

2017 年 4 月自考英语（一）

试题 2 参考答案

课程代码 00012

一、Vocabulary and Structure(10 points,1 point each)从下列各句四个选项中选出 一个最佳答案，并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

1. The police asked them to describe the _____ woman looked like.

A. how

B. what

C. that

D. who

参考答案： B

2. It is essential that you _____ any document carefully before signing it.

A. read

B. reading

C. can read

D. have read

参考答案： A

3. We knew the boss _____ be angry if we didn't finish the work in time.

A. shall

B. will

C. would

D. ought to



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参考答案： C

4. When he was arrested, Terry_____in crime for years.

- A. had involved
- B. should be involved
- C. must be involved
- D. had been involved

参考答案： D

5. Some doctors claim that a vegetable diet is superior_____a meat diet.

- A. to
- B. than
- C. over
- D. against

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参考答案： A

6. The black writer wanted the other members of the workshop to treat_____as an equal.

- A. his
- B. he
- C. him
- D. himself

参考答案： C

7. What she says_____little relation to what she actually does.

- A. bears



- B. gives
- C. reflects
- D. possesses

参考答案: A

8. They knew they had to _____ action to deal with the plague before it spread to other areas.

- A. make
- B. take
- C. perform
- D. adopt

参考答案: B

9. When the ship lost its engine power, the crew found themselves at the _____ of the wind.

- A. rate
- B. cost
- C. moment
- D. mercy

参考答案: D

10. _____ If you are unable to come to the interview, _____ for _____ reason you should inform us ahead of time.

- A. however
- B. somewhat
- C. whatever
- D. no matter

参考答案: C



二、Cloze Test(10 points,1 point each)下列短文中有十个空白，每个空白有四个选项。根据上下文要求选出最佳答案，并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

1. I always enjoy the drive into Marley.It is a good straight road with pleasant views of the countryside (1)

either side.There are woods and hills,villages and farms and,about halfway,a large lake.And because there is rarely much traffic on the road, I can usually enjoy the view (2)

I drive along. I was rather (3)

the other morning,therefore,when a small green car began to drive very close behind me.I went a little (4), hoping to get rid of it.But whenever I slowed down, the little car caught up

(5) me.The driver,a middle aged man, was grinning and waving to me. (6), I did not know him.

“Perhaps I am doing (7) wrong,”

I thought.I checked my lights and my indicator,but they were both

(8).And I certainly had not got a puncture.I did not slow down until I got to Marley.As I was crossing the railway bridge into Marley,the lights turned

(9).I was waiting there when the little green car pulled up beside me.The driver got out and tapped on my window.I opened it. “Can I help you?” I asked rather (10).

“I’m trying to help you!” the man said.

“You see,your number plate fell off about fifteen miles back.I tried to attract your attention,but you didn’t take any notice!”

(1). (A). of (B). by (C). on (D). with

(2). (A). since (B). as (C). until (D). for

(3). (A). annoyed (B). pleased (C). excited (D). disappointed

(4). (A). slower (B). faster (C). earlier (D). later

(5).(A). after (B). along (C). on (D). with

(6). (A). Therefore (B). However (C). Thus (D). So

(7). (A). everything (B). nothing (C). something (D). anything

(8). (A). in order (B). out of order (C). in place (D). out of place

(9). (A). on (B). off (C). green (D). red

(10). (A). coldly (B). helpfully (C). earnestly (D). excitedly



参考答案:

1.C 2.B 3.A 4.B 5.D

6.B 7.C 8.A 9.D 10.A

三、Reading Comprehension(30 points,2 points each)从下列每篇短文的问题后所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

1. Joe was driving home one evening.Ever since the Levis factory closed,he'd been unemployed, and with winter raging on the chill had finally hit home.Most of his friends had already left the Midwestern town,but he stayed on.After all,he was born here.

It was getting dark and light snow was coming down.He almost didn't see the old lady,but in the dim light of day,he could see she needed help.He pulled up in front of her car and got out.

