**湖南信息职业技术学院2022年单独招生**

**文化素质测试（语文）样题**

**一、单选题。（共20题，每小题2分，共40分。在每小题列出的备选答案中，只有一个符合题目的要求。）**

1.“膝”字读音正确的是（ ）。

A. xī B. qì C. qī

2.以下哪一个不是“圈”的读音（ ）。

A. quān B. juàn C. quàn

3.下列词语书写完全正确的是（ ）。

A.英雄 厌繁 质朴

B.辛酸 繁琐 建筑

C.舅父 仿问 慌唐

4.下列拼音完全正确的一项是（ ）。

A. 论(lùn) 谴(qián) 聊(liáo)

B. 墅(shù) 膀(pǎng) 睦(mù)

C. 览(lǎn) 询( xún) 悼(dào)

5.下列词语书写有错误的是（ ）。

A. 诚意 胆怯 请罪

B. 平衡 允诺 冠军

C. 汛期 机智 懒堕

6.下列拼音有错误的一项是（ ）。

A. 兴(xìnɡ) 择（zhé） 态（tài）

B. 挑(tiāo) 咀（jǔ） 诺（nuò）

C. 噎（yē） 诡（guǐ） 戎（róng）

7.下列字词中，不是多音字的是（ ）。

A. 朝 B.阳 C. 行

8.下列词语中，不是“折腾”的近义词有（ ）。

A. 热闹 B. 闹腾 C. 折断

9.“八月秋高风怒号”的下一句（ ）。

A. 南村群童欺我老无力

B. 秋天漠漠向昏黑

C. 卷我屋上三重茅

10.下列各句中没有语病、句意明确的一项是（ ）。

A.西湖的春天是美丽的。

B.艺术节的大合唱节目，我们班的同学基本上全都上台了。

C.同学们聚精会神地注视和倾听着老师做实验。

11.对下列句子所用修辞方法的判断，错误的一项是（ ）。

A．油蛉在这里低唱，蟋蟀们在这里弹琴。（拟人）

B．他不能抬头，不能睁眼，不能呼吸，不能迈步。（排比）

C．可怜的人啊，现在要他跟这一切分手，叫他怎么不伤心呢？（设问）

12.独在异乡为异客，每逢佳节倍思亲。遥知兄弟登高处，遍插茱萸少一人。这首王维的诗说的是哪个季节（ ）。

A.春季 B.夏季 C.秋季

13.下列句子中，有错别字的一句是（ ）。

A.看似威风的罪犯，被带进威严的审讯室时，一下子瘫倒了。

B.在警察的帮助下，一路畅通无阻，老两口便被按排在京郊的一家招待所里。

C.自此以后，在这绿叶婆娑的小院里，风波迭起，人们以各自独特的方式，宣泄着自己的情绪。

14.下列字词中，哪个是多音字（ ）。

A. 澄 B.道 C. 闯

15.下列成语书写正确的是（ ）。

A.安分守己 B.兵临成下 C. 毕工毕敬

16.下列成语书写不正确的是（ ）。

A.超凡脱俗 B.情不自尽 C.瞠目结舌

17.“家祭无忘告乃翁”的上一句是（ ）。

A. 王师北定中原日

B. 皇师北定中原日

C. 黄师北定中原日

18.下列词语中，不是“赶紧”的反义词有（ ）。

A. 稍等 B. 赶快 C. 稍候

19.对句子的修辞手法判断正确的一项是（ ）。

①大海里，闪烁着一片鱼鳞似的银波。

②根紧握在地下，叶相触在云中。

③长城内外，惟余莽莽；大河上下，顿失滔滔。

④太阳刚一出来，地上已经像下了火。

A．比喻  拟人  对偶  夸张

B．拟人  拟人  对偶  比喻

C．比喻  拟人  排比  比喻

20.“君子坦荡荡，小人长戚戚。”这句话出自于（ ）。

A. 《三字经》 B.《诗经》 C.《论语》

**二、判断题。共10小题，每小题2分，共20分。判断对或错，每题中只有一个是正确答案。**

1.“七月流火”指天气逐渐凉爽起来。（ ）

2.“别无长物”原指生活俭朴，现形容贫穷。（ ）

3.“涮”的读音是“shuā”。（ ）

4.李商隐是南唐诗人。（ ）

5.“嵌”字共有11画。（ ）

6.“手不释卷”的“释”是“解释”，“卷”就是“书”；意思是手里的书不需要解释。（ ）

