**2020年成人高考高起点《英语》模拟练习题四**

1. There was a short\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the second act of the play.

A) gap B) pause

C) break D) interval

2. The city government has planned to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the two islands with a bridge.

A) connect B) contact

C) combine D) unite

3. I can’t advise you what to do; you must use your own \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) opinion B) justice

C) thought D) judgement

4. By that time, Li siguang had already risen to \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the geographical circle in the world..

A) elevation B) prominence

C) phenomenon D) significance

5. The fundamental \_\_\_\_\_\_, which govern all physical processes, are also related to many everyday occurrences.

A) rules B) regulations

C) principals D) principles

6. Negotiations about fixing the \_\_\_\_\_\_ between the two countries are still going on.

A) border B) boundary

C) edge D) frontier

7. It is difficult to express it in \_\_\_\_\_\_ of science.

A) words B) terms

C) expressions D) vocabulary

8. It is said that great men often have great \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) errors B) mistakes

C) faults D) flaws

9. His wife earns a high \_\_\_\_\_\_ as an account.

A) salaries B) wages

C) incomes D) savings

10. Some famous experts and engineers have been called in to plan \_\_\_\_\_\_ for boating , tennis, refreshments and children’s games in the projected town park.

A) equipment B) instruments

C) implement D) facilities

11. Canadians use their cars for nearly 90 per cent of all personal \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) trips B) voyage

C) travels D) journey

12. Would you mind repeating what you said, I didn’t quite \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) catch at B) catch on

C) catch up D ) catch out

13. It gave me a strange feeling of excitement to see my name \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) in print B) in press

C) for publication D) out of the newspaper

14. To my great delight, I read in your February \_\_\_\_\_\_the letter to the Editor written by my uncle.

A) issue B) copy

C) magazine D) printing

15. It is said that old people do not like having their daily \_\_\_\_\_\_ upset.

A) custom B) habit

C) routine D) practice

16. Anyone who has spent time with children is aware of the difference in the way boys and girls respond to \_\_\_\_\_\_ situations.

A) similar B) same

C) alike D) likely

17. Though Mr. Ker is not a professional writer, he has became an \_\_\_\_\_\_ member of the Writers’ Association.

A) honor B) honored

C) honorary D) honorable

18. It is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_\_ that our team will win the game.

A) exact B) sure

C) right D) certain

19. The beauty of the mountain is more than I can describe. I’m sure whoever sees it will \_\_\_\_\_\_ its charm.

A) yield to B) appeal to

C) stick to D) draw to

20. The new secretary has written a remarkable \_\_\_\_\_\_ report in a few pages but with all the details.

A) concise B) clear

C) exact D) precise

**2020年成人高考高起点《英语》模拟练习题四——参考答案**

1. 答案为D。interval 的词义较广，可指空间也可指时间上的“间隔”，还可专门用来表示戏剧两幕间或音乐会上下半场之间的休息;break 意为“停下来，间歇或休息”一般指为了休息提神或娱乐的工间休息或两节课之间的休息。

2. 答案为A。connect… with … 把…与…连接起来;contact与…取得联系;combine… with…使…合并，使联合。故A符合题意。

3. 答案为D。use one’s judgement运用判断力，符合句意。

4. 答案为B。prominence突起，突出，rise to prominence显露头角，出名;evaluation评价，估量;phenomenon现象;signifiance意义，含义。

5. 答案为D。principle = general law of cause and effect 原理，自然法则;rule意为控制团体或个人的行为、行动的规章或条例。regulation意为管理或控制某系统或组织的规则。

6. 答案为B。A，B，D均可作边界讲，但有所不同。boundary常指自然条件，国与国间的正式分界线; border原意是“较宽的边缘”，多指两国或两地之间的分界处附近的地区，及边境地区;frontier多指属于本国一侧的边缘地区;edge指很窄的边缘，如刀刃或沿边的一小部分地区。

7. 答案为B。in terms of science意思是“用科学的术语”，in terms of为固定介词短语。

8. 答案为C。fault指过失，缺点。mistake指由于缺乏知识造成的判断错误。error 指由于缺乏技巧而造成的错误。flaw指瑕疵，缺陷。

9. 答案为A。wage指短期的工钱,多用复数;salary指按年或月付给白领的月薪或年薪;income是指收入。

10. 答案为D。facilities指较大的设施，设备,多用复数;equipment指为了生产，工作，研究所需要的设备和装备，一般不用复数;instrument指各种量具，乐器，意为“工具，仪器”;implement多指用于农业，园艺业等方面的工具。

11. 答案为A。trip多指短途的观光旅行; travel多指长途的旅行;journey是长距离的陆路旅行;voyage指水路和飞行;故A符合题意要求。

12. 答案为B。catch on理解，明白;catch at设法抓住;catch up赶上

13. 答案为A。in print 意为“已出版，已印好”。to see one’s name in print 意为“看到自己的文章或书出版”。

14. 答案为A。issue意为“(报刊)刊物”;the latest issue of a magazine 最新一期杂志

15. 答案为C。daily routine意为“日常工作，日常生活规律”，符合句意。

16. 答案为A。similar“相似的，类似的”，可作定语;alike“相同的，相象的”，常作表语，不作定语;same“相同的”多与定冠词连用。

17. 答案为C。honorary意为“荣誉的，名誉的”;honored“受到尊敬的”;honorable“光荣的，可尊敬的”;故C符合句意。

18. 答案为D。certain意为“必然的，有把握的”时，只作表语;sure“确信的”不可用于it is certain that… 这种句型中。

19. 答案为A。yield to屈服于, yield to its charm为山的美丽而倾倒;诉诸(武力、舆论)，投合说好;坚守(规则、诺言)，不舍弃。

20. 答案为A。concise意为(话、文章等)简洁的， 简明的;exact 严密的，精确的，exact investigation严密的调查;precise意为准确的，精密的，precious calculation 精确的计算。