北京地区

成人本科学士学位英语统一考试

2018 年5 月 12 日

Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)

Direction: There are three passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some question or.unfinished statement. For each of them there are four choices marked A. B. C and D. You should .decide on the best choice and blacken the correspondi ng letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

In 1866. sailors on a German ship called Paula threw a bottle with a message i nto waters.hundreds of miles off the western coast of Australia. On hundred and t hirty-one year later, (76)the bottle was found on an Australia island.

It' s believed to be the oldest-known message in a bottle, in terms of the amo unt of timethat has passed between when it was written and when it was found Be fore this discovery Guinness吉尼斯)

World Records said that the oldest was 108 years old. found in Germany in.20 15. Australian and German researchers worked together to check whether the not e is real or not.

Tonya Illman was walking on the beach in January when she spotted the old b ottle.”I picked it up thinking it might look nice on display in my home."

Illman says. according to anaccount on her husband' s website. (77) The bottle was partially filled with wet sand. Shortly.after, Illman' s son' s girlfriend poured o ut the contents and found a tightly rolled note covered in.apiece of string.

Too damp to open initially, according to the account. the group waited for it t o dry and were.amazed to see that it was carefully handwritten in German The first thing that caught my eye.was the year 1866." said lllman' s husband Kym. "It see med totally unlikely to us that the note and bottle could have lasted that long."

The pair reached out to the Western Australia Museum. which set out to study the.document. "Extraordinary finds need extraordinary evidence to support them, so we contacted.colleagues in German for help to find more information." Ross An derson. who is in charge of.works of art in the museum said in a statement.

But this message is no SOS or love letter.

1. According to Guinness World Records. the second oldest message was found _____.

A in 2014

B in 2015

C. in 2017

D in 2016

2. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. A sailor named named Paula threw the old bottle into waters in 1866

B. Kym found the old bottle first.

c This oldest message was found in Germany

D. The oldest message was 131 years old

3. From the passage, we learn that ____.

A. Tonya found the bottle first.

B. Tonya and Kym contacted researchers in Germany for help.

C Ill man' s son broke the bottle to take out what was inside.

D. The note was written in English,

4. The word damp in Paragraph 4 is closet in meaning to ____.

A wet

B dry

C. cool

D hot

5 Which of the following is probably the best title for this passage?

A. The Oldest-Known Message Found in Australia

B The Oldest-Known Message Found in Germany .

C. An Extraordinary Evidence of History

D A Guinness Beer Bottle

Passage 2

Question 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:

A handwritten note from Albert Einstein sold for more than S1.5 million at an auction. 拍卖会) He gave the note to a hotel porter in Japan in 1922. Einstein was not carrying money when the porter came to his room. (78) He was unable to give a cash tip, as a guest normally would. Instead he gave a tip on how to live life.

"A calm and modest lifebrings more happiness than pursuit of success combined with constant restlessness."Einstein wrote. The note was written in German. It was written on notepaper from the Imperial Hotel in Ginza. Tokyo. where Einstein was delivering a series of lectures.

He was traveling to Asiawhen news that he had won the Nobel Prize for Physics reached him via telegraph. Einstein was unable to attend the prize-giving ceremony in Stockholm.

Gal Wiener is head of the auction house in Jerusalem. Israel, where the note was sold. He said Einstein told the hotel porter to keep the note since it "will probably be worth more than a regular tip."

Bidding (拍卖中的出价) on the note began at$2000. it was expected to sell for no more than S8000 But 25 minutes later. the auction house made the major sale.

(79) A second Einstein note was sold at the auction. It went for more than $200000."where there a will. there's a way" the note says.

The identity of the person or group that sold the notes has not been made public Nor has that of the buyer or buyers.

6 The word tip in Line 4, Paragraph 1 probably mean ____.

A. advice

B. trick

C. news.

D. trend.

7 The note was written in ____.

A. English.

B Japanese

C. German.

D. French.

8 Albert Einstein went to Japan to ____.

A visit some friends

B. do some sightseeing.

C. receive the Nobel Prize

D. give a series of lectures

9. The estimated sale value of the first note is about ____

A. $2000

B. $8000

C. $200.000

D. $1.5 million.

10. According to the passage,which of the following statement is NOT TRUE?

A Einstein gave the porter the note instead of a tip

B The buyer of the second note was a Japanese businessman.