7.“暴虐的狂风像是一头妖怪,咬牙切齿，要把这个小岛撕碎、吞噬。”这句话只用了比喻的修辞手法。（ ）

8.差强人意：指大体上令人满意，虽然不是特别满意，但结果还能接受。（ ）

9.《诗经·十五国风》主要是当时民间的且大多是无名诗人的作品。（ ）

10.“四书”包括《[大学](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E5%A4%A7%E5%AD%A6&ie=utf-8&src=se_lighten_quotes_f" \t "_blank)》、《[中庸](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E4%B8%AD%E5%BA%B8&ie=utf-8&src=se_lighten_quotes_f" \t "_blank)》、《[论语](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E8%AE%BA%E8%AF%AD&ie=utf-8&src=se_lighten_quotes_f" \t "_blank)》和《[孟子](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E5%AD%9F%E5%AD%90&ie=utf-8&src=se_lighten_quotes_f" \t "_blank)》。（ ）

**三、阅读题。共2题（包含10小题，每小题4分），总分40分。每小题只有一个是正确答案。**

1.阅读下面这首诗，完成小题。

山居秋暝

空山新雨后，天气晚来秋。

明月松间照，清泉石上流。

竹喧归浣女，莲动下渔舟。

随意春芳歇，王孙自可留。

（1）这首诗的作者是（ ）。

A.王维 B.陶渊明 C.晏殊 D.孟浩然

（2）诗人被后人称为（ ）。

A.诗仙 B.诗圣 C.诗佛 D.诗魔

（3）下列诗句与本首诗描写季节一致的是（ ）。

A.春眠不觉晓，处处闻啼鸟。

B.忽如一夜春风来，千树万树梨花开。

C.接天莲叶无穷碧，映日荷花别样红。

D.停车坐爱枫林晚，霜叶红于二月花。

（4）下列诗句与本诗意境相近的一项是（ ）。

A.征蓬出汉塞，归雁入胡天。

B.山光悦鸟性，潭影空人心。

C.马作的卢飞快，弓如霹雳弦惊。

D.日暮乡关何处是，烟波江上使人愁。

（5）下列对诗歌理解有误的一项是（ ）。

A.借助于景物描写，营造出了幽静的环境气氛。

B.是山水田园诗，且采用了动静结合的写法。

C.歌咏了隐逸的情趣，有一种悠闲适意的情调。

D.表达了诗人希望早日脱离尘世、遁入空门的思想。

2.阅读下面这篇文章，完成小题。

师说

韩愈

古之学者必有师。 师者， 所以传道受业解惑也。 人非生而知之者， 孰能无惑？惑而不从师， 其为惑也， 终不解矣。 生乎吾前， 其闻道也固先乎吾， 吾从而师之； 生乎吾后， 其闻道也亦先乎吾， 吾从而师之。 吾师道也， 夫庸知其年之先后生于吾乎？ 是故无贵无贱， 无长无少， 道之所存， 师之所存也。

嗟乎！ 师道之不传也久矣！ 欲人之无惑也难矣！ 古之圣人， 其出人也远矣， 犹且从师而问焉； 今之众人， 其下圣人也亦远矣， 而耻学于师。是故圣益圣， 愚益愚。 圣人之所以为圣， 愚人之所以为愚， 其皆出于此乎？ 爱其子， 择师而教之； 于其身也， 则耻师焉， 惑矣。 彼童子之师， 授之书而习其句读者， 非吾所谓传其道解其惑者也。 句读之不知， 惑之不解， 或师焉， 或不焉， 小学而大遗， 吾未见其明也。 巫医乐师百工之人， 不耻相师。 士大夫之族， 曰师曰弟子云者， 则群聚而笑之。 问之， 则曰： “彼与彼年相若也， 道相似也。 位卑则足羞， 官盛则近谀。” 呜呼！ 师道之不复可知矣。 巫医乐师百工之人， 君子不齿， 今其智乃反不能及， 其可怪也欤！

