

★绝密

试卷类型:甲(B)

2016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:

- 答卷前,请将装订线内的项目填写清楚。
- 本试卷满分300分,语文、数学、英语各100分,考试时间180分钟。
- 试题请答在答卷页上,并注意试题与答卷类型一致。

语文部分(100分)

一、选择题(每小题4分,共32分)

- 下列对《永遇乐·京口北固亭怀古》的理解与赏析,不恰当的一项是()
千古江山,英雄无觅孙仲谋处。舞榭歌台,风流总被雨打风吹去。斜阳草树,寻常巷陌,人道寄奴曾住。想当年,金戈铁马,气吞万里如虎。
元嘉草草,封狼居胥,赢得仓皇北顾。四十三年,望中犹记,烽火扬州路。可堪回首,佛狸祠下,一片神鸦社鼓。凭谁问:廉颇老矣,尚能饭否?
A.词人由眼前的江山联想到孙权和刘裕的英雄业绩,影射南宋朝廷苟且偷安。
B.下片回顾刘裕一隆草率出兵“赢得仓皇北顾”的历史,告诫当权者不要轻敌冒进。
C.结尾处词人以名将廉颇自况,抒发壮志难酬的悲慨与渴望为国效力的雄心。
D.本词历史沧桑、现实感怀与未来忧思交织,词风凄婉,意境苍凉。
- 下列句子中加点的成语运用不恰当的一项是()
A.冯小刚把影片中最重要的角色给了葛优,其他人成了举足轻重的角色。
B.中国梦不可能一蹴而就,它指向的远大目标需要你我一步一步去实现。
C.在全社会开始重视汉字读写的背景下,一些相关的电视节目应运而生。
D.科技带来的变化,并不总是那么立竿见影,但它会渐渐地作用于生活。
- 假如你在下列不同场合里说话,最得体的一项是()
A.同学请你帮忙出黑板报,你说:“马上学业考试了,没空!”
B.校团委书记请你主持元旦文艺晚会,你说:“区区小事,何足挂齿!”

考号

姓名

身份证号

座号

报考院校

装订线以内不准答题

- C.同学要求你为某事保密,你说:“我向来一言九鼎,你放心!”
D.你在教室拖地,碰到同学的鞋子,你说:“对不起,没有弄脏吧?”

- 4.下列关于文学常识的说法,有错误的一项是()
A.古代正式的科举考试分三级:乡试、会试、殿试。乡试第一名称解元,会试第一名称会元,殿试第一名称状元。
B.《论语》是儒家经典著作之一,与《孟子》《大学》《春秋》合称“四书”。
C.《水经注》使其作者北魏地理学家、散文家郦道元成为山水游记文学的鼻祖。
D.《邹忌讽齐王纳谏》选自《战国策》,作者是西汉时的刘向,《战国策》是一部国别体史书。

- 5.下列各项中加点的字注音全部正确的一项是()

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| A.竭力 jié | 嚼烂 jiáo | 徘徊 huí | 辽阔无垠 yín |
| B.聒噪 guō | 广袤 mào | 召唤 zhào | 纤细 xiān |
| C.尾鳍 qí | 踝节 huái | 跳跃 yuè | 颤栗 chàn |
| D.默契 qiè | 脚趾 zhǐ | 汲取 jí | 璀璨夺目 cuǐ |

- 6.依次填入下面语段中横线处的词语,恰当的一组是()

- (1)郭先生____把“你有革命家的风度”,改为“你这革命家的风度”。
(2)惊起了宿鸟,打破了____,也似乎平添了搅扰。
(3)辽阔的____线上,忠诚的祖国卫士日夜警戒着。

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A.援例 岑寂 边境 | B.照例 沉寂 边疆 |
| C.援例 沉寂 边疆 | D.照例 岑寂 边境 |

- 7.下列各句中没有语病的一句是()

- A.建设新农村是一项长期而繁重的历史任务,必须以发展农村经济为中心,确保农民持续增收,促进农业稳定发展,进一步解放和发展农村生产力。
B.在和平建设的火红年代,作为人民领袖的毛泽东于百忙之中,先后七次视察徐州,在亲切教诲之余,与徐州发展关系密切的党政军领导共谋建设大计,开创了国家领导人视察地级市之最。
C.构建“和谐世界”的外交理念体现了中华民族在对外交往中爱好和平、讲信修睦、协和万邦的文化传统。
D.央行负责人表示,可以通过保持存款利率不变而提高贷款利率的方法来缓解外汇储备增长过快而带来的升值负担。

