

## 2018 年陕西省部分高等职业院校自主招生考试

## 语文、数学、英语综合试题

## 注意事项：

1. 答卷前，请将装订线内的项目填写清楚。
2. 本试卷满分 300 分，语文、数学、英语各 100 分，考试时间 180 分钟。
3. 答案请写在答题卷上，并注意试题与答题卷的类型一致。

## 语文部分（100 分）

## 一、选择题（每小题 4 分，共 32 分）

1. 下列词语中，加点字的读音完全正确的一组是（ ）

A. 百舸（kě） 埋怨（mán） 绯红（fěi） 徘徊（huái）  
B. 下劣（liè） 曲折（qū） 吝啬（sè） 蕴藉（jí）  
C. 憎恶（zēng） 譬如（pì） 聒噪（guō） 咬文嚼字（jiáo）  
D. 专横（hèng） 胆怯（què） 啃啮（niè） 揠苗助长（yà）

2. 依次填入下面语段中横线处的词语恰当的一组是（ ）

- （1）遇事要积极思考，要想到问题的两面、三面\_\_\_\_\_多面。  
（2）日前，考古人员对开封城御龙湾明代建筑遗址进行了抢救性考古\_\_\_\_\_。  
（3）各级纪监部门要及时发现和严肃查处\_\_\_\_\_中央八项规定有关精神的问题。

A. 以致 发掘 违犯 B. 以至 发掘 违反  
C. 以致 挖掘 违犯 D. 以至 挖掘 违反

3. 下列各句中，加点成语的使用不恰当的一项是（ ）

A. 看到果农家里汗牛充栋的黄灿灿的橙子，我深感欣慰，因为这说明我们开发的新品种产量高，品质好。  
B. 这次会谈并没有其他人员参加，他们两个人又都一直讳莫如深，所以会谈内容就成为一个难解之谜。  
C. 对那些少不更事的年轻人，我们不仅要多加指导，还要给他们更多的锻炼机会，使他们尽快地成熟起来。  
D. 经过长达两个星期的鏖战，本届世锦赛最终尘埃落定，中国队在赛程极其不利的情况下，克服重重困难，获得冠军。

4. 下列各句没有语病的一项是（ ）

A. 美国同八个亚太国家就“跨太平洋战略经济伙伴协定”达成一致，该协议减少了



成员国之间经济交往的许多门槛。

B. 2017 年央视春晚, 强调“正能量”元素。节目从小人物的故事中寻找素材, 将“深入生活、扎根群众”的故事搬上春晚舞台。

C. 北京林业大学教师施兵通过查阅 100 多本教材和资料, 撰写了一份近 30 多页的《大学英语教材质量分析报告》并直呈教育部。

D. 投资环境的好坏, 服务质量的高低, 是地区经济健康发展的重要保证。

5. 填入横线处的句子与上下文衔接最恰当的一项是 ( )

小河上的薄冰融化已尽, 小草从暖融融的泥土中苏醒, \_\_\_\_\_, 造化的神功又一次使人们惊异了。

A. 柳枝在轻柔柔的春风中染绿

B. 轻柔柔的春风把柳枝吹绿

C. 柳枝被轻柔柔的春风吹绿

D. 轻柔柔的春风吹绿了柳枝

6. 下列表达最得体的一项是 ( )

A. 老李对王老师说: “令郎太调皮了, 给您添了许多麻烦, 作为家长, 我深表歉意。”

B. 老同学, 久违了! 我们有二十年没见了吧?

C. 他是最信任的朋友, 每次遇到难题, 我写信垂询, 都能得到他很有启发的回复。

D. 我刚在姑姑家坐下来, 她就有事失陪了, 我只好无聊地翻翻闲书, 看看电视。

7. 下列对《念奴娇·赤壁怀古》的理解与赏析, 不恰当的一项是 ( )

