**单招考试英语复习题**

**一、词汇选择**

1.咳嗽

A. cold B.fever C. cough D.headache

2.滑冰 ；溜冰

A.ski B.sleep C.skate D.swim

3.告诉

A.read B.speak C.tell D.talk

4.重要的

A.importance B.important C.department D.depart

5.天气；气象

A.weather B.whether C.where D.weary

6.奥林匹克

A.Olympian B.Olympic C.Olympus D.Olympians

7.网络

A.network B.online C.networker D.computer

8.流行的；通俗的

A.pretty B.popular C.lively D.retired

9.姓、姓氏

A.family name B.name C.first name D.second name

10.惩罚，处罚

A.publish B.punish C.push D.public

11.智能手机

A.smartphone B.telephone C.phone D.television

12.庆祝，庆典

A.celebration B.collection C.education D.congratulate

13.旅行者

A.trip B.traveler C.Journey D. tour

14.微信

A.QQ B.E-mail C.wechat D.blog

15.有趣的

A.amusing B.enjoy C.music D.amazing

16.烤鸭

A.duck B.little duck C.roast duck D.turkey

17.长城

A.the Forbidden City B.the Great Wall C.great wall D.forbidden city

18.物理学 \_\_\_\_\_\_

A.physics B.meth C.chemistry D.Chinese

19.口罩

A.muffler B.suit C.face mask D.tie

20.洗手

A.wash face B.wash the dishes C.wash hands D.wash feet

21.隔离

A.parted B.isolate C.apart D.latest

22.住院

A.in hospital B.on hospital C.at hospital D.to hospital

23.奥运会

A.Olympic Games B.Olympic Motto C.Sports Meeting D.Paralympics

24.婚礼

A.marry B.marriage C.wedding D.married

25.发烧

A.fever B.fate C.frame D.forever

26.滑旱冰

A.walk B.roller skating C.skiing D.running

27.乘客，旅客

A.passenger B.traveller C.visitor D.driver

28.旧的、二手的

A.green-hand B.old-hand C.second-hand D.new-hand

29.出生率

A.birthday B.birth place C.birth date D.birth rate

30.大一新生

A.sophomore B.freshman C.junior D.senior

31.职业院校

A.high school B.primary school C.university D.vocational school

32.外卖

A.take off B.takeaway C.take over D.take up

33.志愿者

A.volunteer B.volume C.vitamin D.value

34.健康

A.health B.heavy C.heart D.heaven

35.春天

A.Autumn B.Summer C.Spring D.Winter

36.英语四级

A.TEM-4 B.CET-4 C.TEM-8 D.CET-6

37.拼车

A.bus B.train C.taxi D.carpool

38.在线教育

A.education B.educate C.online education D.educational

39.现代的

A.ancient B.modern C.fashional D.historical

40.化妆

A.make up B.get up C.wake up D.go up

1. **选择填空**

1.There\_\_\_\_\_some milk in the glass.

A.am B. are C.is D.was

2.There are two\_\_\_\_people in the meeting room.

A.hundreds B. hundred C. hundreds of D.hundred of

3.Marry always goes to school with \_\_\_\_\_friends.

A.his B.their C.them D.her

4.He\_\_\_\_buy a present for his girlfriend.

A.wants to B.want to C.think to D.think to

5.This is my \_\_\_\_\_ new shoes.

A.father B.father’s C.fathers’s D.fathers’

6.It\_\_\_\_\_me twenty minutes to drive my car to work.

A.taking B.takes C.spends D.spending

7.Jim likes playing\_\_\_\_\_basketball after class.

A.the B. an C./ D.a

8.Bunny is my good friend.She is good \_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

A.in B. at C.of D.to

9.Office hours are \_\_\_\_ 9:00am.\_\_\_\_5:00pm.

A.away...from B.from...now on C.begin...to D.from...to

10.The weather is often cold \_\_\_\_\_\_the North.

A.on B.of C.to D.in

11.I don’t want any suger.