- 8.依次填入下面语段横线处的句子,恰当的一项是()

- 稻田与荷叶,只隔着一条田埂,____。稻与荷,各自站在各自的水

里，_____，它们也暗中喜欢着对方，_____；这边把多出的荷香捧过去，那边把宽裕的月光沿沟渠递过来。秋收后，稻米里有一股荷香，莲藕里藏着米的香。

- ①经常互相交换些小礼物
 - ②他们是一对上千年的老邻居
 - ③猜测着对方的冷暖和心事
- A. ③②① B. ③①② C. ②①③ D. ②③①

二、文言文阅读（共 14 分）

公季成不识贤

公季成谓魏文侯曰：“田子方虽贤人，然而非有士之君也，君常与之齐礼，假有贤于子方者；君又何以加之？”文侯曰如子方者非成所得议也。子方，仁人也。仁人也者，国之宝也；智士也者，国之器也；博通士也者，国之尊也，故国有仁人，则群臣不争，国有智士，则无四邻诸侯之患，国有博通之士，则人主尊，固非成之所议也。”公季成自退于郊三日请罪。

9. 解释下列加点字的意思（3 分）

(1) 君又何以加之： (2) 故国有仁人： (3) 则无四邻诸侯之患：

10. 请用“/”给文中的划线部分断句。（3 分）

文侯曰如子方者非成所得议也

11. 请将下面句子翻译成现代汉语（8 分）

- (1) 仁人也者，国之宝也。
- (2) 国有博通之士，则人主尊，固非成之所议也。

三、现代文阅读（共 14 分）

自从那个下午我无意中进了这园子，就再没长久地离开过它。我一下子就理解了它的意图。正如我在一篇小说中所说的：“在人口密聚的城市里，有这样一个宁静的去处，像是上帝的苦心安排。”

两条腿残废后的最初几年，我找不到工作，找不到去路，忽然间几乎什么都找不到了，我就摇了轮椅总是到它那儿去，仅为着那儿是可以逃避一个世界的另一个世界。我在那篇小说中写道：“没处可去我便一天到晚耗在这园子里。跟上班下班一样，别人去上班我就摇了轮椅到这儿来。”“园子无人看管，上下班时间有些抄近路的人们从园中穿过，园子里活跃一阵，过后便沉寂下来。”“园墙在金晃晃的空气中斜切下一溜阴凉，我把轮椅开进去，把椅背放倒，坐着或是躺着，看书或者想事，搬一根树枝左右拍打，驱赶那些和我一样不明白为什么要来这世上的小昆虫。”“蜂儿如一朵小雾稳稳地停在半空；蚂蚁摇头晃脑捋着触须，猛然间想透了什么，转身疾行而去；瓢虫爬得不耐烦了，累了，祈祷一会儿便支开翅膀，

忽悠一下升空了；树干上留着一只蝉蜕，寂寞如一间空屋；露水在草叶上滚动，聚集，压弯了草叶，轰然坠地，摔开万道金光。”“满园子都是草木竞相生长弄出的响动，寒寒窣窣窸窸窣窣片刻不息。”这都是真实的记录，园子荒芜但并不衰败。

除去几座殿堂我无法进去，除去那座祭坛我不能上去而只能从各个角度张望它，地坛的每一棵树下我都去过，差不多它的每一米草地上都有过我的车轮印。无论是什么季节，什么天气，什么时间，我都在这园子里呆过。有时候呆一会儿就回家，有时候就呆到满地上都亮起月光。记不清都是在它的哪些角落里了，我一连几小时专心致志地想关于死的事，也以同样的耐心和方式想过我为什么要出生。这样想了好几年，最后事情终于弄明白了：一个人，出生了，这就不再是一个可以辩论的问题，而只是上帝交给他的一个事实；上帝在交给我们这件事实的时候，已经顺便保证了它的结果，所以死是一件不必急于求成的事，死是一个必然会降临的节日。这样想过之后我安心多了，眼前的一切不再那么可怕。比如你起早熬夜准备考试的时候，忽然想起有一个长长的假期在前面等待你，你会不会觉得轻松一点？并且庆幸并且感激这样的安排？

12. “我一下子就理解了它的意图”这句话中“它的意图”是什么？（4 分）

13. 指出文中划波浪线句子的修辞手法，并简析其表达效果。（4 分）

14. 简析最后一句话（比如你起早熬夜……这样的安排？）的作用。（6 分）

四、名句默写（每空 2 分，共 10 分）

- 15. (1) 同是天涯沦落人，_____。(白居易《琵琶行》)
- (2) 仰观宇宙之大，_____。(王羲之《兰亭集序》)
- (3) 积土成山，_____；积水成渊，_____；(《荀子》)
- (4) 莫道不消魂，帘卷西风，_____。(李清照《醉花阴》)