大江东去, 浪淘尽, 千古风流人物。故垒西边, 人道是, 三国周郎赤壁。乱石穿空, 惊涛拍岸, 卷起千堆雪。江山如画, 一时多少豪杰。

遥想公瑾当年, 小乔初嫁了, 雄姿英发。羽扇纶巾, 谈笑间, 檣櫓灰飞烟灭。故国神游, 多情应笑我, 早生华发。人生如梦, 一尊还酹江月。

A. 这首词从总的方面来看, 气势磅礴, 格调雄浑, 清丽自然。

B. 词的开篇从滚滚东流的长江入手, 把大江与千古人物联系起来, 布置了一个极为广阔而悠久的空间和时间背景。

C. 词的上阕重在写景, 将时间和空间的距离缩短到三国时代的豪杰人物身上。

D. “谈笑间, 檣櫓灰飞烟灭”, 这一句抓住了火攻水战的特点, 集中概括了这次战争胜利的过程。

8. 下列有关文学常识的说法, 有错误的一项是 ( )

A. 《史记》是我国第一部纪传体通史, 全书由本纪、表、书、世家、列传五部分组成。

B. 《左传》是我国第一部叙事详细的编年史著作。

C. 《战国策》是一部国别体史书。展示了战国时代的历史特点和社会风貌, 是研究战国历史的重要典籍。

D. 《老人与海》的作者为英国小说家海明威, 作品塑造了敢于同巨鲨搏斗的硬汉桑地亚哥的形象, 表现了“人可以被毁灭, 但不可以被打败”的主题。

## 二、文言文阅读 (14 分)

阅读下面一段文言文, 完成 9-11 题。



积土成山，风雨兴焉；积水成渊，蛟龙生焉；积善成德，而神明自得，圣心备焉。故不积跬步，无以至千里；不积小流，无以成江海。骐骥一跃，不能十步；驽马十驾，功在不舍。锲而舍之，朽木不折；锲而不舍，金石可镂。蚓无爪牙之利，筋骨之强，上食埃土，下饮黄泉，用心一也。蟹六跪而二螯非蛇鳝之穴无可寄托者用心躁也。

9. 解释下列加点词语的意思。(3分)

(1) 风雨兴焉

(2) 锲而不舍

(3) 用心一也

10. 请用“/”给文中的划线部分断句。(3分)

蟹六跪而二螯非蛇鳝之穴无可寄托者用心躁也

11. 请将下面的句子翻译成现代汉语。(8分)

(1) 故不积跬步，无以至千里。

(2) 积善成德，而神明自得，圣心备焉。

三、现代文阅读(14分)

### 榕树，生命进行曲(节选)

刘再复

我爱恋的榕树，不知道使多少陌生人为它兴叹过，倾倒过。

真是太壮阔了。只要你接近它，就会感到它的全身，都充满着一种最动人的东西，这就是生命。

善于思辨的哲学家说，美就是充满生命的人和物。我相信，因为榕树，我才相信。

几乎是整个童年时代与少年时代，我都在观赏这种洋溢着生命的大树。

我喜欢这种绿色世界在无风中的平静、雍容、丰盛、满足，像沉默的大山一样岿然而立。

我更喜欢它在风中的时刻。榕树的每一片绿叶，都像风帆那样善于捕捉最弱的微风。因此，当轻风吹拂的时候，它的叶子就会颤动起来，刹那间，树上好像千百万绿色的蝴蝶，在一开一翕地扇着翅膀，共同编织着生命的织锦。

更使我陶醉的是雄风吹动的时候。此时的榕树，瞬息间从沉默的大山变成汹涌的大海，波浪在树梢上澎湃着，时时发出拍打蓝天的沙沙响声。

有一位很重感情的北方朋友告诉我，他第一次见到南国土地上的高大榕树时，几乎吓呆了。榕树那企图笼罩大地的浓阴，那企图吞没白云的树冠，那企图饮尽地下全部水分的根群，那陡立而又弯曲多节的巨枝所构筑的殿廊、山脉、峡谷和道路，一起在放射着生命的光波与音波。这种柔和而强大的波浪，把他的心灵摇撼得很久很久。

在撼动中，他感到自己的生命被另一种强大的生命所照明，所溶解，所征服。觉得自己完全被这种强大的生命所俘虏，并且被剥夺了身上的渺小、卑琐、颓唐与消沉。在树下，澄清的空气中，他觉得自己的灵魂升腾起来了，仿佛也变成了一只扇动着翅膀的绿蝶，也在这个充满生命的葱茏世界中快乐地翔舞。



我比这位北国的友人更了解榕树，生命里积淀着更多的榕树的碧叶。

小时候我迷恋过一棵倔强的小榕树。它就在几乎没有泥土的地方发展它的生命。它那生的征程，就在我家屋后的一块浑圆形的岩石上进行。大约三年时光，我一直追随着它的足迹，注视着它那平衡而坚实的脚步。