圣人无常师。 孔子师郯子、 苌弘、 师襄、 老聃。 郯子之徒， 其贤不及孔子。 孔子曰： 三人行， 则必有我师。 是故弟子不必不如师， 师不必贤于弟子， 闻道有先后， 术业有专攻， 如是而已。

李氏子蟠， 年十七， 好古文， 六艺经传皆通习之， 不拘于时， 学于余。 余嘉其能行古道， 作《师说》以贻之。

（1）作者韩愈是那个朝代的人（ ）。

A.唐 B.宋 C.汉 D.清

（2）这篇文章的体裁是（ ）。

A.议论文 B.散文 C.随笔 D.寓言

（3）下列不是唐宋八大家的是（ ）。

A.韩愈 B.曾巩 C.苏轼 D.范仲淹

（4）下列哪项读音错误（ ）。

A.老聃（dān）

B.句读（dú）

C.六艺经传（zhuàn）皆通习之

D.李氏子蟠（pán）

（5）文章首段中，下列字词释义错误的是（ ）。

A.学者：学问渊博的人。

B.人非生而知之者：人不是生下来就懂得道理。之，指知识和道理。

C.受，通“授”，传授。

D.吾师道也：我（是向他）学习道理。师，用做动词。

**湖南信息职业技术学院2022年单独招生**

**文化素质测试（数学）样题**

**一、选择题（共20题，每小题2分，共40分。在每小题列出的四个备选答案中，只有一个符合题目的要求。）**

1. 已知全集，集合，则

（ ）。

A． B． C． D．

2. 若，则（ ）。

A.  B.  C.  D. 

3.“*x*2 > 4”是“3*x* > 9”的（ ）。

A.充分不必要条件 B.必要不充分条件

C.充要条件 D.既不充分也不必要条件

4. 设，则=（ ）。

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

5.当*a* > 0,且*a*≠1时，的图像恒过定点P，则点P坐标为（ ）。

A. (-2,4) B. (-1,4) C. (-2,3) D. (-1,3)

6.已知则是（ ）。

A．第一象限角 B.第二象限角 C.第三象限角 D.第四象限角

7. 已知向量，则（ ）。

A．3 B．2 C． D．5

8. 关于函数*f* (*x*)= -2*x*-1的单调性，下列说法正确的是（ ）。

A 单调增区间是（-$\infty $，+$\infty $）

B 单调减区间是（-$\infty $，+$\infty $）

C 既有单调增区间又有单调减区间

D 没有单调区间

9. 设是等比数列，且，，则公比（ ）。

A．1 B．2 C．3 D．4

10. 2020年11月10日，我国“奋斗者”号载人深潜器在马里亚纳海沟成功坐底，下潜深度达到惊人的10909m,创造了我国载人深潜的新纪录.当“奋斗者”号下潜至某一深度时，处于其正上方海面处的科考船用声呐装置向“奋斗者”号发射声波.已知声波在海水中传播的平均速度约为1450m/s,若从发出至回收到声波所用时间为6s,则“奋斗者”号的实际下潜深度约为（ ）。

A.2900m B.4350m C.5800m D.8700m

11. 函数的图像在点( 0，*f* (0) )处的切线方程是（ ）。

A.  B.  C.  D. 

12.函数的图象大致是（ ）。

A． B． C． D．

13.已知圆*O*:，直线*l*: ，则圆*O*与直线*l*的位置关系为（ ）。

A．相离 B．相切 C. 相交 D.不能确定

14.接种疫苗是预防和控制传染病最经济、有效的公共卫生干预措施。根据实验数据，人在接种某种病毒疫苗后，有80%不会感染这种病毒。若有3人接种了这种疫苗，则最多1人被感染的概率为（ ）。

