It gives you something to look forward to,”says Slocum, 29.

He plans to use cash to buy his father a Christmas present and hopes to move on to a full-time position with Bealls/Burke's stores, a Sunbelt chain.

Black Friday, the official start of holiday shopping heat, also kicks off the less- celebrated season of the part-time worker. Retailers（零售商）alone are hiring about 500,000 seasonal employees this year, most of whom are part time, according to the National Retail Federation.Retailers'recent shift to opening on Thanksgiving or midnight on Black Friday has intensified the need for part-time workers.

Holiday jobs offer financial and emotional lifeline for many of the nation's jobless. They also point up a troubling reality: A near-record number of Americans are working part time throughout the year, even though they would prefer full-time jobs. It's not just because of the recession （经济衰退）. Economists cite a broader, longer-term shift toward part-time work as employers cut expenses and more precisely match staffing with ups and downs of customer demand.

The number of part-timers who really want full-time positions — so-called involuntary part-time employees—has risen from 8.4 million in January to 8.9 million last month, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The total has hung at 8.5 million to 9 million since early 2009—double the pre-recession level.

By contrast, the total of unemployed Americans has stayed flat at about 13.9 million this year and is down from about 15 million in late 2009 as employers had added 2 million or so jobs.The gap shows how the nation's official 9% jobless rate doesn't fully reflect the effect caused by a half-speed economic recovery.

1. Lloyd Slocum is one of those Americans who .
   1. volunteer to unload trucks and stock shelves
   2. seek only full time positions with retailers
   3. prefer to be paid in cash to checks
   4. take part-time holiday jobs
2. The employers offer seasonal jobs for holidays mainly because .
   1. business is getting slower
   2. customer demand grows
   3. less-celebrated season ends
   4. full-time positions are filled up
3. In America, “Black Friday” usually marks the beginning of .
   1. 24-hour work shifts
   2. Thanksgiving dinner
   3. Christmas celebrations
   4. a holiday shopping season
4. Why does the writer say “holiday jobs offer financial and emotional lifeline”?
   1. They are a steady staff supply for employers.
   2. They give hope and support to the jobless.
   3. They help cut the expenses for retailers.
   4. They point to a troubling reality.
5. The growing number of part-timers indicates that .
   1. there is a noticeable shift in attitude toward work
   2. the unemployment rate has reached a record high
   3. American economy is recovering unsatisfactorily
   4. the nation's official jobless rate is not reliable

### Passage Three

**Questions11 to 15 are based on the following passage:**

We covet （ 垂 涎 ） their food,their wine and their ability to stay slim while consuming both...but should we be admiring the French for their parenting skills,as well?

In her very buzzy new book, “ Boring Up Bebe, ” American mom and Paris resident Pamela Druckerman makes the argument that the French have a leg up on rearing their children.

"There is something about the way the French parent that makes it less of a grind and more of a pleasure,"writes Druckerman,A former Wall Street Journal reporter.She cites a 2009 study finding mothers in Ohio think caring for their children is far less pleasant than mothers in Rennes, France.

What exactly do French parents do that's so different from American parents? A few examples:

**Teaching kids patience and self-control through delayed gratification**:French parents teach their children to wait for what they want from an early age--- for a few minutes,usually---instead of immediately given into kids' demands.

"I'm not convinced that, the secret of why French kids rarely whine or collapse into tantrums（发脾气）--- or at least do so less than American kids--- is that they've developed the internal resources to cope with frustration,"Druckerman writes.

**Sleep training often begins at birth:** in France, babies are expected to be sleeping through the night by the time they're four months old.Parents don't ignore their babies' cries but they do pause before responding to them.

"French parents believe it's their job to gently teach babies to sleep well,"she writes,."They don't view being up half the night with an eight-month-old as a sign of parental commitment."

**They don' t give in to guilt over spending time away from their kids:**French women believe that "it's unhealthy for mothers and children to spend all their time together. … Children---Even babies and toddlers, get to cultivate their inner lives without a mother's constant interference."

1. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that
   1. French people are superior to Americans.
   2. French food is better than french wine.
   3. French people are admirable.
   4. French food as tasty.
2. The underline the words have a lock up in paragraph two probably means A.offer help B. gain advantage C. act fast D. stand up
3. Druckerman cites the 2009 study in order to show that
   1. French parents are more friendly to their children.
   2. American parents love their children very much.
   3. French parents are more skillful.
   4. American parents enjoy caring for children. 14.It can be inferred from the passage that
4. American parents are more responsible.
5. American parents often have to be up half the night.
6. French parents often ignored baby's cries
7. French parents feel guilty spending time away from their kids. 15.The writer may agree with the following statements except
8. French moms have more free time.
9. French way of parenting is better.
10. American kids are easily frustrated.
11. American kids are more independent.