我不知道它是在岩缝的哪一处破芽而出，只看着它从缝穴里长出来的最初的嫩枝。这株嫩枝在岩石的悬崖上，沉着地、缓慢地跋涉，攀登，开拓着本没有路的路，本没有前方的前方。当它发现岩石身上的小坑洼处，有一点薄薄的尘土，就果断地在那里扎下了根，扎下一个营寨，然后又向前伸延，迈进，不倦地继续寻找着前方险峻的路，险峻的希望。

更使我惊讶的是，它在找不到任何营寨的时候，竟从生命深处撒出一束根须，像蚕儿抛出的银丝。柔韧的丝朝下生长，直至亲吻到地面上的小草。后来，我才知道，这就是所谓气根。在没有泥土的时候，气根凭借它奋发的天性，吸收空气中的水分，然后把自己养育成榕树另一翼的生命线。

突破、挣扎、发展、挺进，这是一支青绿色的生命进行曲，这是一支铁流似的生命凯歌。

正是这支无声、无畏的歌，把巍峨的韧性，第一次灌进了我的贫穷而干旱的童年，灌进了我的还在襁褓中的人生。

12. 从文中看，作者对故乡榕树的情感有：爱恋、\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_、赞叹。（用文中的词语填空）（4分）

13. “（我）生命里积淀着更多的榕树的碧叶”一句中“碧叶”的意思是\_\_\_\_（4分）

14. 简析①“此时的榕树，瞬息间从沉默的大山变成汹涌的大海，波浪在树梢上澎湃着，时时发出拍打蓝天的沙沙响声”②“它在找不到任何营寨的时候，竟从生命深处撒出一束根须，像蚕儿抛出的银丝”两处文字运用的修辞手法和表达效果。（6分）

四、名句默写（每空2分，共10分）

15. (1) 落霞与孤鹜齐飞，\_\_\_\_。（王勃《滕王阁序》）  
(2) 指点江山，激扬文字，\_\_\_\_。（毛泽东《沁园春·长沙》）  
(3) 回首向来萧瑟处，归去，\_\_\_\_。（苏轼《定风波》）  
(4) 无边落木萧萧下，\_\_\_\_。（杜甫《登高》）  
(5) 羁鸟恋旧林，\_\_\_\_。（陶渊明《归园田居（其一）》）

五、写作（30分）

请以“牵挂”为题目，写一篇文章。除诗歌外，文体不限，不少于300字。

## 数学部分（100分）

一、选择题（每小题5分，共40分）

1. 集合  $\{x | -3 \leq x < 2\}$  用区间表示为 ( )

- A.  $[-3, 2]$       B.  $[-3, 2)$       C.  $(-3, 2)$       D.  $(-3, 2]$

2.  $\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} - \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} =$  ( )

- A.  $-\frac{1}{2}$       B.  $\frac{1}{2}$       C.  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$       D.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

3. 某品牌手机的价格不断降低, 若每年手机的价格降低三分之一, 现价为 8100 元的手机三年后的价格降低为 ( )

- A. 3600 元      B. 2400 元      C. 900 元      D. 300 元

4. 经过点  $A(1, 2)$ , 且平行于直线  $y = x$  的直线方程为 ( )

- A.  $x - y + 1 = 0$       B.  $x - y - 1 = 0$       C.  $x + y - 3 = 0$       D.  $2x + y - 4 = 0$

5. 在  $\triangle ABC$  中, 若  $(a+b+c)(c+b-a) = 3bc$ , 则  $\angle A =$  ( )

- A.  $150^\circ$       B.  $120^\circ$       C.  $90^\circ$       D.  $60^\circ$

6. 某政府机关在编人员共 100 人, 其中副处级以上干部 10 人, 一般干部 70 人, 工人 20 人, 上级部门为了了解该机关对政府机构改革意见, 要从中抽取 20 人调查, 用下列哪种方法最合适 ( )

- A. 系统抽样      B. 分层抽样      C. 简单随机抽样      D. 以上三种方法均可

7. 已知向量  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$  均为单位向量, 且  $(\vec{a} + \vec{b})^2 = 1$ , 则  $\vec{a}$  与  $\vec{b}$  的夹角为 ( )

- A.  $120^\circ$       B.  $90^\circ$       C.  $60^\circ$       D.  $30^\circ$

8. 设  $x, y$  是满足  $2x + y = 20$  的正数, 则  $\lg x + \lg y$  的最大值是 ( )

- A. 100      B. 50      C. 20      D.  $1 + \lg 5$

## 二、填空题 (每小题 6 分, 共 30 分)

9. 长方体的长、宽、高分别为 1cm, 2cm, 3cm, 则其体对角线长为\_\_\_\_\_.

