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论文答辩与毕业申请指导班 来自主考院校的指导老师全程视频授课,系统阐述申报自考论文的时间、论文的选题、论文的格式及内容、与导师的沟通技巧等,并提供论文范例供学员参考。<u>立即报名!</u>

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全国 2007 年 7 月高等教育自学考试

综合英语(一)试题

课程代码:00794

请将答案填在答题纸相应位置上

I. 用适当的语法形式或词汇填空。从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并填入答 题纸相应位置。(本大题共30小题,每小题1分,共30分)

1. I don't know how he is getting on. I se	ee him on campus.	
A. seldom	B. don't seldom	
C. seldom not	D. often	
2. The sun in the east, and in the	west.	
A. is always; setting	B. always is rising; setting	
C. rises always; sets	D. always rises; sets	
3 at a higher temperature than water?		
A. Has milk boiled	B. Is milk boiling	
C. Does milk boil	D. Was milk boiling	
4. I think this problem to solve.		
A. easy	B. was easy	
C. is easy	D. will easy	
5 a little water in that glass.		
A. There are	B. There isn't	
C. There is	D. There aren't	
6. I'm sorry, but I know about the matter	ter.	
A. anything	B. nothing	
C. not anything	D. not something	
7. They wish		
A. to never go there again	B. to there never again	
C. never to go there again	D. to go never there again	
8. The old man used to live next door to you	u,?	
A. did he	B. didn't he	
C. was he	D. wasn't he	



9. The effects of smoking are said to be	e more harmful than drinking
A. that of	B. which of
C. those of	D. what of
10. Spanish people usually speak	than English people.
A. quicklier	B. more quicklier
C. more quickly	D. more quicker
11. If he the exam, he will be pur	-
A. fell	B. fails
C. failed	D. will fail
12. He is because the local counc	il has just offered him a house.
A. exciting	B. excite
C. excited	D. being excited
13. There are some people in the	•
A. to work	B. work
C. works	D. working
14. Many people have tried, but	
A. a few	B. few
C. none	D. some
15. I until midnight every day.	
A. go to bed	B. not go to bed
C. don't go to bed	D. go not to bed
16. I like Chengdu because I was	
A. partly	B. part
C. to part	D. part of
17. Real is more valuable than m	
A. friend	B. friendly
C. friendship	D. friends
18. Your parents had no time for reading	ng, ?
A. hadn't they	B. didn't they
C. had they	D. have they
19. You can take of the two book	s, but remember to leave me one.
A. neither	B. either
C. other	D. another
20. They cut down the tree block	ed the traffic.
A. who	B. where
C. what	D. which
21. The reason he left school at s	uch a young age is still unknown.
A. that	B. which
C. why	D. of



22. Mrs. Brown wanted her daughter to	repeat the driver had said.
A. which	B. that
C. what	D. who
23. He doesn't feel quite today.	
A. him	B. himself
C. itself	D. his own
24. It is not always so easy to tell the tru	uethe false.
A. instead of	B. as well as
C. from	D. than
25. Read loudlyall the students i	n the class can hear you clearly.
A. since	B. because
C. for	D. so that
26. "Just take it," the doctor told n	ny younger sister.
A. easily	B. easier
C. easy	D. ease
27. It's too late to go to the football mat	ch;, it's beginning to snow.
A. beside	B. besides
C. except	D. /
28 people rushed to the cinema.	
A. Hundred	B. Hundred of
C. Hundreds	D. Hundreds of
29. Though he is in his sixties, h	e works as hard as a young man.
A. but	B. yet
C. and	D. any yet
30. One has to think more about	
A. others	B. another
C. the other	D. the each

II. 认真阅读下面两篇短文,每篇短文后有五个问题。根据短文的内容从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并填入答题纸相应位置。(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

Passage One

Yellow fever is a disease of warm lands that is found mainly along the shore of the Atlantic Ocean. It was first noticed in the Americas, but may well have come from Africa and reach the New World with or soon after Columbus. Until about the fifty years ago, yellow fever was still one of the most feared diseases in the United States, where many died in the repeated outbreaks. An outbreak which was to lead to surprising developments was one that happened in Cuba during the Spanish -



American War.