My sister doesn’t want any,\_\_\_\_\_.

A.either B.too C.neither D.all

12.What \_\_\_\_some fresh cabbages?

A.about B.with C.like D.want

13.Jill is \_\_\_\_\_.He is my elder brother.

A.18-years B.18 years old C.18 year D. 18 year old

14.She reads English\_\_\_\_\_every day.

A.in two hours B.at two hours C.for two hours D.after hours

15.Lucy worked\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.very careful B.so careful C.very care D.very carefully

16.The question is \_\_\_\_\_for me.

A.easily B.easy C.easier D.easiest

17.The green dress is \_\_\_\_\_than the blue one.

A.small B.smallest C.smaller D.not small

18.These tasks aren’t very esay,\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.are they B.are them C.aren’t they D.aren’t them

19.Don’t \_\_\_\_\_out of the window.

A.leans B.lean C.leaning D.leaned

20.Don’t arrive home \_\_\_\_\_.

A.late B.at late C.in late D.lately

21.What\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_\_last weekend?

A.do...do B.did...do C.are...doing D.did...did

22.My grandfather\_\_\_\_\_that bookcase already.

A.has painted B.have painted C.has paint D.was painting

23.I bought the wallet here \_\_\_\_.

A.for a week B.since a week ago C.a week D.a week ago

24.He\_\_\_\_\_\_his homework last night.Tonight he \_\_\_\_TV.

A.does...watches B.did...watched

C.did...is going to D.is going to do...watched

25.-Can he speak English? -No,he\_\_\_\_\_.

A.can' t B.mustn' t C. needn't D. may not

26.He wants to know\_\_\_\_\_\_you are reading.

A.this B.what C.who D.which

27.This question is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_that one.

A.easy as B.not as easier as C.easy than D.as difficult as

28.I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_you will go to Shanghai next week.

A.if B.that C.what D.why

29.Susan wants to know \_\_\_\_\_\_her friend comes or not.

A.what B.whether C.why D.when

30.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made me very surprised.

A.That I saw B.Which I saw C.What I saw D.I saw

1. **阅读理解**

**(1)**

Do you pay with paper money,credit card(信用卡），or your phone when you go shopping? People in China may pay with WeChat(微信）on the phones. We seldom use paper money.

While WeChat Pay is now a part of life in our country,this way of paying also appears in other countries. A lot of foreign companies and traders have to accept it. According to Xinhua News,about 13 foreign countries have WeChat Pay services for Chinese travelers.

Is it good or bad to use WeChat Pay? Will people no longer use paper money in the future? Some discussions appear on the Internet.

“I don't think so. Nearly half of Chinese people live in the countryside. People there can't enjoy it without good Internet service. And most old people like to use paper money,"said Winnie.

“WeChat Pay is convenient(方便的）and safe.We needn't tell if the money is real or fake. But paper money is just the opposite. We should encourage people to use WeChat Pay more,"said a wise man.

“For a long time,people will use different payment ways,"said Sunshine.“Traders should allow people to choose the ways they like to pay.”

Will paper money disappear(消失）in the future? What's your idea about it?

1.A wise man thought\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.it was not safe if people didn't use paper money

B.people would go on using paper money in the future

C.WeChat Pay was convenient and safe

D.old people liked to use paper money more

2.When we pay with WeChat,we need to use our\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.paper money B.phones

C.credit cards D.wallets

3.The underlined word "fake" in Paragraph 5 may

mean“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”in Chinese.

A.脏的 B.麻烦的

C.残缺的 D.假的

4.From the passage,we can know

A.only Chinese people use WeChat Pay

B.people use WeChat Pay more than paper money in the world

C.Chinese travelers can use WeChat Pay in about 13 foreign countries

D.paper money will surely disappear in the future

**(2)**

Back when the birds were first learning how to live,Blackbird came to visit Magpie.

“What are you building?” asked Blackbird.

“I'm making my nest to raise my kids,” said Magpie.