A. B.  C.  D. 

15.如图，网格纸的各小格都是正方形，粗实线画出的是一个几何体的三视图，则这个几何体是（ ）



A．三棱锥 B．三棱柱 C．四棱锥 D．四棱柱

16. 一次竞赛考试，老师让甲、乙、丙、丁测试他们的名次。学生甲

说：丁第一；学生乙说：我不是第一；学生丙说：甲第一；学生丁说：甲第二。若有且仅有一名学生预测错误，则该学生是（ ）。

A. 甲 B.乙 C.丙 D.丁

17.不等式的整数解的个数为（ ）。

A．0 B.1 C.2 D.大于2

18.已知函数$f\left(2x−1\right)=4x+3$，且$f\left(t\right)=6$，则$t=$（ ）。

A．$\frac{1}{2}$ B．$\frac{1}{3}$ C．$\frac{1}{4}$ D．$\frac{1}{5}$

19.执行下面的程序框图，则输出的*n*=（ ）。



A．17 B．19 C．21 D．23

20.抛物线可以由抛物线平移得到，则下列平移过程正确的是（ ）。

A. 先向左平移4个单位，再向上平移3个单位。

B. 先向左平移4个单位，再向下平移3个单位。

C. 先向右平移4个单位，再向下平移3个单位。

D. 先向右平移4个单位，再向上平移3个单位。

**二、判断题（共10题，合计20分）**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 小于$90^{∘}$的角一定是锐角。 |   |
| 2. | 集合{0,1,2}的真子集有7个。 |   |
| 3. | 设，，则。 |   |
| 4. | 函数与函数是同一函数。 |  |
| 5. | “两个有理数的商的绝对值不为负数”是必然事件。 |  |
| 6. | 函数$f(x)=3^{x}−( \frac{1}{3} )^{x}$是奇函数。 |  |
| 7. | 圆锥的侧面展开图是一个扇形。 |  |
| 8. | 每一条直线都有斜率。 |  |
| 9. | 现有平面，直线，若，则。 |  |
| 10. | 如果两个角的两条边分别对应平行，那么这两个角相等。 |  |

**三、综合题（共2题，合计40分）**

1.已知定义域为*R*的函数*y=f*(*x*)和*y=g*(*x*)，它们分别满足条件：对，都有和，且对.

（1）计算*f* (0)的值;（ ）（3分）

A. *f* (0)=-1 B. *f* (0)=0 C. *f* (0)=1 D. *f* (0)=0或*f* (0)=1

（2）计算*g*(0)的值；（ ）（6分）

A. *g*(0)=-1 B. *g*(0)=0 C. *g*(0)=1 D. *g*(0)=0或*g*(0)=1

（3）判断函数*y=f (x)*的奇偶性；（ ）（5分）

A. *f (x)*是奇函数 B. *f (x)*是偶函数

C. *f (x)*是非奇非偶函数 D.不能确定它的奇偶性

（4）下列具体函数，哪一组符合函数*y=f* (*x*)和*y=g*(*x*)的特征；（ ）（6分）

A.  B.  C. D. 

2.为了缓解市民吃肉难的生活问题,某生猪养殖公司欲将一批猪肉用冷藏汽车从甲地运往相距120千米的乙地,运费为每小时60元,装卸费为1000元,猪肉在运输途中的损耗费(单位:元)是汽车速度值(km/h)的2倍.(说明:运输的总费用=运费+装卸费+损耗费)

（1）若汽车的速度为每小时50千米,试求运输的总费用;（ ）（3分）

A.1236 B.1240 C.1244 D.1248

（2）为使运输的总费用不超过元,求汽车行驶速度的范围;（ ）（5分）

A.[20,60] B.[40,90] C.[60,100] D.[80,130]

