

## 全国 2015 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

## 综合英语(一)试题

课程代码:00794

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。

I. 语法和词汇填空。阅读下面的句子,从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题纸上将该项的字母涂黑。(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

1. Down about two hundred yards \_\_\_\_\_ three logs right across the stream.  
A. is                      B. are                      C. have                      D. has
2. She has always enjoyed reading newspapers, magazines and books, all of \_\_\_\_\_ have been of great help to her in television reporting.  
A. that                      B. them                      C. those                      D. which
3. The reason \_\_\_\_\_ his being late was that the flight he took had been delayed.  
A. of                      B. in                      C. for                      D. with
4. Keep trying, and you'll figure it out. You know \_\_\_\_\_ they say: if at first you don't succeed, try, try again.  
A. why                      B. what                      C. how                      D. that
5. We are taught that success is mainly achieved through hard work \_\_\_\_\_ through good luck.  
A. rather than              B. better than              C. other than              D. less than
6. In the age of computer and the Internet, wherever we are, we have \_\_\_\_\_ trouble keeping in touch with our family and friends.  
A. few                      B. a few                      C. little                      D. a little

7. \_\_\_\_\_ the storm, we would have arrived at the theatre earlier.  
A. Due to      B. In spite of      C. For the sake of      D. But for
8. The university has twice \_\_\_\_\_ students as it did last year.  
A. as many      B. as much      C. more      D. most
9. It is important that the hotel receptionist \_\_\_\_\_ that guests are registered correctly.  
A. has made sure      B. will make sure  
C. make sure      D. made sure
10. We can meet the body's need for salt from natural sources without turning \_\_\_\_\_ the salt bottle.  
A. over      B. up      C. on      D. to
11. \_\_\_\_\_ children spend hours in watching television, they may develop problems in dealing with real-life people.  
A. When      B. What      C. How      D. Why
12. Other things \_\_\_\_\_, most students would prefer single to shared rooms.  
A. be equal      B. being equal  
C. to be equal      D. having been equal
13. \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties we may come across, we'll go ahead with our plan.  
A. However      B. Whenever      C. Wherever      D. Whatever
14. \_\_\_\_\_ with what they were like 15 years ago, home PCs are cheaper, faster, and have a much bigger memory.  
A. Compare      B. Comparing  
C. Compared      D. Having Compared
15. The old man had a rotten tooth \_\_\_\_\_ at the dentist this morning.  
A. cleared      B. removed      C. transferred      D. broken
16. The drug's effects are very powerful, but they will begin to \_\_\_\_\_ off in a few hours.  
A. die      B. come      C. wear      D. give
17. Writing is a slow process, requiring \_\_\_\_\_ thought, time, and effort.  
A. significant      B. considerable      C. enormous      D. numerous
18. The strong storm did a lot of damage to the coastal villages. Several fishing boats were \_\_\_\_\_ and many houses collapsed.  
A. wrecked      B. spoiled      C. torn      D. injured

19. We must ensure that all patients have \_\_\_\_\_ to high-quality care.  
A. process      B. approach      C. admission      D. access
20. The police are \_\_\_\_\_ anyone who witnessed the accident to contact them immediately.  
A. urging      B. replying      C. leading      D. rewarding
- II. 阅读理解。认真阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项的字母涂黑。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

### Passage 1

One October morning in 2012, Paul Horton, a 59-year-old retired mechanical engineer and a keen outdoorsman, climbed onto his mountain bike and took off through his neighborhood near Lake Travis. Yogi, a six-year-old well-trained dog, came along. Yogi had done it every morning for nearly three years, happily beside his master. The two-mile route wound through hilly rural roads to a narrow, forested path. Shortly after turning around to go home, Horton approached a nine-inch-tall raised stone edge where the path met the sidewalk. He had jumped the edge dozens of times before, but on this morning somehow he didn't get enough height, and the bike's front wheel ran into the edge hard and twisted sharply. Horton, who wasn't wearing a helmet, flew over the handlebars, hitting headfirst into the sidewalk. He was knocked unconscious. When he came to, he found himself lying on the ground half a mile from home.

By Horton's side was Yogi, anxious to continue the trip home. As Horton tried to rise, he realized he could not feel anything below his chest, and blood began to fill his mouth. Horton whispered, "Go home. Go get Shearon." Horton spoke the phrase slowly, again and again, words he knew the dog would understand. "Go get" was a familiar command. Shearon was the name of Horton's wife. For about 45 minutes, Yogi refused to leave his companion's side. Horton continued commanding Yogi to go. Finally, the dog ran away.