As a result, an army group under Major Water Reed was sent there in June 1900 with orders "to give special attention to questions concerning the cause and prevention of the yellow fever." In a daring group experiment using human beings, Major Reed proved the truth of an idea advanced in 1881 by a Cuban doctor, that the city type of mosquito passed on the disease.

The successful result of these experiments gave birth to another and still more important idea: kill off the city type of mosquitoes and there will be no more yellow fever. Fortunately these mosquitoes are one of the easiest types to destroy. They are born in pools or quiet, warm water, within a short distance of people's homes.

So to Havana came a General with orders from the United States Government to dry up these pools. He carried out his task so well that the mosquitoes disappeared. With them went yellow fever, never to return to Havana. It all seemed so simple. End the mosquitoes, end the disease. Man even began to dream of getting rid of yellow fever for the world.

Meanwhile one question still remained unanswered. The city type of mosquitoes carried the fever, without doubt, but how? After many experiments, a member of the United States Army Yellow Fever Commission decided that the disease must be carried by something too small to be seen. Of his own free will this devoted scientist decided to allow himself to be bitten by an infected mosquito. Then, taking some of his own infected blood, he injected it into three other members of the group who wanted to help. Two of them got yellow fever—and recovered. This showed that the disease was carried by a virus too small to be seen through the microscopes of the day.

- 31. Yellow fever is found mainly around
 - A. the Atlantic Ocean.
 - B. the Pacific Ocean.
 - C. the Indian Ocean.
 - D. any ocean.
- 32. Yellow fever was a feared disease in the United States up to about
 - A. 10 years ago.
 - B. 25 years ago.
 - C. 50 years ago.
 - D. 100 years ago.
- 33. The outbreak which stirred the interest of the US Army was in
 - A. Cuba.
 - B. Spain.
 - C. Central America.
 - D. the United States.



- 34. Their experiments were daring because
 - A. there was not much time.
 - B. humans were purposely infected.
 - C. the whole army might catch it.
 - D. thousands of people were dying.
- 35. The first idea about ending the disease forever was to
 - A. remove people from yellow fever areas.
 - B. have special spray poisons in every house.
 - C. give everybody special drugs.
 - D. kill all the mosquitoes.

Passage Two

In November 1965, New York was blacked out by an electricity failure. The authorities promised that it would not happen again. Pessimists were certain that it would occur again within five years at the latest. In July 1977, there was a repeat performance which produced varying degrees of chaos throughout the city. In 1965, the failure occurred in the cool autumn and at a time of comparative prosperity. In 1977, the disaster was much more serious because it came when unemployment was high and the city was suffering from one of its worst heat waves.

In 1965, there was little crime or looting during the darkness, and fewer than a hundred people were arrested. In 1977, hundreds of stores were broken into and looted. Nearly 4000 people were arrested but far more disappeared into the darkness of the night. The number of policemen available was not enough and they wisely refrained from using their guns against mobs which far outnumbered them and included armed men.

The blackout started at 9: 30 p.m., when lightning hit and knocked out vital cables. Many stores were thus caught by surprise.

The vast majority of New Yorkers, however, were not involved in looting. They helped strangers, distributed candles and batteries, and tried to survive in a nightmare world without traffic lights, refrigerators, elevators, water and electrical power. For twenty-four hours, New York realized how helpless it was without electricity.

- 36. Look at the first paragraph. Who were right: the authorities or the pessimists?
 - A. The authorities
 - B. The pessimists.
 - C. Both.
 - D. Neither.



- 37. In what way was the blackout of 1977 different from the power failure of 1965?
 - A. There was much more disorder.
 - B. This time the electricity supply failed.
 - C. It was quite unexpected.
 - D. It did not occur within five years of 1965.
- 38. What caused the blackout in July 1977?
 - A. Excessive heat made people switch on too many electrical appliances.
 - B. Because of unemployment, some machines were not in proper working order.
 - C. During a storm, lightning damaged supply cables.
 - D. The passage does not mention the cause.
- 39. Why did many looters manage to escape?
 - A. The police could not see them in the dark.
 - B. Many of the looters were armed with guns.
 - C. There were not enough policemen.
 - D.They were hidden inside big buildings.
- 40. How long did the 1977 New York electricity failure last?
 - A. A whole week.
 - B. Twenty-four hours.
 - C. Three days.
 - D. A whole night.
- 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(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)