（3）若要使运输的总费用最小,汽车应以每小时多少千米的速度行驶？（ ）（6分）

A.40km/h B.50km/h C.60km/h D.70km/h

（4）在第（3）题的基础上，此时最小的运输费用为多少？（ ）（6分）

A.1236 B.1240 C.1244 D.1248

 **湖南信息职业技术学院2022年单独招生**

**文化素质测试（英语）样题**

**一.True or False statements**

***Directions: In this part, there are ten statements. You are required to decide whether the statements are true or false, then you should choose N for false and Y for true.***

1. The English translation of "当冰墩墩出现在大屏幕上时，观众都站起来鼓掌。" is "When the mascot Bing Dwen Dwen appeared in the huge screen, the crowd stood up to applaud ."

2. When you see someone for the first time, you should greet with "How do you do?"

3. The English for "外语" is " foreign language".

4. The Chinese translation of “I am looking forward to meeting you in the college.” is “我期望在大学见到你。”

5. The Chinese for " telephone" is "电视".

6. The English translation of "如果你不及时归还这些书到图书馆，你就要交罚款 。" is "Unless you return those books to the library in time, you will have to pay a fine."

7. The Chinese for "government" is "总统".

8. When someone says "sorry" to you, you can say “You are welcome.”

9. The Chinese translation of “You’ve left your keys on the table.” is “你离开餐桌时没带钥匙。”

10. The Chinese for “surgical mask” is “外科口罩”.

**二. Choose the best answer.**

***Directions: In this part, there are twenty incomplete sentences. You are required to choose the best answer from the four choices to complete the sentence.***

1.Now, everybody, please turn to Page \_\_\_\_\_\_and look at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ picture.

A. Fifth; five       B. Five; fifth         C. Fifth; fifth       D. Five; five

2.A foreign visitor is coming to visit our new house this evening. My mother will offer him \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.

A. anything delicious      B. something real Chinese

C. something Japanese food   D. delicious something

3. --- Do you know what has happened in the world recently?

 --- The NCP! It’s \_\_\_\_\_ one that I have ever heard of.

A. a very serious   B. a more serious  C. the most serious  D. the more serious

4.----I wore sports shoes to the ball yesterday evening by mistake!

----Oh, dear, you must be very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the ball!

1. embarrassed    B. satisfied

C. tired         D. surprised

5. She said that she would do \_\_\_\_ she could \_\_\_ her son laugh.

A. what... make B. that... make

 C. what ... to make D. That... to make

6. Did you enjoy \_\_\_ at the party last Saturday?

A. yours  B. you   C. yourselves   D. your

7. ---Will you join us to play basketball on Saturday afternoon?

---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but I promised to go swimming with Eric.

1. Never mind B. Many thanks
2. C. Take it easy D. With pleasure

8. He turned \_\_\_\_\_\_ the radio because his father was asleep.

1. on B. down C. up D. over

9. The train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for twenty minutes.

A. left B. has left C. is leaving D. has been away

10. I don't know when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here, I'll call you in a minute.

A. will come; will arrive B. comes; arrives

C. will come; arrives D. comes; will arrive

11. It was not until yesterday evening \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the manager made his decision known.

A. when B. that C. as D. so

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was seriously ill, I wouldn't have told him the truth.

A. If I knew B. If I know

 C. If I had known D. If I have known

13. He will call me as soon as he \_\_\_\_the city.

1. reaches B. reached C. well reach D. is reaching

14. \_\_\_\_\_ the math problem is difficult, I’ll try very hard to work it out.

1. Though B. When C. Before D. After

15. Though she talks \_\_\_\_\_\_, she has made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends here.

A. a little, a few B. little, few C. little, a few D. few, a few

16. ---Why don't you choose the red tie?

---For me, it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ my shirt very well.

A.fix B. accept C. compare D. match

17. The doctor did what he could \_\_\_\_\_ the dying man.

A. save B. to save C. saved D. saving

18. China has developed a lot in the past twenty years, but now she is not a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country.