Even with a smile on his face,she was worried.Was he going to hurt her?He didn't look safe; he looked poor and hungry.Joe knew how she felt and said to her, "I'm here to help you,ma'am.Why don't you wait in the car where it's warm." She had a flat tire and Joe set about replacing it immediately.All this put the woman at ease.She then rolled down her window and began to talk to him, telling him that she was from St.Louis and was only passing through.Then the thankful woman asked Joe how much she owed him.But Joe told her that he had been given a hand in the past and if she wished to pay him back,she could give the money to someone who needed her help next time.

A few miles down the road the lady went into a small café.A waitress brought a clean towel to wipe her wet hair.The waitress was nearly eight months pregnant,but she never let the strain and aches change her attitude.The old lady wondered how someone who had so little could be so giving to a stranger.When the waitress came back to give the lady her change from a hundred dollar bill,she found a message on a napkin:

"Take this.Sometime once helped me out the way I'm helping you now.If you really want to pay me back, here's what you can do. Don't let the chain of love end with you."

That night when she got home from work and climbed into bed, the waitress was thinking about what the lady had written.How could the lady have known that she and her husband needed the money?With the baby due next month,it was going to be hard. Knowing how worried her husband was,she whispered soft and low to him, "Everything"



s gonna be alright, I love you, Joe.”

(1). Many of Joe's friends left because. ()

(A). it was too cold there

(B). it was a lonely town

(C). they had lost their jobs

(D). they were not born there

(2). The woman was worried because. ()

(A). she had been attacked

(B). she was poor and hungry

(C). no one offered to help her

(D). she was afraid of Joe's looks

(3). Joe refused to be paid by the woman because. ()

(A). he did not need the money at all

(B). others had helped him in the past

(C). the woman appeared to be pitiable

(D). it was not difficult to replace a flat tire

(4). Which of the following is probably true? ()

(A). The woman left the cafe when the waitress was getting her change.

(B). The woman knew who the waitress was and decided to help her out.

(C). Joe told the woman that his wife worked in a small cafe not far away.

(D). Joe knew that the woman would go into the cafe and meet the waitress.

(5). The best title for the passage is. ()

(A). Acts of Kindness

(B). Sympathetic Hearts

(C). A Lonely Country Road



(D). A Woman from St.Louis

参考答案: 1.C 2.D 3.B 4.A 5.A

2. I will never forget what my old headmaster had taught me. Normally when you are only 15 years of age you do not remember most of the things that are preached by your teachers. But, this particular story is one such lesson that I will never forget. Every time I drift off course, I get reminded of this story.

It was a normal Monday morning at an assembly, and he was addressing the students on important things in life and about committing ourselves to what was important to us. This is how the story went: An old man lived in a certain part of London, and he would wake up every morning and go to the subway. He would take the train right to Central London, and then sit at the street corner and beg. He did this every single day for almost 20 years.

His house was filthy, and a horrible smell came out of it. The neighbors could not stand the smell any longer, so they summoned the police officers to clear the place. The officers knocked down the door, cleaned the house and found small bags of money all over the house. When they counted the money, they realized that the old man was a millionaire.

They waited outside his house in anticipation to share the good news with him. When he arrived home that evening, the old man was met by one of the officers who told him that there was no need for him to beg any more as he was now a millionaire. The old man said nothing at all. He went into his house and locked the door. The next morning he woke up as usual, went to the subway, got into the train, and sat at the street corner and continued to beg. Obviously, this old man had no great plans, dreams or anything significant for his life.

We learn nothing from this story other than staying focused on the things we enjoy doing.

We should remain true to our course, which may mean committing ourselves to things that people around us would normally disapprove. Let nothing distract us from being happy; let nothing else determine our fate, but ourselves. What makes us happy is what matters in the end, not what we acquire.

(1). The sentence "I drift off course" might be replaced by.

(A). I do not pass a course at school

(B). I am determined to do something new

(C). I fail to stick to what I have been doing



(D). I come across difficulties in my studies

(2). According to the passage, the old man.

(A). lived in Central London

(B). came from a poor family

(C). began begging as a child

(D). begged in London every day

(3). When they waited for the old man, the police expected he would be.

(A). pleased to see the clean house

(B). glad to know that he was rich

(C). angry with what they had done

(D). grateful for what they did for him

(4). The old man is admired mainly because.