Blackbird flew through the forests and flew over the fields. “Come and see the great nest that Magpie is making," she told the other birds all about it. Soon,they all sat in the branches（树枝），watching Magpie build her nest.First,Magpie went to collect some mud(泥土）。She began to make it into a small bowl.

“Now I see how a nest is made," said Thrush,flying off to build a nest of her own. To this day,Thrush uses mud to make her nest.

Then,Magpie collected small sticks and put them into the mud nest.

“I think this is an amazing nest in which to live," shouted Blackbird. She flew off and made her nest of mud and sticks.

Magpie made many more trips,collecting mud. At last,the inside of her nest was covered with mud.

“That will be strong enough for us birds bigger than some of the others,” said Owl. She went backto make her nest.

Magpie needed some rest.She rested in her nest for a while but felt uncomfortable. So she took some feathers to make her nest comfortable.

To this day,each bird makes its own kind of nest,but none makes a nest as fine as that of Magpie.

1.What did Magpie make a nest for?

A.Storing(存储）food for winter.

B.Having a place for herself and her children.

C.Hiding from other animals.

D.Learning how to live well alone.

2. Why did Magpie make so many trips before she finished her nest ?

A.Because the other birds always took away her naterials.

B.Because the other birds always asked her for help.

C.Because she wanted to build a good nest.

D.Becausse she was a very slow worker.

3.Which of the folowing is TRUE?

A.Blackbird tried to make a better nest than the other birds.

B.Thrush was clever to wait until Magpie finished the nest.

C.Magpie tried to keep the ways of making a nest secret from the other birds.

D.Owl learned how to make a strong nest by watching Magpie.

4.What do you think of Magpie after reading the text?

A.Patient and clever.

B.Friendly and polite.

C.Helpless and selfish

D.Generous and humorous.

5. What does the text mainly tell us?

A.Try your best to be perfect in life.

B.Nothing is difficult to the man who will try.

C.Be patient whenyou study , or you won’t get the best results.

D.Learning makes a good man better and an ill man worse.

**(3)**

On a hot summer day,Jack and David went on a camping trip. After a good meal and a bottle of wine,they lay down in a tent for the night and went to sleep.

Several hours later,Jack woke up and nudged(轻推） his good friend,“David,look! What can you see in the sky?”David replied,“I can see millions and millions of stars.”“What does that tell you?” asked Jack. David thought for a while,＂First,it tells me that we will have a beautiful clear day tomorrow. Second, it tells me that the time is about a quarter past three. And...”“What else?” asked Jack.“Well, it also reminds me that the world is so big and we are so small.”“What does that tell you?” asked Jack once more. David was silent for a while. Then Jack said to David,“You silly guy! It only tells me that someone has stolen our tent!”

“Oh! My God!” said David looking up at the stars. Then he looked down at his hand finding his watch missing.“Oh! My Rolex(劳力士手表）！”he

cried.

“Look! Your Rolex is here! You put it around my left wrist(手腕） after you drank three cups of wine,”said Jack.“But I remembered that I put it around my right wrist," said David.

1. Where did Jack and David spend the night together?

A.In a tent.

B.In a new house.

C.In a friend's home.

D.At a restaurant.

2. Jack became kind of angry when

A.he lay down in a tent

B.he drank some wine

C.he heard David's answers

D.he woke David up

3. By asking David to look at the sky,Jack really

wanted to

A.play a joke on him

B.remind David of their tent

C.ask him where they were

D.know how the weather would be

4. David put his watch around Jack's wrist because

A.Jack's watch was broken

B.the watch was Jack's

C.he gave it to Jack as a gift

D.he drank too much wine

5.What's the best title for this passage?