10. 不等式  $\frac{1}{x} < 1$  的解集为\_\_\_\_\_.

11. 函数  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2^x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$ , 则  $f(f(-2)) =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

12. 函数  $y = \sin x$ , 当  $x \in \left[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right]$  时, 值域为\_\_\_\_\_.

13. 函数  $f(x) = \sqrt{3} \sin 2x + \cos 2x, x \in R$  的最小值为\_\_\_\_\_.

## 三、解答题 (每小题 10 分, 共 30 分)

14. 随机地排列数字 1, 2, 4 得到一个三位数,



(1) 写出所有可能得到的三位数;

(2) 求所得到的三位数是偶数的概率.

15. 甲、乙两机器人都能按设定程序做匀速直线运动. 现设定程序让甲第一分钟走 2 米, 以后每分钟比前一分钟多走 1 米, 乙每分钟走 5 米, 并让甲、乙从相距 70 米的两处同时开始相向运动, 问开始运动后多长时间相遇?

16. 对于二次函数  $y = -4x^2 + 8x - 5$ ,

(1) 写出函数的对称轴方程及单调区间;

(2) 求出此函数在区间  $[0, 3]$  的最大值与最小值.

## 英语部分 (100 分)

### I. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

从下列每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

( ) 1. Tom has been standing there for half \_\_\_\_\_ hour.

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

( ) 2. His dictionary is on the shelf. \_\_\_\_\_ is on the desk.

A. I                      B. Me                      C. My                      D. Mine

( ) 3. The man over there is \_\_\_\_\_ father.

A. John and Mary                      B. John's and Mary's  
C. John and Mary's                      D. John's and Mary

( ) 4. — What do you think of the two books?

— \_\_\_\_\_ of them are interesting. And I've read them several times.

A. Both                      B. Neither                      C. None                      D. Either

( ) 5. — Why not come and join us in the game?

— \_\_\_\_\_, but I must meet my aunt at the station.

A. I think so                      B. I'd like to                      C. I'm very tired                      D. I hope not

( ) 6. The Chinese people are \_\_\_\_\_ than you think.

A. friendly                      B. more friendly                      C. very friendly                      D. as friendly

( ) 7. My grandpa is sleeping. Will you please \_\_\_\_\_ the radio?

A. turn down                      B. turn on                      C. turn up                      D. turn in

( ) 8. — \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes do you want?

— Only two.

- A. How long      B. How much      C. How often      D. How many
- ( ) 9. If it \_\_\_\_\_, we will put off the meeting until next week.  
A. rains      B. is raining      C. will rain      D. rained
- ( ) 10. — Can you play basketball?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. It's hard.  
A. Yes, I can't      B. Yes, I can      C. Yes, I can      D. No, I can't
- ( ) 11. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor's advice and keep a healthy diet.  
A. to take      B. take      C. taking      D. taken
- ( ) 12. \_\_\_\_\_ exercise is good for your health.  
A. Do      B. Did      C. Doing      D. Done
- ( ) 13. — How far can you run without stopping?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. I have never tried.  
A. Don't mention it      B. I have no idea  
C. That's all right      D. Go ahead
- ( ) 14. I think we won't finish our work \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith's help.  
A. with      B. at      C. in      D. without
- ( ) 15. There is a man \_\_\_\_\_ is waiting for you at the school gate now.  
A. who      B. which      C. whom      D. whose
- ( ) 16. — What were the Germans doing when you \_\_\_\_\_ them?  
A. see      B. will see      C. have seen      D. saw
- ( ) 17. — Don't go out to play with your friends at night. It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
— I know, Mom.  
A. safe      B. exciting      C. dangerous      D. nervous
- ( ) 18. Mary is so kind that she often gives me a \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm in trouble.  
A. reply      B. hand      C. seat      D. reason
- ( ) 19. — Mom, how much milk do we need to make the milk shake?  
— \_\_\_\_\_, I think.  
A. Four glass of milk      B. Four glass of milks  
C. Four glasses of milk      D. Four glasses of milks
- ( ) 20. — Have you seen this film?  
— Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ it two weeks ago.  
A. see      B. will see      C. have seen      D. saw

## II. 完型填空 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

根据短文内容选择正确答案。



Someone says, 'Time is money.' But I think time is 21 important than money. Why? Because when money is spent, we can get it back. However, 22 time is gone, it'll never 23. That's 24 we mustn't waste time.