41. w <u>ee</u> kly		42. sympa <u>th</u> y
43. tr <u>a</u> gedy		44. oxy g en
45. enormous		46. definition

47. sched<u>u</u>le 48. ban<u>qu</u>et

49. encouragement 50. missing

51. ambul<u>a</u>nce 52.prejudice

53. fell<u>ow</u> 54. ra<u>c</u>ism



59. slander

55. occup<u>y</u> 56. convi<u>n</u>ce

57. n<u>ea</u>rby 58. never<u>th</u>eless

Ⅳ. 完形填空 (本大题共20小题,每小题0.5分,共10分)

A. 从下列单词中选择恰当的词填空,每个词只能用一次。

and	as	be	because
by	fantastic	forward	in
never	on	outside	whole

60. awkward

The Olympic Games will be held in our country <u>61</u> four year's time. <u>62</u> a great many people will be visiting the country, the government will be building new hotels, an immense stadium and a new Olympic-standard swimming pool. They will also be building new roads and a special railway line. The games will be held just <u>63</u> the capital and the <u>64</u> area will <u>65</u> called 'Olympic City'. Workers will have completed the new road by the end of this year. <u>66</u> the end of next year, they will have finished work on the new stadium. The <u>67</u> modern buildings have been designed by Kurt Gunter. Everybody will be watching anxiously as the new buildings go up. We are all excited and are looking <u>68</u> to the Olympic Games <u>69</u> they have <u>70</u> been held before in this country.

B. 根据课文的内容在每个空白处填入一个恰当的词。

In ten minutes I had seen <u>71</u> that could be seen in the fish, and started to look for the Professor—who had, <u>72</u>, left. Half an hour passed—an hour—<u>73</u> hour; the fish began to look disgusting. I turned it <u>74</u> and around; looked it in the face—ghastly. I must not use a magnifying glass, <u>75</u> instruments of any kind. Just my two hands, my two eyes, <u>76</u> the fish: it seemed a <u>77</u> limited field of study. With a feeling of desperation again I looked at that fish. I pushed my finger <u>78</u> its throat to feel <u>79</u> sharp the teeth were. I began to count the scales in the different rows, until I was convinced <u>80</u> was nonsense. At last a happy thought struck me—I would draw the fish; and now with surprise I began to discover new features in the creature. Just then the Professor returned.

V. 根据所学课文内容完成下列句子。(本大题共10小题,每小题2分,共20分)

81. When the author points out that time is dangerous, he means that		·
82. Being asked to get off the stage, Sidney Poitier began his learning by		•
83. Long-term happiness is based on honesty, productive work,	_ and	



84. In <i>Unreality of TV</i> , the author holds	that the effect of TV on child	ren is not about violence, but
about		
85. As a married woman, Louise Mallard of her husband.	d sincerely felt	when she heard the death
86. The first day when Samuel entered	professor Agassiz's laborator	y, the professor asked him to
87.Mr.Budd firstly felt suspicious about h	nis customer by seeing his	
88. According to Colin's will, anyone	will get a la	rge sum of money he has left.
89. Earning money and	are the druggist's hobbies	
90. The Thinking Machine at last found	it was Miss Winthrop's	which leaked
the secret of the company.		

Ⅵ. 将下列句子译成英语。(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

- 91. 既然你这么说了, 就应该把你的话付诸实践。
- 92. 我的英语很差, 所以我得努力学习它。
- 93. 我目视着小车,直到它从视野里消失。
- 94. 我不去参加那个晚会,因为我和那些人在一起感到不自在。
- 95. 这些规定对 6 岁以下的孩子不适用。
- 96. 时间不多了, 我们不能再等下去。
- 97. 大学毕业后, 我爸爸被分配到西北工作。
- 98. 她聪明美丽, 更重要的是她的心肠非常好。
- 99. 你要是错了,就说自己错了,千万不要掩盖错误。
- 100. 苏州以其美丽的园林而闻名于世。