That morning, Bruce and Maggie Tate, two of Horton's neighbors, were on a walk in the area when they spotted Yogi running down the street, which they found strange. They knew him as a calm and obedient (顺从的) dog. He darted (飞奔) toward them, then away, seeming to beg for their attention. When they followed, Yogi dashed off, leading them somewhere, it seemed.

The wait was a serious pain for Horton. He lost track of time, and it became hard to breathe. Then Horton heard the faint sound of a dog barking. Yogi ran toward him. The Tates, who were right behind him, saw Horton's condition and called for help. Horton was rushed to St. David's Round Rock Medical Center, where doctors did what they could to mend his damaged backbone. Soon after, Horton was sent to St. David's Rehabilitation Hospital. His first two visitors? Shearon and Yogi.

21. What do we know about Paul Horton?
  - A. He was keen on gardening.
  - B. He was good at designing bikes.
  - C. He was fond of outdoor activities.
  - D. He was devoted to environmental protection.
22. The accident happened when Paul Horton \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. tried to jump over the raised stone edge
  - B. was on his way to the mountain area
  - C. took a new narrow forested path
  - D. climbed onto his mountain bike
23. The word "spotted" in Paragraph 3 most probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - A. walked
  - B. saw
  - C. greeted
  - D. chased
24. What can be learned about Yogi from the passage?
  - A. He liked to do things at will.
  - B. He seldom went out with his master.
  - C. He saved his master's life in the accident.
  - D. He ran away from his master right after the accident.
25. What can be the best title of the story?
  - A. Look Before You Leap
  - B. More Haste, Less Speed
  - C. Love Me, Love My Dog
  - D. A Dog in Need Is a Friend Indeed

## Passage 2

Plastics play an important role in almost every aspect of our lives. Plastics are used to manufacture everyday products such as beverage containers, toys, and furniture. The widespread use of plastics demands proper disposal of plastic waste. Plastics make up almost 13 percent of the urban solid waste stream, a dramatic

increase from 1960, when plastics were less than one percent of the waste stream. The largest category of plastics are found in containers and packaging (e.g. soft drink bottles, lids, shampoo bottles), but they are also found in durable (e.g. appliances, furniture) and nondurable goods (e.g. diapers, trash bags, utensils, and medical devices). The recycling rate for different types of plastics varies greatly, resulting in an overall plastic recycling rate of only 8 percent, or 2.7 million tons in 2011.

Currently, the US has the capacity to recycle plastics at a greater rate as a latest technology has come into being that helps in converting plastic waste disposal into a good source of green fuel. A new process for turning plastics into fuel was invented. First, many different kinds of unwashed plastics are melted together. Then a special chemical is used to turn the fluid into a vapor (蒸汽). This reduces the plastic to its most basic elements to make it have a high fuel value. It is tested that 86 percent of what goes in comes out as fuel. And 8 percent of the recycled plastic is used to run the system. This technology will reduce the country's dependence on foreign oil and the amount of plastic waste in its landfills (垃圾填埋场).

Scientists say plastic-to-oil technology is still new and developing. They say it is not yet known if the process is environmentally friendly. And some question whether turning plastics into oil can even be considered "recycling". Carson Max is with the publication *Resource Recycling*, a magazine that reports on the plastic recycling industry. He says because there is a lot of plastic waste and a great demand for oil, the recycling technology may create great changes in both industries. "So they're getting value from something that would otherwise go to the landfill, things that wouldn't be accepted into a recycler."

26. According to the article, the great increase in use of plastic goods requires \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. richer source of green fuel
- B. more categories of durable plastics
- C. faster development of plastic products
- D. more efficient disposal of plastic waste

27. The word "converting" in Paragraph 2 most probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. coloring
- B. inventing
- C. consuming
- D. transforming

28. What will the plastic-to-oil technology result in?  
A. Less dependence on imported oil.    B. Increase in plastic waste.  
C. Production of more plastic goods.    D. Disappearance of landfills.
29. What is Carson Max's attitude towards the plastic-to-oil technology?  
A. Positive.    B. Negative.    C. Critical.    D. Indifferent.
30. What is the passage mainly about?  
A. The important function of plastics in everyday life.  
B. The new technology of plastic waste disposal.  
C. The development of plastics industry.  
D. The categories of plastics.

