广东省成人高等教育学士学位英语水平考试

试 卷（样 卷）

Paper One　试卷一

(70 minutes)

Part I Dialogue Completion (10 minutes, 10 points)

Directions:　In this part, there are 3 dialogues with 3 or 4 blanks, each followed by 4 choices marked [A], [B],[C],and [D]. Fill in each blank with the choice that best suits the situation until the dialogue is complete. With Dialogue one, all the choices will have to be used. With Dialogue Two and Dialogue Three, one choice will be left unused. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.

Dialogue One

Policeman：Now, Jimmy, did you get a good view(看清) of the accident?

Jimmy：Oh, yes. I was standing outside the bank building and I saw it quite clearly.

Policeman：Do you know what time it was?

Jimmy：Yes.___1___ It was 2：45 exactly.

Policeman：Good. ____2____

Jimmy：Well, quite slowly — about 10 miles an hour. It was coming up York Road. ____3____But they were still red when he went over them.

Policeman：I see. ____4____ Was it also driving slowly?

Jimmy：It was coming along Union Street about 30 miles per hour. It was a blue Toyota. The driver stopped his car when he saw the truck crossing the street.

Policeman：Did you see what colour his traffic(交通) light was?

Jimmy：Yes, it changed to yellow just before he crossed it.

[A] What about the car?

[B] I checked my watch.

[C] I suppose the truck driver knew the lights were going to change.

[D] Now, how fast was the truck moving?

Part Ⅱ Reading Comprehension (30 minutes, 30 points)

Directions: *There are 4 passages in this part. Each of the passages is followed by 5 questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are choices marked [A], [B], [C]and[D]. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single bar through the center of the letter.*

Passage One

Today just as technology changed the face of industry, farms have undergone an "agricultural revolution". On the farm of today, machines provide almost all the power.

One of the most important benefits will be the farm computer. A few forward-looking farmers are already using computers to help them run their farms more efficiently. The computers help them keep more accurate records so they can make better decisions on what crops to plant, how much livestock to buy, when to sell their products, and how much profit they can expect. Many computer companies have been developing special computer programs just for farmers. Programs are being written for hog producers, grain farmers, potato farmers, and dairy farmers. In the future, farmers will be able to purchase computer programs made to their needs. Because of the growing importance of computers on the farm, students at agricultural colleges are required to take computer classes in addition to their normal agricultural courses. There can be no doubt that farmers will rely on computers even more in the future. While the old-time farm depended on horse power, and modern farms depend on machine power, farms of the future will depend on computer power.

Another technological advance which is still in the experimental stage is the robot, a real "mechanized hired hand" that will be able to move and, in some ways, think like a human being. Agricultural engineers believe that computer-aided robots will make startling changes in farming before the end of the century. Unlike farmers of the present, farmers of the future will find that many day-to-day tasks will be done for them. Scientists are now developing robots that will be able to shear sheep, drive tractors, and harvest fruit. Even complex jobs will be done by robots. For example, in order to milk their cows, farmers must first drive them into the barn, then connect them to the milking machines, watch the machines, and disconnect them when they are finished. In the future, this will all be done by robots. In addition, when the milking is completed, the robots will automatically check to make sure that the milk is pure. The complete mobilization of the farm is far in the future, but engineers expect that some robots will be used before long.

11. Which sentence carried the main idea of the whole passage?

   [A] The first sentence of the first paragraph.

   [B] The first sentence of the second paragraph.

   [C] The first sentence of the third paragraph.

   [D] The last sentence of the second paragraph.

12. According to the passage, computers cannot help farmers decide _____.

   [A] how much money they can earn from their products

   [B] whether to plant a certain kind of crop

   [C] what livestock to raise

   [D] when to sell their products

13. Which of the following statements is true?

   [A] Farmers in the future will depend totally on computers.

   [B] Both computers and robots have been in use on today's farms.

   [C] Farmers mainly use machines on their farms at present.

   [D] Students at agricultural colleges must take computer classes because they can do nothing
        without the help of computers on today's farms.

14. According to the engineers, _____will be done by robots in the near future.

   [A] all farm work

   [B] milking cows

   [C] most of the farm work

   [D] some farm work

15. What is the best title for the whole passage?

   [A] Computer, Farmers' Best Friend

   [B] Farmers in The Future

   [C] The Agricultural Revolution

   [D] Computers and Robots

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes, 20 points)

Directions: *There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are 4 choices*

   marked [A], [B], [C]and [D]. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your

   answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single bar through the center of the letter

31.we must _____ the people to the dangers facing our country.