It goes without saying that the 25 is usually limited. Even a second is very important. We should make full use of our time to do 26 useful.

But it is a pity that there are a lot of people who do not know the importance of time. They spent their limited time smoking, drinking and 27. They do not know that wasting time means wasting part of their own 28.

In a word, we should save time. We shouldn't 29 today's work for tomorrow. Remember we have no time to 30.

- ( ) 21. A. much B. less C. much less D. even more  
 ( ) 22. A. where B. why C. when D. unless  
 ( ) 23. A. return B. carry C. take D. bring  
 ( ) 24. A. what B. that C. because D. why  
 ( ) 25. A. money B. time C. day D. food  
 ( ) 26. A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything  
 ( ) 27. A. reading B. writing C. playing D. working  
 ( ) 28. A. time B. food C. money D. life  
 ( ) 29. A. stop B. leave C. let D. give  
 ( ) 30. A. lose B. save C. spend D. take

### III. 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

根据下列内容, 从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

The First English School		
Courses	Listening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 students every class</li> <li>• 20-hour course</li> <li>• Monday to Friday</li> <li>• \$100</li> </ul>
	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 students every class</li> <li>• 30-hour course</li> <li>• Saturday only</li> <li>• \$160</li> </ul>



	Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 students every class</li> <li>• 20-hour course</li> <li>• Sunday only</li> <li>• \$130</li> </ul>
	Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 students every class</li> <li>• 40-hour course</li> <li>• Every day of the week</li> <li>• \$210</li> </ul>
Opening times	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monday to Friday 10:00 a.m. — 4:00 p.m.</li> <li>• Saturday to Sunday 8:00 a.m. — 6:00 p.m.</li> </ul>	
Find us	406 Central Street, North District	
Telephone	56768881	

- ( ) 31. How long is the listening course?  
A. 100 hours      B. 30 hours      C. 20 hours      D. 40 hours
- ( ) 32. If you want to take both the reading and the writing courses, how much will you pay?  
A. \$130      B. \$320      C. \$340      D. \$210
- ( ) 33. If you are only free on Sunday, which course can you take?  
A. Speaking      B. Listening      C. Writing      D. Reading
- ( ) 34. Which of the following is true according to the material?  
A. There can be 30 students in a speaking class.  
B. The school opens at 8:00 a.m. from Monday to Friday.  
C. If you want to learn more about the school, you can dial 56768881.  
D. The school is on 406 Central Street, South District.
- ( ) 35. Where can we see the material?  
A. Dictionary.      B. Newspaper.      C. Storybook.      D. Diary.

**B**

Lily has a pen friend in America. Her name is Emily. They write to each other twice a month. Usually, they tell each other about their lives. In her last letter, Lily told Emily how she spent a month in China with her parents. Here is Emily's reply.

Dear Lily,

Thank you for your letter and telling me about your journey in China. I have read it many times. It seemed that you had a more wonderful summer vacation than I did. I really hope one day I can go to China, too.

In this letter, I'm going to tell you about my friend. Her name is Kate. She has long brown hair and blue eyes. She is the same age as me, but a little taller than me. She is always happy and very friendly. We sit next to each other in class. She is good at chemistry while I do well in math. Therefore, we often help each other with our homework. However, we always play together after school, such as playing computer games for forty minutes every Tuesday and Thursday. Kate thinks quickly and does better than me. She always wins me. Besides, we also practice playing the instruments together. Kate is learning to play the piano, and I am learning to play the violin. We practice together from 5:00 to 6:00 every afternoon in her house. Now both of us can play very well and we enjoy the quiet and pleasant time very much. Usually after supper, we begin to do our homework.