C Einstein learned that he had won the Nobel Prize during his trip to Japan.

D. Einstein told the porter to keep the note since it might become valuable

Passage3

Question 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:

In 1950. Helena Rubinstein was one of the richest women in the world She sta rted with.nothing. She had no money, no education, and no one to help her. All sh e had were 12 Jars of.face cream and a lot of energy and ambition She turned ther e into a multimillion-dollar.cosmetic(化妆品) empire.

Helena Rubinstein was born in 1870 in Krakow. Poland. She was the oldest of eight girls..Helena' s mother thought that beauty was very important. She used a s pecial skin cream that a.foreign chemist made for her Helena' s mother made all o f her daughters use it too.

Helena's father wanted her to be a doctor. But she hated medicine and left sc hool Her father.was very angry. Then he wanted her to get married. but she refuse d. In 1992. she went to.Melbourne. Australia, to live with a cousin and an uncle. Sh e took only her clothes and 12 Jars of face cream.

Helena' s didn' t.speak English. She had no monev and no plans. After she arri ved. everyone.noticed her beautiful skin. In Australia, the hot and dry weather is ve ry bad for the skin. When.she told some of the women about the face cream, they all wanted some. Helena sold them her.cream and then ordered more.

Helena' s borrowed $ 1,500 and opened a shop to sell the cream.(80) She worked 18 hours a day, seven days a week. She lived simply and saved all of her profits. She also learned how to. make different kinds of creams and showed women how to take care of their skin. It was the first: shop of this kind in the world.

In less than two years. Rubinstein had paid her loan and saved S 50,000. She made more and more money every year. All this time, she thought only of work and success. A newspaper. reporter named Edward Titus was in love with her. But she was not interested in him. She left. Australia and went to Europe to learn more about the science of beauty.

11.Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Helena Rubinstein became the richest person in the world in 1950.

B. Helena' s father helped her to start her business.

C Helena was an energetic and ambitious person.

D. Helena' s mother supported her with valuable business ideas.

12. From the passage, we learn that.

A. Helena had 8 sisters

B. Helena was born in Poland

C. Helena' s mother made skin cream for her daughter:

D. Helena' s father was a doctor.

13.Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Helena went to Australia to study medicine.

B. Helena went to Australia to do business.

C Helena' s uncle and cousin worked for her.

D The weather in Australia is very bad for the skin.

14.Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

A. Helena was a hardworking businessman.

B. Helena saved all the money she made.

C. Helena could make a variety of creams.

D. Helena was in love with Edward Titus.

15.Which of the following is probably the best title for this passage?

A. The Science of Beauty

B. The Story of Helena:

C. A story of Love

D. A Business Empire

Part ⅡI Vocabulary and Structure (30%)

Directions: in this part there are 30 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

16. She is more beautiful than ____ in the class.

A. any girl

B. any other girl

C. all the girls

D. any girls

17. Please don't come here today. I would rather you ____ tomorrow.

A. came.

B. will come.

C. come.

D. are coming

18. Tom and John seldom go to the library in the evening ____?

A do they.

B don't they

C are they

D aren’t they

19 It was in this room ____ they had a meeting yesterday.

A Which.

B there

C that.

D where

20. ____ it is very late now, the researchers are still working in the lab.

A As

B When.

C If

D. Although

21.____ and you will make it next time.

A. Work hard

B. To work hard

C. Working hard

D. Worked hard

22 Written in great haste,____.

A Jim made a lot of mistakes in the report.

B. there are plenty of mistakes in the report.

C. we found several mistakes in the report.

D the report is full of mistakes.

23. The number of primary schools in the rural areas ____ doubling in the past 50 years.

A are.

B is.

C. have been

D. has been

24. The key ____ success is hard work and persistence.

A. on

B. to

C. for

D. of

25 The train starts____6:20, so you'd better get there before 6.

A. on

B. at

C. in

D. of

26. In the past we had only a day off for the whole week: we work every day ____ Sunday.

A besides

B beside

C. except

D. on top of

27. Though Thomas is very busy, he ____ one evening a week to play with his kids.

A. sets aside.

B. goes after

C sees through

D makes out

28. The top of that mountain is always covered ____ snow.

A of

B. by.

C with.

D on

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