五、写作（30 分）

每个人都有自己生活的家乡、养育自己的父母、教育自己的老师、学习成长的集体。

请你从中选取一个方面，把题目《我爱我的_____》填补完整，写一篇文章。

要求：(1) 将题目补全后，抄写在答卷上；

(2) 不限文体（诗歌除外）；

(3) 字数 300 字左右。

数学部分（100 分）

一、选择题（每小题 5 分，共 40 分）

1. 直线 $\sqrt{3}x - y - 3 = 0$ 的倾斜角是（ ）

2. 若 $\sin \alpha = -\frac{5}{13}$, 且 α 为第四象限角, 则 $\tan \alpha$ 的值等于 ()

A. $\frac{12}{5}$ B. $-\frac{12}{5}$ C. $\frac{5}{12}$ D. $-\frac{5}{12}$

3. 某单位 200 名职工的年龄分布情况如图示, 该单位为了解职工每天的睡眠情况, 按年龄用分层抽样方法从中抽取 40 名职工进行调查. 则应从 40-50 岁的职工中抽取的人数为 ()

A. 8 B. 12 C. 20 D. 30

4. 已知等比数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足: $a_2 = 2, a_5 = \frac{1}{4}$, 则公比 q 为 ()

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

5. 设集合 $M = \{0, 1, 2\}$, $N = \{x | x^2 - 3x + 2 \leq 0\}$, 则 $M \cap N =$ ()

A. {1} B. {2} C. {0, 1} D. {1, 2}

6. 若向量 $\overrightarrow{AB} = (2, 4)$, $\overrightarrow{AC} = (1, 3)$, 则 $\overrightarrow{BC} =$ ()

A. $(-1, -1)$ B. $(1, 1)$ C. $(-3, -7)$ D. $(3, 7)$

7. 在 $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\angle A = 30^\circ$, $AC = 2$, $AB = \sqrt{3}$, 则 $BC =$ ()

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

8. 复数 $z = (2-i)i$ (其中 i 为虚数单位), 则 $|z| =$ ()

A. $\sqrt{5}$ B. 2 C. $\sqrt{3}$ D. $\sqrt{2}$

二、填空题 (每小题 5 分, 共 20 分)

9. $\lg 2 + \lg 5 =$ _____.

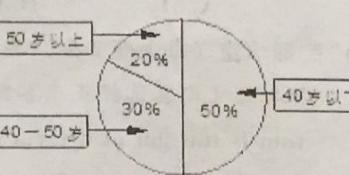
10. 已知一个球的表面积为 $36\pi cm^2$, 则这个球的体积为 _____ cm^3 .

11. 椭圆 $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{3} = 1$ 的焦点坐标为 _____.

12. 若 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \geq 0 \\ x-1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$, 则 $f(-2) =$ _____.

三、解答题 (每小题 10 分, 共 40 分)

13. 从某小组的 2 名女生和 3 名男生中任选 2 人去参加一项公益活动. 求所选 2 人中恰有一名男性的概率.



14. 已知等差数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 且满足 $a_1 = 2, S_3 = 12$. 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式.

15. 已知函数 $f(x) = 2 \cos x (\sin x + \cos x) - 1$. 求函数 $f(x)$ 的最小正周期.

16. 已知二次函数 $f(x) = x^2 - 2bx + a$, 其图像关于 $x=1$ 对称, 且方程

$f(x) - \frac{3a}{4} = 0$ 有两个相等的实根. 求函数 $f(x)$ 的解析式.

英语部分 (100 分)

I. 单项选择 (本题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

- () 1. When is Children's Day? — It is _____.

A. on March 1st B. on July 1st
C. on the first day of June D. on May 1st

- () 2. — You look pale. What is wrong?

— I failed in exam. _____ you help me?
A. Must B. Need C. Can D. Shall

- () 3. I am so hungry now. _____ I want to eat something.

A. though B. if C. but D. and

- () 4. — How was your summer holiday?

— It was boring. But I am glad to read _____ books during that holiday.

A. many B. much C. little D. lot

- () 5. Last Monday, we had a meeting. But you know it _____ me three hours to get ready for it.

A. had B. spent C. took D. used

- () 6. — How _____ is it from here Hefei to Beijing?

— It's about two hours' flight.

A. long B. soon C. often D. far

- () 7. Can you tell me how to _____ English well?