### 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。

III. 用国际音标标出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音, 并将答案写在答题纸的相应位置。(本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

注意: 使用新式或老式音标均可。

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 31. <u>kn</u> ock           | 32. plea <u>s</u> ure      |
| 33. <u>sou</u> thern        | 34. <u>br</u> idge         |
| 35. <u>ne</u> xt            | 36. <u>l</u> adder         |
| 37. <u>ann</u> ounce        | 38. <u>ma</u> chine        |
| 39. <u>to</u> wards         | 40. <u>ch</u> eat          |
| 41. <u>wea</u> ther         | 42. <u>fo</u> ot           |
| 43. <u>bea</u> tiful        | 44. <u>tele</u> graph      |
| 45. <u>br</u> ea <u>k</u>   | 46. <u>arg</u> ue          |
| 47. <u>pe</u> o <u>p</u> le | 48. <u>ch</u> o <u>p</u>   |
| 49. <u>w</u> ri <u>t</u> e  | 50. <u>aff</u> ai <u>r</u> |

IV. 完形填空。将答案写在答题纸的相应位置。(本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

A. 从下列单词中选择适当的词填空, 每个词只能用一次。

as	inside	so	angry
was	sake	full	be
then	friendly	that	found

One hot summer day, I was on a flight from Paris to Montreal. It was so hot in the cabin 51 I could hardly breathe. In order to create some air flow, I turned the air vent over my seat 52 high as it would go.

To my right, a French woman sat huddled (蜷曲) 53 a sweater. When she saw me adjust my air vent, her expression turned sharp and 54. She said that she couldn't tolerate the wind and that I 55 to turn it off immediately. Politely, I told her that I 56 the cabin unpleasantly warm and that the vent was blowing on me, not her. She 57 called for a flight attendant and instructed her to tell me to turn the vent off. For the 58 of peace, I adjusted it to about half its 59 strength. But this did nothing to calm her. She demanded first that her seat 60 changed and then, when she was told the flight was full, that she be brought blankets. She spent the flight bundled under two of them, glaring at me with anger.

B. 根据课文的内容在每个空白处填入一个恰当的词。

It was difficult to believe that he was a Ground. He was 61 into an unimportant but well-to-do family. He was the youngest of five sons. The Grounds were a handsome lot: blue-eyed, fair-haired, clever 62 ambitious. The four older boys all made a success of their lives. They married beautiful girls of good family, and produced children 63 fair and handsome and clever as themselves. The eldest became a clergyman; the second 64 up as the headmaster of a famous public school; the 65 went into business and became rich; the fourth 66 in his father's footsteps and became a lawyer. That is why everybody was amazed when the youngest Ground, Henry, turned 67 to be a lazy good-for-nothing.

Unlike his brothers, he had brown eyes and dark hair, but he was every bit as handsome and charming, 68 made him quite a lady-killer. And, although he

never married, 69 is no doubt at all that Henry Ground loved women. He also loved eating, drinking, laughing, talking and a thousand other 70 which don't make money or improve the human life. One of his favorite pastimes was doing nothing.

V. 根据所学课文内容完成句子, 并将答案写在答题纸的相应位置。(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

71. The author of "The Emotional Bank Account—Secrets of Happy Families", compares \_\_\_\_\_ to deposits in a financial bank account.
72. According to "The English Character", to other Europeans, the best known quality of the British is "\_\_\_\_\_".
73. In "How Dictionaries Are Made", the task of writing a dictionary begins with reading huge amounts of \_\_\_\_\_.
74. In "A Fiddle and the Law", the bearded man called Pappy Richards was the father of the man who was wanted by \_\_\_\_\_.
75. Jesus Colon, the author of "Little Things Are Big", decided not to lend a helping hand to the white lady because he was afraid that \_\_\_\_\_.
76. In "The Day I Was Fat", after the argument with a teenager, the author made up her mind to \_\_\_\_\_.
77. The author of "This Life" tells a story about how he became a successful \_\_\_\_\_ by first learning to read well.
78. In "Night Watch", the hospital staff thought the marine who sat at the bed through the night was the son of \_\_\_\_\_.
79. The author of "The Time Message" describes time as tricky, dangerous and \_\_\_\_\_.
80. The author of "In the Laboratory" looked upon \_\_\_\_\_ in Professor Agassiz's laboratory as the best lesson he ever had.

VI. 汉译英。将下列句子译成英语, 并将答案写在答题纸的相应位置。(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

81. 由于某种原因, 他低价出售了那辆汽车。
82. 天气允许的话, 我们本周末将去野餐。
83. 由于互不信任, 这对年轻夫妇的婚姻破裂了。
84. 如果他昨天提醒我, 我就不会错过那个机会了。



85. 直到她给我打电话，我才知道她已经考上大学了。
86. 虽然他做出了极大的努力，但还是未能说服她留下来。
87. 对于那天发生的事情，她似乎什么都不知道。
88. 他不顾妻子的反对，把整面墙涂成了绿色。
89. 他永远不会忘记他们在海边一起度过的日日夜夜。
90. 难道你不知道这座楼前不许停车吗？