### Passage Four

**Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage:**

The U.S. Travel Association confirmed in a survey what many frustrated fliers already know:The No.1airport headache is passengers who pull too many carry-on bags through security and onto flight.

That number has skyrocketed in recent years---86 million more bags were carried on in the year than during the same period two years earlier, the Transportation Security Administration estimated.

The reason for the carry-on jump is no mystery:All the major domestic airlines now charge to check（托运）even one bag, generally $25. To save money and time at the baggage claim, passengers carry as much as they can on board, with predictable consequences.

At the security checkpoints, these millions of extra bags, many of them densely packed, means longer lines.Once pass security, the fun continues at boarding.On a typical flight, there is a fierce fight for scarce overhead bin space, extending the boarding process.Bags that are stuffed under seats make passengers even more uncomfortable.

There has got to be a better way.In fact, there is.Here's what a more sensible system would look like:

No fee for the first piece of checked luggage.It would be better if airlines simply raised fares （ 机 票 ） instead of fees.Limit the carry-on size and charge for large carry-ons.Use templates（标尺）at the security checkpoints to cut off the monster bags that now often escape airlines staffs'notice until they're right at the door of the plane.Tax the airlines'income from fees the same way that fares are taxed.Currently, the fees are tax free, encouraging airlines to generate income through fees rather than fare increases.

We're sympathetic to the airline industry's need to make money, but the baggage fees---previously intended to offset rising fuel costs---have become an interrupt that slows down the security check, offloads costs onto fliers and makes the boarding process even more unpleasant than it already is.

1. What makes the air travelers most frustrated at the airport?
   1. The limited overhead bin space for bags.
   2. The number of bags they carry onboard.
   3. The long line at the baggage claim.
   4. The extra fee they have to pay for carry-ons.
2. What is the main cause of increasing number of carry-ons?
   1. The fee for the first piece of checked baggage.
   2. The tax placed on the fees on the carry-ons.
   3. A bitter fight for the overhead bin space.
   4. The complicated boarding process.
3. What does the author mean by saying "the fun continues at boarding"?
   1. It's a great pleasure traveling by air.
   2. There are even more troubles at boarding.
   3. Passengers often feel relieved after passing security.
   4. Passengers can relax in comfort once they are on board.
4. What is a predictable advantage to tax luggage fees according to the writer?
   1. To offset rising fuel costs.
   2. To keep the air fares from rising.
   3. To discourage airlines from profiting from fees.
   4. To stop oversized bags from passing the security. 20.What is the writer's attitude toward airline industry?

A. Critical B. Sympathetic C. Approving D. Indifferent

### FormatⅡ（共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

**Directions**: In the following passage, some sentences have been removed. For questions 21—25, choose the most suitable one from the list A—G to fit into each of the numbered blanks. There are two extra choices, which do not fit into any of the gaps. Mark your answers on **Answer Sheet**.

Food is fuel.You need it for energy.When you don't eat,you lose energy.It's that simple.21( ) Unfortunately,it is almost impossible to get your daily recommended nutrients if you don't eat.

The daily nutrients are vital to the healthy functioning of all parts of your body.And although you may not notice when your body is running well,you certainly will notice when it starts to break down.Good daily nutrition is the easiest way to achieve health and best performance.22( ).

And the things you can't see,including a healthy immune system,are directly related to what you eat as well.23( ).

As with all successful efforts,planning is the key.If you typically don't have time for lunch,brown bag it and nibble when time allows.Energy bars,fruit,even a simple peanut butter and jelly sandwich provides an adequate supply of nutrients to get you through the afternoon.

24( ).Skipping midday meals leads to unhealthy binge eating（ 大吃大喝） in the afternoon and at dinner.Skipping dinner often leads to a similar fate late at night,and sleeping on a full stomach has its own negative impacts.

25( ).Chop herbs,onions,and vegetables and keep them in your freezer.Prepare sauces,and pre-portion meats.When you're busy,you are more likely to eat if you have something ready to go than if you have to start from scratch（从零开始）.

To maintain a healthy eating schedule,routine is the key.Standardized menus

may sound boring,but they make a lot of sense,especially if healthy eating is your goal.