A. say B. tell C. said D. speak

装订线以内不准答题

- () 8. Today is my daughter's _____ birthday. I bought a toy car for her.
A. five B. fifth C. the fifth D. the five
- () 9. My little daughter is looking for her book, but she can't find _____.
anywhere.
A. them B. any C. it D. some
- () 10.—I feel tired now? Can I use your room for a _____.
—Yes, go ahead and here is the key.
A. play B. rest C. walk D. run
- () 11. When you leave, please _____. all the lights.
A. turn over B. turn on C. turn off D. turn down
- () 12. There is a man _____. is waiting for you at the school gate now.
A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
- () 13.—You did not come to the cinema with me. why? —My son is ill,
_____.
A. Don't worry. B. Are you going to look after her?
C. I'm sorry to hear that. D. It doesn't matter.
- () 14.—How many people are there in Beijing?
—There are about _____. people in Beijing.
A. twelve millions B. twelve million of
C. twelve million D. twelve millions of
- () 15. My mother is a _____. teacher and she teaches us English well.
A. bad B. well C. good D. ill
- () 16.—Kate, why are you so happy?
—Oh, you know, there _____. a football match.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- () 17.—look, where you are sitting? Can't you see the sign?
—Oh, sorry. I _____. it just now (刚才).
A. haven't found it. B. won't see C. don't see D. didn't see
- () 18.—Please don't laugh at others again.
—_____.
A. Sorry, I won't B. Sorry, I can't
C. Yes, I won't D. OK, I didn't

- () 19.—What do you think _____. her speech?
—Wonderful.
A. at B. of C. over D. about
- () 20. This is Lucy's coat. _____. is on the shelf.
A. My B. Your coats C. Mine D. My coats

II. 完形填空 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Tom is the son of a farm owner. One New Year's Day, when he was 15, his father _____. him to work on the farm for one year when he was free. Tom was _____. with his father's idea. "That isn't my job. I have _____. school work to do." Hearing this, his father said, "I promise (承诺) to give you the best present if you _____. finish one year's work." Tom thought for a while and _____. 5.

Starting one Saturday, the boy got up early and worked _____. until evening, just like any other farmer. Time passed quickly. Tom's crops grew well. _____. the last day of the year, the father called his son to him. "I'm happy to see that you have worked very hard the whole year," said the father. "Now, tell me _____. you want."

The boy smiled and showed his father a big piece of bread made from his wheat (小麦). "I've already got the _____. present. No pains, no gains. I think this is what you wanted _____. to know." His father was quite pleased to hear that.

- () 1. A. asked B. let C. made D. stopped
() 2. A. happy B. unhappy C. excited D. worried
() 3. A. too B. so little C. much D. a lot
() 4. A. shall B. must C. need D. can
() 5. A. said B. answered C. agreed D. began
() 6. A. hard B. fast C. slowly D. difficultly
() 7. A. At B. On C. In D. By
() 8. A. where B. which C. how D. what
() 9. A. least B. worst C. best D. fewest
() 10. A. mine B. I C. my D. me

考号
姓名
身份证号
座号
报考院校

装订线以内不准答题

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 day was like any other day in his life. Tom walked past the shop on the street corner. He stopped to look at the front row of shoes, and he felt happy to see that the pair of shoes he wanted very much were still there. Looking down, he felt sorry for himself. He really wanted to have them for his birthday.

He sadly walked away and thought how to tell his mother about it. He knew she would give him anything he liked if she could. But he also knew very well she had little money. He decided not to go home at once, as he looked worried and his mother would notice (注意) it. So he went to the park and sat on the grass. Then he saw a boy in a wheel chair (轮椅). He noticed that the boy moved the wheel with his hands. Tom looked at him carefully and was surprised to see the boy have no feet. He looked at his own feet. "It's much better to be without shoes than without feet," he thought. There was no reason (理由) for him to feel so sorry and sad. He sent away and smiled, thinking he was happier.

1. Tom passed the shop _____.
A. on foot B. by bus C. by bike D. in a car
2. Why did Tom stop in front of the shop? Because he wanted _____.
A. to buy the shoes B. to look at the shoes he liked
C. to look at the shop window D. to look at the shoes on the back row
3. The pair of shoes he liked was _____.
A. too expensive (昂贵) B. quite cheap (便宜)
C. not there D. not sold yet
4. Tom went into the park because he _____.
A. was thinking how to tell his mother about it B. wanted to see the boy
C. didn't want to make his mother worried D. he felt sad
5. From the story we can know that Tom _____.
A. liked new shoes very much B. loved his mother best
C. didn't want to go to school D. didn't want to stay at home

(B)

In many English homes people eat four meals a day: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner.