Sometimes I live in her house at night, or she comes to my house. It is very lucky that we live in the same district. We always have a good time together with our family. Please tell me, 'Do you ever stay the night at your best friend's house?'

Write to me soon!

Love,

Lily

- ( ) 36. What did Lily write about in her last letter to Emily?
- A. Her study. B. Her family.  
C. Her summer vacation. D. Her best friend.
- ( ) 37. How often do they write to each other?
- A. Twice a month B. Every week.  
C. Every month. D. We don't know.
- ( ) 38. What is Kate's hair like?
- A. Long and brown. B. Long and green.  
C. Short and black. D. Short and brown.
- ( ) 39. When do they play computer games?
- A. At the weekend. B. After school. C. At school. D. Before school.
- ( ) 40. What other things do they do together every day?
- A. Do homework. B. Sing.  
C. Play the piano and the violin. D. Both A and C.



## C

Judy and Margaret went to a food store with their mother. They went there with her many times before. When they got to the food store, their mother said, 'I need to go to another store too. Can you girls get things we need here? I'll be back in time to pay for our food.'

'Sure,' said the girls. 'We know how to shop.'

Then Judy and Margaret started shopping. First, they put a few things in their shopping cart. Then they put a few more things in the cart. Then they put more things in it.

Soon the cart was so full that it was hard to push! But they still kept putting things in it.

About fifty minutes later, Judy said, 'I think we'd better go to the checkout(付款台).'

'OK,' said Margaret. 'I think we have the things we need and it's about time for Mom to be here.'

When the girls' mother came back to the store, she looked for Judy and Margaret. At the checkout, she saw a cart full of food. But she couldn't see the people behind it! She went close and saw her daughters with the cart. She couldn't believe it. Then she decided she wouldn't let them shop by themselves again.

( ) 41. What does the underlined word 'her' in the first paragraph refer to?

A. Judy's mother. B. Margaret. C. Margaret's friend. D. Judy.

( ) 42. What did the mother do when Judy and Margaret chose things in the store?

A. She went to the bank. B. She stayed with them.  
C. She went to another store. D. She went back home.

( ) 43. How long did it take Judy and Margaret to choose things in the store?

A. Less than half an hour. B. About 50 minutes.  
C. About an hour and a half. D. More than one hour.

( ) 44. How did the mother feel when she saw the cart in the end?

A. Happy. B. Satisfied. C. Relaxed. D. Surprised

( ) 45. What can we infer from the passage?

A. The mother didn't pay for the things in the end.  
B. The mother regretted(后悔) letting the girls shop by themselves.  
C. The girls were good at shopping.  
D. The girls were the only kids in the family.

#### IV. 补全对话 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

根据对话内容选出一个最佳答案

Repairman = R      Customer = C

R: Good afternoon. 46 can I do for you?

C: Hello. My mobile phone isn't working. Could you 47 it, please?

R: 48 ?

C: It worked well yesterday, 49 I simply couldn't turn it on this morning.

R: 50 .

C: Here you are.

R: Well, I think we'll be able to fix it. You can pick it 51 this Friday.

C: Oh, no. That's too long. I wonder if you could fix it 52 . I need it as soon as possible.

R: Let 53 see. How about Wednesday afternoon?

C: 54 ! What time?

R: After five o'clock.

C: Ok. 55 a lot.

46. A. What

B. How

C. Why

47. A. break

B. buy

C. repair

48. A. How can you do that

B. What's the problem

C. What happened to you

49. A. or

B. and

C. but

50. A. Let me have a look

B. That's all right

C. Sounds great

51. A. out

B. up

C. off

52. A. earlier

B. later

C. longer

53. A. my

B. mine

C. me

54. A. You're welcome

B. That's great

C. Please hurry

55. A. Thanks

B. Thank

C. Thanking

#### V. 句型转换 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

按要求完成下列句子。每空一词, 缩写算一词。

56. My neighbor shows interest in the program. (改为否定句)

My neighbor \_\_\_\_\_ interest in the program.

57. My brother is repairing the computer in his room. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ is your brother \_\_\_\_\_ in his room?

58. The student returned the books. (改为被动语态)

The books \_\_\_\_\_ by the student.

59. There isn't enough time, \_\_\_\_\_? (反义疑问句)

60. They were so upset that they couldn't say a word. (同意句改写)

They were \_\_\_\_\_ upset \_\_\_\_\_ say a word.