(A). he stuck to what he did

(B). he had a splendid dream

(C). he was confident in himself

(D). he had great plans for the future

(5). The old headmaster told the story to remind his students of the importance of.

(A). honesty (B). commitment (C). kindness (D). patience

参考答案:

1.C

2.D

3.B

4.A

5.B



3. I think it is true that parents often underestimate their teenage children and tend to forget how they themselves felt when young. And it is natural for young people to be critical of their parents at times and to blame them for most of the misunderstandings between their parents and themselves. They are always complaining, more or less justly, that their parents are out of touch with modern ways of life; that they are possessive and dominant; that they do not trust their children to deal with crises; that they talk too much about certain problems; and that they have no sense of humour, at least in parent-child relationships. Young people often irritate their parents with their choices in clothes and hairstyles and music, yet this is not their motive. They feel cut off from the adult world into which they have not yet been accepted. So they create a culture and society of their own. Then, if it turns out that their music or vocabulary or clothes or hairstyles irritate their parents, they will only get additional enjoyment. They feel that they are superior, at least in a small way, and that they are leaders in style and taste.

Sometimes they are rebellious (叛逆的) and proud because they do not want their parents to approve of what they do. If their parents do approve, they feel they are betraying their own age group. But in that case, they are assuming that they are the loser: they can't win but at least they can keep their honor. This is a passive way of looking at things. It is natural enough after long years of childhood when they are completely under their parents' control. But they ignore the fact that they are now beginning to be responsible for themselves.

If they plan to control their life, cooperation can be part of their plan. They can charm others, especially their parents, into doing things the way they want. They can impress others with their sense of responsibility and initiative, so that their parents will give them the authority to do what they want to do.

(1). The first paragraph mainly deals with.

- (A). young people's psychological problems
- (B). young people's negative views of their parents
- (C). parents' mistrust of their teenage children
- (D). parents' misunderstanding of their teenage children

(2). The word "possessive" (Para.1) can be replaced by.



(A). careful (B). greedy (C). diligent (D). selfish

(3). Young people create a culture and society of their own by.

(A). choosing their own lifestyle and taste

(B). isolating themselves from the adult world

(C). assuming a superior attitude towards others

(D). making their own choices to irritate their parents

(4). When approved by their parents, rebellious young people would feel.

(A). proud (B). satisfied (C). betrayed (D). unhappy

(5). To some extent, young people can have a better control of their life by being.

(A). critical (B). obedient (C). co-operative (D). independent

参考答案:

1.B

2.D

3.A

4.D

5.C

四、Word Spelling(10 points,1 point for two words)将下列汉语单词译成英语。每个单词的词类、首字母及字母数目均已给出。请将完整的单词写在答题纸上。

1. 潮流, 趋势 n.t___ 答案: tide

2. 志愿者 n.v_____ 答案: volunteer

3. 经受, 忍受 v.u_____ 答案: undergo

4. 提供, 供应 v.f_____ 答案: furnish

5. 目标, 对象 n.t_____ 答案: target

6. 争论, 争吵 v.d_____ 答案: dispute



7. 延长, 拉长 v.p_____ 答案: prolong
8. 遥远的, 偏僻的 a.r_____ 答案: remote
9. 空洞的, 空虚的 a.h_____ 答案: hollow
10. 年轻的 a.y_____ 答案: youthful
11. 挫败, 使灰心 v.f_____ 答案: frustrate
12. 极端的, 极度的 a.e_____ 答案: extreme
13. 媒介物, 导体 n.m_____ 答案: medium
14. 顺序, 次序 n.s_____ 答案: sequence
15. 证人, 见证人 n.w_____ 答案: witness
16. 使转换, 使变化 v.c_____ 答案: convert
17. 调查研究 n.i_____ 答案: investigation
18. 知识分子 n.i_____ 答案: intellectual
19. 文学, 文献资料 n.l_____ 答案: literature
20. 保证, 担保 n.v.g_____ 答案: guarantee

