

全国 2017 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

基础英语试题

课程代码:00088

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。
2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

一、词汇应用和语法结构:本大题共 30 小题,每小题 1 分,共 30 分。

(一) 词汇应用(15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

1. Working in the kitchen made the boy _____ a good cook.
A. into B. onto C. of D. from
2. Learning is not always fun. It can actually be quite _____.
A. amateur B. temporary C. scientific D. frustrating
3. Taxis will _____ you to the exact location you want in the shortest time possible.
A. label B. schedule C. deliver D. reduce
4. Refining is the process of _____ these impurities from the pure metal.
A. planting B. separating
C. manufacturing D. conducting
5. Some ready made meals are _____ and very easy to prepare.
A. industrious B. nutritious C. vulnerable D. reasonable
6. Everyone _____ had to make profit.
A. devastated B. targeted C. embodied D. concerned
7. A small-screen portable TV can be a good _____.
A. policy B. investment C. package D. attitude
8. This resulted in overpriced and often _____ products.
A. quality B. restricted C. inferior D. tricky

9. The country is the fifth most _____ populated in the world with 56 million people on the world's land.
- A. understandably B. apparently C. densely D. generally
10. Demand began to _____ supply.
- A. exceed B. insure C. beyond D. withstand
11. Many trains were stopping and _____ their passengers.
- A. unloading B. entering C. delivering D. waiting
12. Dr. Zunin would _____ that a little practice can help us feel comfortable about changing our social habits.
- A. accuse B. fear C. decide D. claim
13. Free ports give many _____ to the people of the port city.
- A. privilege B. insurances C. advantages D. importance
14. Part of the reason for the drop in sales is _____ from overseas suppliers.
- A. virtues B. competition C. security D. assumption
15. His heart beat with unusual _____.
- A. equality B. ability C. mobility D. rapidity

(二) 语法结构 (15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子, 请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

16. _____ he read about the subject, _____ interested he became.
- A. So... that B. So... as
C. As... as D. The more... the more
17. Jack pretended to be deaf _____ I was speaking to him.
- A. while B. since C. until D. before
18. You may go _____ you like.
- A. after B. wherever C. as soon as D. whichever
19. Li Ping _____ English for several years before she came to the university.
- A. had studied B. has studied C. studied D. studies
20. I am not going to buy it because I don't have _____ money on me.
- A. some B. little C. any D. no
21. Who persuaded you into _____ that letter?
- A. write B. writing C. to write D. writes
22. To see one time is better than _____ a hundred times.
- A. to hear B. hearing C. to have heard D. hear

23. She is a teacher of _____ .
 A. 20 year's experiences B. 20 year experiences
 C. 20 years' experience D. 20 year' experience
24. Do it now, _____ it will be too late.
 A. before B. till C. for D. or
25. Jack said that he was bored _____ his job.
 A. for B. with C. in D. from
26. The weather looks fine, so I _____ need my raincoat.
 A. may B. may not C. must D. must not
27. _____ from the top of the mountain, the whole city looks very beautiful.
 A. Seen B. Seeing C. Looked D. Looking
28. It is _____ that terrorism is a great threat to the world peace.
 A. wide accepted B. wide accepting
 C. widely accepted D. widely accepting
29. How teachers perform in their class _____ a strong influence on the growth of the pupils.
 A. have B. having C. to have D. has
30. The drink tastes a little _____ to me.
 A. strongly B. so strong C. too much strong D. strong

二、改错 :本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分。

下面句子中有 A, B, C, D 四个划底线部分,其中有一个是错误的,选出错误部分的字母,无需改正错误。请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

31. However, we do know that, very early in history, rich and poor people like were wearing wool
 A B C D
 clothes.
32. Our great bridges are made of steel, and so are the ships that across the oceans.
 A B C D
33. Something that happened the other day remembered me of my childhood.
 A B C D
34. Mother and son lost contact with when Nicholas was in his early twenties.
 A B C D
35. They didn't expect we will make such great progress.
 A B C D
36. Rarely do my brother write to me.
 A B C D
37. He is a handsome and a brave hero.
 A B C D

38. Is the light on still? Turn off it, please.
A B C D
39. I cannot put up your behavior any longer.
A B C D
40. Her eyes are red. She can have been crying.
A B C D

三、完形填空:本大题共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分。

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

After a chance encounter with a stranger at the grocery store, Sullivan, mom of three, shared a very important lesson with her fellow parents. She wrote a Facebook post about finding a positive view about the chaos of 41. In the post, Sullivan explained after 42 to keep her two youngest children calm in a grocery store, she was 43 that day.