1. When you do cook,cook extra.
2. Brain function,attentiveness,memory,and moods are all affected by nutrition.
3. Your body needs a constant flow of energy to run smoothly.
4. If time is your problem,planning is the key.
5. If you enjoy cooking,but are short of time,use your day off to prepare foods ahead of time.
6. When you skip meals,you are more likely to overeat the wrong foods at the next opportunity.
7. But today busy people find they do not always have time for meals.

### Section B （共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

**Directions**: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices.**You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.**Please blacken the corresponding letter for each item on **Answer Sheet.**

Dave needed to prepare for Saturday's fishing trip. He went into his hall closet,

26 he had more than 20 rods and reels. Nowadays he went fishing twice a year at Big Bear, a huge lake in southern California about 7,000 feet 27 in the mountains.

California tries to promote the fishing industry by sponsoring ( 发 起 ) a Free Fishing Day twice a year, once in June and once in September. That appealed to Dave. He went mostly because it was a social event 28 a few friends, not so 29 to catch fish. Even by itself,the scenic drive up a twisty ( 弯弯曲曲的) two- lane road was worth the trip.Not to 30 the big, beautiful houses and trees that 31 the shore of the lake.

Packing was a project in itself. Dave had even created a computer file 32 Fishing Trip. It was a checklist of 45 things to take to Big Bear.If you go to Big Bear in June, you'd better be 33 for hot or cold, rain or 34 .

He packed a couple of magazines to read just in case the fish weren't biting. He and his friends joked that the fish were always biting-in the spot you just left 35 the spot you were headed to.

A) lined

B) tell

C) named

D) where

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | E) on  I) up  M) unless | F) with  J) shine  N) far | G) known  K) much  O) mention | H) prepared  L) or |  |

# PartⅡIntegrated Testing (30 marks, 30 minutes)

**Section A Cloze （共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）**

**Directions**: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then blacken the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet.**

Sandra had not been to Las Vegas in more than a year. She was 36 . Her sister Janice was coming by to 37 her up in about ten minutes. Sandra

finished putting her toothbrush and toothpaste into her travel the last two items on her “to pack” 39 .

38 ; those were

She had called ahead to get a room for Janice and herself. The hotel told her that

no more rooms were available at the price newspaper. This was no surprise to Sandra.

40 was advertised in the 41 , she put down a $100

nonrefundable deposit on a room 42 two nights.

She looked at her watch. Janice was late, 43 . Sandra had forgotten to

44 Janice of today's departure time. To 45 it kindly, Janice was not

46 the most organized person in the world. Sandra called Janice up. She left a short 47 : “Where are you? It's time to go to Vegas!”

A few minutes 48 , Janice called back. She had a big problem —a

schedule 49 . She had already promised to attend her daughter's eighth-grade graduation ceremony this 50 weekend.

“Oh, Sandra, I'm so sorry,” Janice said. “I know how 51 you had wanted to do this. I thought Alice's graduation ceremony and party were next week. I get so 52 sometimes. I'll make this up to you, I 53 . Maybe you can call up Lily; she might be 54 , even though it's really short notice.

55 , don't worry, I'll pay you for everything and we can make plans again.” Sandra sighed.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. [A] disappointed | [B] surprised | [C] excited | [D] moved |
| 37. [A] pick | [B] warm | [C] turn | [D] put |
| 38. [A] schedule | [B] bag | [C] plan | [D] agency |
| 39. [A] list | [B] notice | [C] name | [D] order |
| 40. [A] whom | [B] who | [C] it | [D] that |

1. [A] So [B] But [C] Or [D] Though
2. [A] on [B] from [C] at [D] for
3. [A] above all [B] of course [C] to be frank [D] in a word
4. [A] accuse [B] convince [C] remind [D] rob
5. [A] give [B] put [C] describe [D] promote
6. [A] occasionally [B] casually [C] certainly [D] exactly
7. [A] message [B] speech [C] letter [D] lecture
8. [A] sooner [B] later [C] longer [D] further
9. [A] arrangement [B] management [C] conflict [D] contrast
10. [A] only [B] very [C] rather [D] almost
11. [A] far [B] often [C] much [D] early
12. [A] embarrassed [B] amazed [C] depressed [D] confused
13. [A] promise [B] bet [C] predict [D] guess
14. [A] responsible [B] available [C] possible [D] accessible
15. [A] Even so [B] Otherwise [C] If not [D] However

## 非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上，不能答在试题卷上。

**Section B Short Answer Questions （共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

**Directions**: In this part there is a short passage followed by five questions. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions with no more than 10 words. Please write your answers on **Answer Sheet**.