五、Word Form(10 points, 1 point each)将括号中的各词变为适当的形式填入空白。 答案写在答题纸上。

1. This advertisement is a____(type)example of their marketing strategy.

参考答案: typical

2. Now that you know all the facts, you can make an informed____(choose).

参考答案: choice

3. This essay is still too long. I' ll have to____(short)it by one or two pages.

参考答案: shorten

4. If you have the right____(equip), you won' t find the job difficult.

参考答案: equipment



5. It's ___(reasonable)to expect people to work more than 60 hours a week.

参考答案: unreasonable

6. The group is made up of local ___(music)who have been performing together for several years

参考答案: musicians

7. Apart from her devotion to her work, Elizabeth was also loved for her ___(warm)and humor.

参考答案: warmth

8. If you have difficulty locating a particular book, please ask our librarians for ___(assist).

参考答案: assistance

9. Just a few years ago,

Tanya was ___(home)and begging for money in front of a supermarket in New York City.

参考答案: homeless

10. The rediscovery of this species of birds is one of the most ___(ordinary)scientific findings in recent years.

参考答案: extraordinary

【评分标准】语法错误或拼写错误均不给分。大小写错误可以不扣分。

六、Translation from Chinese into English(15 points,3 points each)将下列各句 译成英语并将答案写在答题纸上。

1. 情况比我们想象的复杂得多。

参考答案: The situation is much more complicated than we have expected.

2. 就结构而言, 这篇论文相当不错。

参考答案: As far as its structure is concerned, this paper is quite good.

3. 我要是早点动身就赶上火车了。

参考答案: If I had left a little earlier,I would have caught the train.

4. 科学家必须提出新方法以增加世界的粮食供应。



参考答案: Scientists have to come up with new methods to increase the world's food supply.

5. 他在公交车上心脏病发作, 但幸好有位医生在场。

参考答案: It so happened there was a doctor on the bus when he had a heart attack.

【评分标准】

(1)基本语法错误(如动词时态、语态、虚拟语气、主谓一致、否定、疑问以及其他句型错误)或影响基本句意的重要用词错误扣 1 分。

(2)非基本语法错误(如大写、标点等错误)以及不影响基本句意的用词错误每两处扣 1 分。
本大题 此类错误总扣分不超过 3 分。

(3)拼写错误每两处扣 1 分。拼写错误本大题总扣分不超过 3 分。

七、Translation from English into Chinese(15 points)将下列短文译成汉语并将答案写在答题纸上。

Although there is a strong positive relationship between wealth and happiness, it is only true for those who live below the poverty line or who are unemployed. Research suggests that there are things that contribute more to happiness than external factors. That doesn't mean that if you have a lot of money you won't be happy, or that having a lot of money is bad; it just means that other factors are more important in determining happiness. More important, it is the way we choose to think about ourselves, our place in the world, and the world around us, and how we act in that world that sets the happy people apart from the less happy people.

参考答案: 虽然财富和幸福之间的关系紧密, 但这仅仅适用于失业或生活在贫困线以下的人。研究表明, 有些东西比外在的因素带给人们的幸福还要多。这并不是说人们钱多了就不幸福了, 也不是说钱多是件坏事。这只是说明人们是否幸福还取决于其他更加重要的因素。重要的是, 有些人生 活幸福, 有些人不如他们幸福, 把两者区分开来的是他们在这个世界上的所作所为以及他们看待自我、看待自己的社会地位和看待周围世界的方式。

【评分标准】

短文英译汉的评分标准按译文质量分为 15~13 分、12~10 分、9~7 分、6~4 分和 3~1 分五个档次。各 档次标准如下:



(1) 15~13 分。全文翻译正确或基本正确，汉语表达通顺。

(2) 12~10 分。全文主要内容翻译正确或基本正确，汉语表达通顺，但有少数语句翻译错误。(3) 9~7 分。全文不少于一半的内容基本正确，汉语表达尚通顺，有一些语句翻译错误。(4) 6~4 分。少部分内容翻译基本正确，有较多的语句翻译错误。(5) 3~1 分。仅译对个别句子。

(6) 全文译错或译出零星单词或全文未译，不给分。(7) 缺译的语句按完全译错处理