“Max, Charlie and I walked in, and 44 they saw flowers, then balloons, then free samples”, she recalled. “Here is where I lost control, my system 45 —they were dizzy, touching everything, and not at all using their inside 46.”

After repeatedly asking her kids to quiet down and 47 themselves, she started to feel extremely 48. “I was physically and emotionally exhausted,” Sullivan wrote.

That’s when an elderly woman shopping the store reached out to 49 her. “ she looked at my babies, laughing and 50 balloons and said... ‘It’s just a matter of what we’re 51 of. I am tired of silence. For me this 52 is nice. My husband is gone, my children are grown and most days I don’t 53 so well. While you still can, 54 it,’ I felt incredibly thankful that she felt a call towards human connection and acted on it.” Sullivan wrote.

Sullivan’s post received over 10,0000 55 by Tuesday, and the comments section is filled with positive responses.

41. A. shopping B. schedule C. housework D. parenting
42. A. struggling B. determining C. failing D. arranging
43. A. content B. inspired C. exhausted D. bored
44. A. unwillingly B. immediately C. gradually D. anxiously
45. A. improving B. functioning C. taking off D. breaking down
46. A. voices B. motivations C. thoughts D. emotions
47. A. enjoy B. behave C. help D. relax
48. A. defeated B. confused C. guilty D. nervous
49. A. lecture B. persuade C. blame D. comfort
50. A. blowing up B. fastening C. running after D. picking

51. A. tired B. proud C. ashamed D. confident
52. A. quietness B. noise C. suggestion D. company
53. A. live B. protect C. hear D. remember
54. A. ignore B. make C. forgive D. enjoy
55. A. orders B. calls C. likes D. offers

四、阅读理解:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分。

本部分有两篇短文,每篇短文后有五个问题,每个问题有四个选项,请选择一个最佳答案,将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

Passage 1

You might notice something new in the next few years as you watch Disney programs: starting in 2015, there won't be any candy, sugary cereal or fast-food commercials aimed at kids.

The Walt Disney Company has become the first major media company to ban ads for junk food on its TV channels, radio stations and websites. It hopes this will stop kids from making poor food choices. First Lady Michelle Obama called it a "game changer" that is sure to send a message to the rest of the children's entertainment industry. "Just a few years ago, if you had told me or any other mom or dad in America that our kids wouldn't see a single ad for junk food while they watched their favorite cartoons on a major TV network, we wouldn't have believed you." said the First Lady, who heads a campaign to help stop child fatness.

The ban would apply to Disney-owned ABC stations as well as Radio Disney and Disney-owned websites aimed at families with young children. In addition, Disney plans to make changes to its kids' menus at theme parks and resorts. Fast-food options will be replaced by healthier choices, such as smoothies (果汁), apples, vegetables and yogurt.

In addition to candy bars and fast-food meals, other foods that don't meet Disney's nutritional standards will be banned from the company's kid-targeted media. Any cereal with 10 grams or more of sugar per serving will be off the air. There will be no ads for full meals of more than 600 calories. Juices with high levels of sugar and foods with too much salt will also be pulled.

Leslie Goodman, Disney's senior vice-president of Corporate Citizenship, said a company that wants to advertise will need to show that it offers a range of healthy options.

Disney isn't the only one pushing away unhealthy foods. Last week, New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg suggested a ban on drinks over 16 ounces sold in movie theaters, restaurants and convenience stores in the Big Apple. He says large, sugary drinks are partly to blame for obesity.

56. What will the Walt Disney Company do from 2015?
- A. Produce more and better cartoons for young kids.
- B. Help kids develop healthy lifestyle in the program.
- C. Stop broadcasting advertisements for junk food on TV.
- D. Provide healthier food for kids while they are watching programs.