 [A]awaken   [B]avoid   [C] adapt   [D] adopt

Part IV Cloze Test (10 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: *There are 10 numbered blanks in the following passage. For each blank, there are 4*

   choices marked[A], [B], [C]and [D]. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the

   ANSWER SHEET.

For many people today, reading is no longer relaxation. To keep up their work they must read letters, reports, trade publications, inter-office communications, not to mention news-papers and magazines: a never-ending flood of words. In ____51____ a job or advancing in one, the ability to read and comprehend ____52____ can mean the difference between success and failure. Yet the unfortunate fact is that most of us are ____53____ readers. Most of us develop poor reading ____54____ at an early age, and never get over them. The main deficiency ____55____ in the actual stuff of language itself-words. Taken individually, words have ____56____ meaning until they are strung together into phrased, sentences and paragraphs. ____57____, however, the untrained reader does not read groups of words. He laboriously reads one word at a time, often regressing to ____58____ words or passages. Regression, the tendency to look back over ____59____ you have just read, is a common bad habit in reading. Another habit which ____60____ down the speed of reading is vocalization － sounding each word either orally or mentally as one reads.

51.[A]applying   [B]doing   [C]offering   [D]getting

52.[A]quickly   [B]easily   [C] roughly   [D]decidedly

53.[A] good   [B]curious   [C]poor   [D]urgent

54.[A]training   [B] habits   [C] situations   [D]custom

55.[A]lies   [B]combines   [C] touches   [D]involves

56.[A]some   [B]a lot   [C]little   [D]dull

57.[A]Fortunately   [B]In fact   [C] Logically   [D]Unfortunately

58.[A]reuse   [B]reread   [C]rewrite   [D]recite

59.[A]what   [B] which   [C] that   [D]if

60.[A] scales   [B] cuts   [C] slows   [D]measures

Paper Two　试卷二

(50 minutes)

Part V Translation (25 minutes, 15 points)

Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese and put your translation on the AN-

China's online shopping is very efficient and convenient. With a few taps on a smartphone or clicks on a computer, consumers can access a vast array of products from the comfort of their homes. E-commerce giants like Alibaba and JD.com have revolutionized the shopping experience, offering swift deliveries, secure payment options, and a diverse range of goods. The integration of advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence and big data analytic, enhances personalized recommendations, ensuring that users find exactly what they need. China's online shopping ecosystem epitomizes a seamless blend of technology and consumer satisfaction, making it a global benchmark for digital retail.

Part VI Writing (25 minutes,15 points)

Directions: You are to write in no less than 120 words on the topic of "Challenges of Living in a Big City". *You should base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below. Write your essay on the ANSWER SHEET.*

1. 大城市吸引了很多人，但也造成了很多问题。

2. 你在日常生活中遇到了哪些问题。

3. 你对生活在大城市的看法。

广东省成人高等教育学士学位英语水平考试

试卷（样卷）参考答案

Paper One 试卷一

Part I Dialogue Completion (10 points)

1.B   2.D   3.C   4.A

Part II Reading Comprehension (30 points)

11.A   12.C   13.C   14.C   15.C

Part Ⅲ Vocabulary and Structure (20 points)

31.A

Part IV Cloze Test (10 points)

51.D   52.A   53.C   54.B   55.A

56.C   57.D   58.B   59.A   60.C

Paper Two 试卷二

Part V Translation (15 points)

【参考译文】

中国的在线购物非常高效和便利。消费者在智能手机或者电脑上轻点几下，就可以在家中轻松访问大量商品。阿里巴巴和京东等电商巨头彻底改变了购物体验，提供迅速的配送、安全的支付选项以及多样化的商品范围。先进技术的整合，如人工智能和大数据分析，增强了个性化推荐，确保用户找到他们所需的商品。中国的在线购物生态系统体现了科技与消费者满意度的无缝结合，使其成为全球数字零售的标杆。

Part VI Writing (15 points)

【参考作文】

The Challenges of Living in a Big City

With the development of economy and urbanization, the number of big cities is constantly increasing in China. While big cities are attracting more and more people, they also bring many challenges, such as traffic jam and pollution, just to name a few.

The first problem that really bothers me is the traffic congestion during rush hours. I hate waiting for buses and being late for school or work. The next problem is that the large population in big cities makes them so crowded that we can hardly find a peaceful place unless staying at home. Supermarkets are always crowded, so are cinemas and parks. Another consequence of the large population is that it intensifies the inadequacy of high-quality medical and educational resources, thus decreasing residents' sense of happiness.

As a result, although I am frequently asked whether I like to live in a big city or not, my answer is always: "no, definitely not." What about you?