A. developing B. developed C. develop D. develops

19. I couldn't understand why he pretended \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the bookstore.

A. to not see me B. not to see me

C. not see me D. to see me not

20. --- What's the weather like tomorrow?

- -- The radio says it is going to be even \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bad B. worst C. badly D. worse

**三. Reading comprehension**

***Directions: In this part, there are two English passages. You are required to choose the best answer from the four choices after reading.***

***Passage One***

Once a general had lost a battle and, in the company of a faithful servant, was trying to escape （逃跑） from the enemy. They were both extremely tired, hungry and thirsty, but they did not dare to go into any town for fear of being discovered and caught by the enemy.

 Toward evening, they arrived at a mountain where there was a small cave.

 "Let us hide here," said the servant. " Perhaps they'll lose our trail, and we'll be able to escape." The general agreed, and they entered deep inside the cave.

 In the morning, they heard steps nearby. A group of soldiers were coming near the cave's entrance.

 "Let's look in there," said one of the soldiers, getting ready to enter the cave.

 "Don't be foolish," said another. " No one has ever entered here, I am sure."

 "How do you know?"

 "Don't you see a spider's web(蜘蛛网)?" said the other. "It covers the entrance from one side to the other. How could anyone enter?"

 Everyone then looked and saw that there was really a cob-web which completely covered the entrance.

 "It's true," they said. And they continued on their way.

 The general and his servant looked at each other in amazement. The fact was that the night a simple spider had woven a web completely across the entrance to their cave.

1. The enemy soldiers were searching for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. the general B. the servant C. the spider web D. the small cave

2. They did not go to any town because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. they were not hungry B. they were not thirsty

 C. they feared that they could be discovered and caught by their enemy.

 D. they were not tired

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made the soldiers give up the idea of entering the cave.

 A. A soldier's word B. A spider's web

 C. A spider D. The faithful servant

4. A spider had woven a web \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. before the general and his servant entered the cave.

 B. before the enemy soldiers arrived at the cave.

 C. before the general lost his battle.

 D. before the enemy soldiers defeated the general

5. The general and his servant felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they saw the spider's web across the entrance to their cave .

 A. surprised B. sorry C. angry D. excited

***Passage Two***

I think the most terrible thing in life for my little brother is getting up in the morning. He is almost sick when my mother calls, "Herbert! It's seven o'clock! Get up!" Herbert answers, "I'm coming!" and goes right back to sleep. I'm not at all like my brother.

I don't like to go to bed at night but I don't mind getting up in the morning. I usually wake up before my mother calls me. I jump out of bed and go into the bathroom to take a shower (淋浴). I get dressed, brush my teeth, comb my hair, and get ready to go downstairs for breakfast as soon as my mother calls. But not Herbert. He just sleeps. A military band (军乐队) in our bedroom could not wake him up. I call him and say, "Get up! Mum will be up here to pull you out of bed if you don't get up immediately!" But he just sleeps. After calling a few more times my mother has to come upstairs and pull Herbert out of bed. It's that way every day with my little brother. Perhaps some day he'll learn to get up on time, but I really don't think so.

1. The most terrible thing in life for my little brother is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. going to school. B. going to bed C. getting up in the morning D. doing homework

2. The writer \_\_\_\_\_ getting up in the morning.

 A. don’t like B. don’t mind C. like D. enjoy

3. My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_ gets up before my mother calls him.

 A. sometimes B. always C. never D. often

4. We can infer(推断) from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. my mother calls me to get up every day.

 B. my mother calls me to go downstairs for breakfast every day.

 C. my mother loves my brother more than me.

 D. my mother sometimes goes upstairs to pull my brother out of bed.

5. Which statement is true according to the passage?

A. I'm not like my brother because I like to go to bed early at night and get up early in the morning.

B. Sometimes we have to send for a military band to wake Herbert up.

C. The writer believes some day Herbert will learn to get up on time.

D. When my mother calls, Herbert often answers but remains in bed.