57. Why does The Walt Disney Company become the first major media company food?
- A. To prevent kids from bad food choice. B. To prevent kids from watching cartoons.
C. To encourage kids to watch cartoons. D. To encourage kids to taste delicious food.
58. What Michelle Obama said suggests that while watching cartoons, _____.
- A. kids didn't believe what the commercials said
B. kids enjoy eating candy, sugary cereal or junk food
C. kids find pleasure in watching fast-food commercials
D. kids were to see a lot of fast-food commercials on TV
59. Which statement is NOT true?
- A. Disney is the only media pushing away unhealthy foods.
B. Kids used to see junk food advertising while watching cartoons.
C. Foods that don't meet Disney's nutritional standards will be banned from the media.
D. Candy bars and fast-food meals will be prohibited from Disney broadcasting.
60. According to Michael Bloomberg, to fight child fatness, kids should _____.
- A. watch fewer cartoons B. drink less sugary drinks
C. not go to movie theaters D. take more physical exercise

Passage 2

As regards social conventions, we must say a word about the well-known English class system. This is an embarrassing subject for English people, and one they tend to be ashamed of, though during the present century class-consciousness has grown less and less, and the class system less rigid. But it still exists below the surface. Broadly speaking, it means there are two classes, the "middle class" and the "working class". (We shall ignore for a moment the old "upper class", including the hereditary aristocracy, since it is extremely small in numbers; but some of its members have the right to sit in the House of Lords, and some newspapers take a surprising interest in their private life.) The middle class consists chiefly of well-to-do businessmen and professional people of all kinds. The working class consists chiefly of manual and unskilled workers.

The most obvious difference between them is in their accent. Middle-class people use slightly varying kinds of "received pronunciation" which is the kind of English spoken by BBC announcers and taught to overseas pupils. Typical working-class people speak in many different local accents which are generally felt to be rather ugly and uneducated. One of the biggest barriers of social equality in England is the two-class education system. To have been to a so-called "public school" immediately marks you out as one of the middle class. The middle classes tend to live a more formal life than working-class people, and are usually more cultured. Their midday meal is "lunch" and

they have a rather formal evening meal called “dinner”, whereas the working man, whose working hours permit, is at midday, and his smaller, late-evening meal is called supper.

As we have said, however, the class system is much less rigid than it was, and for a long time it has been government policy to reduce class distinctions. Working-class students very commonly receive a university education and enter the professions, and working-class incomes have grown so much recently that the distinctions between the two classes are becoming less and less clear. However, regardless of one’s social status, certain standards of politeness are expected of everybody, and a well-bred person is polite to everyone he meets, and treats a laborer with the same respect he gives an important businessman. Servility inspires both embarrassment and dislike. Even the word “sir”, except in school and in certain occupations (e. g. commerce, the army etc.) sounds too servile to be commonly used.

61. The middle class mainly refers to people _____ .
- who were born as aristocrat
 - who have the right to sit in the House of Lords
 - who speak in many different local accents
 - who are prosperous businessmen or who work in some professions
62. The most obvious difference between the working class and the middle class in English is their _____ .
- dress
 - work
 - accent
 - meal
63. Why isn’t the word “sir” commonly used in Britain?
- Because it sounds too servile and is likely to cause embarrassment.
 - Because it can only be used in some certain occupations.
 - Because it is an impolite word.
 - Because it shows that the speaker is not a well-bred person.
64. The “upper class” in England today _____ .
- are extremely small in number so that media pay no attention to them
 - still uses old words like “Sir” in their everyday life
 - includes the hereditary aristocracy
 - refers only to the royal family
65. Which of the following is NOT true about the English class system?
- It is an embarrassing subject for English people.
 - Working-class students cannot receive a university education.
 - The class system is much less rigid than it was.
 - The class system still exists below the surface.

非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

五、单词或短语的英汉互译:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分。

(一) 将下列词语译成中文 (5 分)

- 66. market economy
- 67. once in a lifetime
- 68. the general mass of productions
- 69. backbone
- 70. places of historical interest

(二) 将下列词语译成英文 (5 分)

- 71. 成本效益
- 72. 直接税
- 73. 工业生产
- 74. 医疗设备
- 75. 降低成本

六、英汉句子互译:本大题共 4 小题,共 15 分。

(一) 将下列句子译成中文 (8 分)

- 76. Students in this university have increased by 50% compared with that of five years ago. (4 分)
- 77. She always keeps a pencil or two at hand when she reviews her lessons. (4 分)

(二) 将下列句子译成英文 (7 分)

- 78. 就我而言,我宁可骑自行车去。(3 分)
- 79. 只要你们动脑筋,就能找到克服困难的办法。(4 分)