Leading scientists around the world are meeting in Britain to consider a proposal that could eventually see Greenwich Mean Time become a footnote in history. For more than 120 yeas GMT has been the international standard for timekeeping, but it is now under threat from a new definition of time itself based not on the rotation of the Earth, but on atomic clocks.

GMT is based on the passage of the Sun over the zero meridian line (子午线) at the Greenwich Observatory in southeast London, and became the world standard for

time at a conference in Washington in 1884, France had promoted Paris Mean Time at the same conference. In 1972 it was replaced in name by Universal Coordinated Time (UTC) but that essentially remained the same as GMT, UTC is based on about 400 atomic clocks at laboratories around the world but then corrected with "leap seconds"

(闰秒) to adjust itself in line with the Earth's rotational speed, which fluctuates.

But the tiny difference between Earth speed and atomic speed have become a problem for GPS, the global positioning systems and mobile phone networks on which the modern would relies.

The meeting in London are looking at the possible effects of abandoning the leap seconds and moving fully to atomic time. That would see atomic time slowly move apart from GMT, by about one minute every 60 to 90 years, or by an hour every 600 years, and there would need to be. "leap minutes" a couple of times a century to bring the two in line. British science minister David Willetts has opposed the plan by saying: "We should stick to real time as experienced by humans. Without leap seconds we will lose contact with the reality of Earth's rotation. Eventually our midnight would happen at noon.”

In January, the International Telecommunication Union will meet in Geneva to

vote on whether to adopt the new measure, despite protests from Britain.

1. Leading scientists are considering replacing .
2. What will be voted on at Geneva meeting in January?
3. What is new measure of timekeeping based on?
4. Leap minutes can be used to
5. How did Britain react to the proposal?

# PartⅢ Translation （共 10 小题，每小题 3 分，共 30 分）

### Section A From Chinese to English

**Directions**: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in the brackets. Please write your translation on **Answer Sheet**. (15 marks)

1. The more careful you are,

（你写作中可能犯的错误就越少）.

1. Not until he finished writing his report

（他开始订火车票，准备出行）.

1. Parents （往往起到重要的作用）in their child's personal development.
2. The government should

（把减少失业放在首要位置） in time of financial crises.

1. When the teacher asked Joe

（他是如何解开这道数学难题）, he smiled and handed her a book. **Section B From English to Chinese**

**Directions**: Translate into Chinese the underlined sentences in the following passage.Write your translation on **Answer Sheet**. (15 marks)

As I've said many times, Thanksgiving is my favorite holiday. No gifts. A good meal. Often a four-day weekend. 66) But what I like best about the holiday is that it gives us time to actually pause and think about what we're thankful for. And I have much this past year. A good relationship. (Got married.) Good health. (I have a new knee!) Good times. (A vacation in Argentina.)

Not that I can't, and don't, take it all for granted on occasion. It took a mongrel dog thousands of miles away to make me aware of my good fortune. And she did it with just a wag of her tail.

While in Argentina on vacation, we stayed on a villa（别墅）outside of Cordoba.

Its name:Dos Lunas. It sits at the end of a dirt road that seems to never end.

67) When we finally pulled onto the villa, a dog appeared out of nowhere, eager to greet us before we even got out of the car.

Her name was Branca. She had wandered onto the place a couple of years ago, hungry,homeless, in need of a good bath and a good meal. To their credit, the hosts took her in. 68) And no fool she, she decided to stay. In return for room and board, she now works as the mascot（吉祥物）. A perfect fit for everyone involved.

Branca and I bonded immediately. For four days, she went where I went. 69) She

sat under my table at lunch, she ran alongside us as we rode horses up through the hillside. I suspected it didn't hurt any that I fed her from the table, that I scratched her ear as I sat and read. At night, she slept curled up on a chair, not far from our room. It was her chair. All the guests quickly learned that.

Her tail swept the ground whenever I happened to ask if everything is OK.

70) She was beyond thankful to be right where she was. And so were we.

Happy Thanksgiving.

1. But what I like best about the holiday is that it gives us time to actually pause and think about what we're thankful for.
2. When we finally pulled onto the villa, a dog appeared out of nowhere, eager to greet us before we even got out of the car.
3. And no fool she, she decided to stay.
4. She sat under my table at lunch, she ran alongside us as we rode horses up through the hillside.
5. She was beyond thankful to be right where she was.

**Part IV Writing (30 marks, 30 minutes)**

**Directions** ：For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the

topic **City Problems**. You should write about 120 words following the Chinese outline given below.

1. 越来越多的人涌入城市，产生了很多问题。
2. 比较明显的问题有……
3. 如何解决这些问题？