People have breakfast at any time from seven to nine in the morning. They eat porridge, eggs or bread. English people drink tea or coffee at breakfast.

Lunch comes at one o'clock. Afternoon tea is from four to five in the afternoon. And dinner is about half past seven. First they have soup, and then they have meat or fish with vegetables. After that they eat some other things, like bananas, apples or oranges. But not all English people eat like that. Some of them have their dinner in the middle of the day. Their meals are breakfast, dinner, tea and supper and these meals are very simple (简单的).

6. Many English people have _____ meals a day.
A. two B. three C. four D. three or four
7. People may have _____ for their breakfast.
A. tea and eggs B. porridge, eggs, bread, tea or coffee
C. tea and coffee D. bread and eggs
8. People have lunch at _____.
A. any time B. nine C. five D. one
9. People don't have _____ for their dinner.
A. porridge B. bananas and apples
C. some soup and meat D. meat and fish
10. In many English homes dinner comes _____.
A. at one o'clock B. in the middle of the day
C. at noon D. at night

(C)

People sometimes like to read stories of dogs very much. They think that dogs are much cleverer (聪明) than cats, sheep, cows or other animals in their homes.

One of my close friends, Bob, has a very large police dog named Jack. Every Sunday afternoon, Bob and Jack have a walk in the park nearby. Jack likes these walks very much. One Sunday afternoon, I paid a visit to my friend. I stayed there for a long time and my friend and I had much more talk with each other than ever before. Soon it was time for them to take a walk in the park. We forgot that. Jack became worried about it. He walked around the room several times and then sat

装订线以内不准答题

down in front of me and looked at me. But I still paid no attention (注意) to him. I went on talking with my friend. At last, Jack could not wait any longer. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes later. He sat down in front of me again. But this time, he held my hat in his mouth. Suddenly, I understood what Jack meant and so did my friend.

11. How many people are there in this story? _____.

- A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

12. Jack _____.
A. is a close friend of mine
B. enjoys long walks in the park every Sunday afternoon
C. has many close friends D. enjoys talks in the room

13. Jack was worried because _____.
A. he wanted to eat something B. it was Sunday afternoon again
C. he was not feeling well D. he wanted his master (主人) to take him for a walk

14. Jack took my hat in his mouth to show that _____.
A. I should leave the house at once B. he liked my hat very much
C. he was hungry and he tried to eat it D. he wanted to have a rest

15. Which of the following is true? _____.
A. When Jack and I were talking, my friend didn't pay any attention to us
B. When I was talking to my friend, Jack didn't pay any attention to us
C. When my friend and I were talking, we didn't pay any attention to Jack
D. When my friend was talking to Jack, I paid attention to them

IV. 句型转换 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

1. Tom is playing with his friends. (划线部分提问)
_____ Tom playing with?

2. You had better put your books on the shelf. (变为否定句)
You _____ put your books on the shelf.

3. Teachers and students all like the film. (同意句改写)
Each of teachers _____ students _____ the film.

4. They don't want themselves to be laughed at in public. (改为单数)
He _____ want _____ to be laughed at in public.

5. Nancy's mother did not stay at home yesterday night. (变为反义疑问句)
Nancy's mother did not stay at home yesterday night, _____?

V. 补全对话 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

(Zhang=Z Mr.Smith=M)

Z: Hello, _____ from the United States?

M: Yes, Robert Smith. Please call me Robert. _____.

Z: My pleasure. Welcome _____ China. My name is Zhang Lin. You _____ call me Lin. This is my card.

M: Thank you. And here is my _____.

Z: Oh, good, thanks. _____ was the journey (旅行)?

M: It was OK. Although _____ tiring.

Z: Then let's get _____ things and go to the hotel now.

M: Oh, thank you. _____?

Z: It's about thirty minutes' drive. _____, we are going to have a dinner party for you this evening.

M: It's very kind of you. What time does it begin?

Z: Six thirty. I'll pick you up at six o'clock.

M: OK. See you then.

Z: Bye.

1. A. Are you Mr. Smith B. Is he Mr. Smith C. Are they Mr. Smith

2. A. You are very kind B. Thank you for meeting me

 C. That's all right

3. A. to B. on C. over

4. A. shall B. will C. can

5. A. book B. ward C. key

6. A. How B. What C. Why

7. A. a little B. a few C. little

8. A. my B. her C. your

9. A. Where do you live B. How long is it C. Where is the hotel

10. A. On the way B. In the way C. By the way