A.A silly guy

B.Our tent has been stolen

C.A lost watch

D.On a camping trip

**（4）**

The first modern Olympic Games was held in Athens(雅典)in 1896 and only twelve nations participated it．Besides the host nation，many participants(参赛者)were tourists who happened to bein Greece at the time．Though the whole affair was informal and the standard was not high, the old principle of the sport was kept up．

Since then, the games had been held every four years except during the interruption of the two World Wars．This was definitely a departure(背道而驰)from the old Olympic spirit that wars had to stop and make way for the games．

The games have grown in scale and physical performances have now reached unprecedented(空前的)heights．Unfortunately the same cannot be said about their moral standard．The modern games are now held in different cities all over the word．Politics and commercialism get involved for the honor to hold the games because of the profit．In the 11th games held in Berlin in 1936, Hitler who had newly come to power in Germany tried to use the occasion for his Nazi propaganda(宣传)．For the first time the Olympic flame was brought all the way from Olympia to the games site in relays, a marathon journey now often taking months to finish．The last relay runner lit the huge symbol torch high on a pedestal(火炬台)above the stadium on the opening day, and with great pomp and fanfare(壮丽多彩)the opening ceremony began．

The Games of the 24th Olympiad, Beijing 2008, will take place from 8th to 24th, August 2008．The Games will play host to the 28 summer sports．About 10,500 athletes are expected to take part in the Games with around 20,000 media bringing the Games to the world．

On 11th, November, 2005, the Organizing Committee for the Games of Beijing 2008 has launched the five official mascots(吉祥物)for the Beijing Games at a show, to mark the 1,000-day countdown(倒计时)to the Opening Ceremony of the Games．The five mascots are officially called the Five Friendlies．They are Beibei, the fish; Jingjing, the panda; Huanhuan, the Olympic flame; Yingying, the Tibetan antelope; and Nini, the swallow．The first syllables from their two-syllable names form a line that reads“Beijing Huanying Ni”, or in English - “Welcome to Beijing”．The mascot’s colours were chosen in line with the colours of the Olympic rings．

Questions:

1.What does the underlined word participated mean? ( )

A.make an offer of help．

B.take part in．

C.had a journey to．

D.paid a visit to．

2.Which is right? ( )

A.The Games have always been held every four years all the time since the beginning．

B.The first Olympic Games were formal．

C.The standard of the old Olympic Games was high．

D.The old Olympic spirit was that wars should make ways for the Games．

3.The modern Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_． ( )

A.are not held in the same cities

B.are held in every city all over the world

C.were held 11 times in Beijing

D.started its Olympic flame before Hitler came into power

4.Which are the mascots(吉祥物) of the Beijing 2008 Games? ( )

A.Beibei

B.Beibei, Jingjing, Huanhuan, Yingying, Nini

C.Jingjing

D.Huanhuan

5.The first modern Olympic Games was held in \_\_\_\_\_\_in 1896.

A.China B.America C.Athens D.England

**（5）A**

A血型的人比O血型的人更容易感染新冠病毒

People with Type A blood are significantly more likely to catch coronavirus than those with Type O, Chinese academics have found.

The study in Wuhan also found those with Type A blood are more likely to die from COVID-19. In the general population Type O blood (34%) is more common than A (32%). However, among COVID-19 patients, people with Type O accounted for just 25%, whereas Type A made up 41%.

People with Type O blood made up a quarter (25%) of deaths in the research. Normally, Type O people make up 32 percent of people in Wuhan.

The controversial correlation has yet to be scrutinised by other academics in peer review and the researchers are unable to explain why infection varies by blood type.

Researchers in China assessed 2,173 people who had been diagnosed with the coronavirus, including 206 people who died after contracting the virus, from three hospitals in Hubei.

Academics compared the data of the infected Wuhan patients with 3,694 non-infected people in the same region. Of the 206 patients in the study who died, 85 had type A blood, equivalent to 41 percent of all deaths.

In the healthy Wuhan population, a city of 11 million people, 34 percent of people are type A. People with Type A blood are significantly more likely to catch coronavirus than those with Type O, Chinese academics have found.

1 Which is the right percentage of people with type O blood in the general population?

A.32% B.34% C.25% D.41%

2 According to the study in Wuhan, which group of people are more likely to infect COVID-19?

A.People with type O blood. B.People with type B blood.

C.People with type AB blood. D.People with type A blood.

3 Which statement is wrong according to the passage?

A.Blood group O has a lower risk of death compared with non-O groups.

B.Blood group A has a higher risk of death compared with non-A groups.

C.People of Blood group O should be more careful to protect himself from being infected than those with type A blood.

D.People of blood group A might need more careful protection to avoid the possibility of infection.

**B**

Researchers hope to trial low-cost face masks that can detect whether someone has infectious coronavirus before they display any symptoms.

Experts at the University of Leicester said if successful, the method could simplify large-scale screening for the virus and curb the spread of Covid-19.

The sampling masks will be adapted using 3D printed strips and can trap exhaled microbes in a 30-minute period. About 80,000 people so far have been infected with the disease worldwide.

Scientists claim the adapted masks could allow large groups to be checked at once, which could help curb the spread of the virus and avoid long stays in quarantine.

Mike Barer, professor of clinical microbiology at the university, said: "Coronavirus is spread from the mouth, throat and respiration system of infected individuals. This new approach is exciting because it could help us determine whether a person is infectious or not, even before symptoms of the virus have appeared. "Measuring how much of the virus is breathed out by using the mask sampling approach will allow us to compare levels of the virus exhaled by different individuals, and could help us focus control efforts on preventing spread." "The mask can easily be processed in any standard virus diagnostic laboratory," he added.

Adapted masks have previously been successfully used to screen patients for tuberculosis, researchers said.

Initially the sampling masks will be tested on patients with other respiratory infections and the results will then be compared to throat swab results.

If that trial validates the new approach, researchers will then move on to using the masks in trials with the new coronavirus. It is expected to take between two to three months to reach this stage.

The university said if the sampling masks were manufactured on an "industrial scale" they could potentially cost "pennies".

4. What do the scientists hope to do in order to curb the spread of COVID-19?

A.They hope to find a new kind of face mask made of special material.

B.They hope to compare the adapted masks with the sampling masks.

C.They hope to test the adapted masks to help curb the spread of the virus.

D.They hope to use the adapted masks to screen patients for all other disease.

5. What can we learn from what Mike Barer professor a clinical microbiology at the university said?

A.The masks can be easily made in any lab.

B.The masks could help us determine whether a person is infected or not before symptoms of the virus have appeared.

C.The masks have already been successfully used to curb the spread of COVID-19.

D.The sampling masks will be tested on patients infected by COVID-19 at the very beginning.

**（6）**

In almost every big university（大学）in the United States, football is a favorite sport. American football is different. Players sometimes kick the ball, but they also throw the ball and run with it. They try to take it to the other end of the field. They have four chances（机会）to move the ball ten yards（码）. They can carry it or they can throw it. If they move the ball ten yards, they can try to move it another ten yards. If they move it to the end of the field, they receive six points（点.）

It is difficult to move the ball. Eleven men on the other team try to stop the man with the ball. If he does not move the ball ten yards, his team kicks the ball the other team.

Each university wants its own team to win. Many thousands of people come to watch. They all shout for their favorite team.

Young men and women come on the field to help the people shout more. They dance and jump while they shout.

Each team plays ten or eleven games each season.

The season begins in September and ends in November. If a team is very good, it may play another game after the season ends. The best teams play again on January 1, the first day of the New Year. Many people go to see these games and many others watch them on TV.

1.The passage talks about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Chinese football        B.how to play football

C.American sports      D.American football

2.We can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the football in both American football and Chinese football.

A.throw  B.kick   C.run with   D.catch

3.Why is it difficult to move the ball? Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.ten yards is a long way

B.many women on the other team try not to let the ball come near

C.eleven men on the other team try to stop the man with the ball

D.the playing field is very large

4.If they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the teams will play on January 1.

A.receive six points B.play eleven games in the season

C.are the best teams D.move the ball to the end of the field

5.Many people come to watch football and they want their team to win. Which of the following is not their act?

A.Jumping    B.Dancing   C.Shouting   D.Crying