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全国 2007 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

综合英语(二)试题

课程代码：00795

I. 语法、词汇。从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择一个正确答案，并填入答题纸相应位置。(本大题共 25 小题，每小题 1 分，共 25 分)

Complete each of the following sentences with the most likely answer. (25 points)

1. It is _____ good policy to keep physically fit, winter and summer alike.
A. a B. an
C. / D. the
2. Fifteen minutes _____ for one who waits.
A. seem a long time B. seemed long time
C. seems a long time D. Seems long time ago
3. The judge awarded a large sum of money _____ hurt in the explosion.
A. to them B. to those
C. for them D. for those
4. If you pay the tailor beforehand he will do the job _____.
A. all quickly the more
B. quickly all the more
C. all the more quickly
D. the more all quickly
5. Even though I am quite a reserved person, I like _____ people.
A. to be met B. meeting
C. to have met D. met

- A. meet with
C. keep pace with
- B. catch hold of
D. keep up with
20. Although I had several talks with her about the matter, she obviously _____ little notice of what I had said.
A. paid
C. took
B. attached
D. gave
21. Last week we bought some new _____ for our new house at the seaside.
A. furniture
C. possession
B. property
D. belonging
22. I _____ you that I had no intention of offending you.
A. convince
C. guarantee
B. persuade
D. assure
23. His friends are not happy with him because he always turns down their invitations _____ ill health.
A. on the ground of
C. in view of
B. on the strength of
D. by means of
24. Though small in size, this supermarket enjoys an excellent _____ for fair dealing.
A. fame
C. name
B. popularity
D. impression
25. Please put on a bright red dress, so that it would be easy for him to _____ you in the crowd.
A. realize
C. discover
B. spot
D. pick

II. 完形填空。从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择一个正确答案，并填入答题纸相应位置。(本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

Fill in each blank in the passage with the most likely answer. (15 points)

The rat has many enemies and its greatest enemy is man. Nevertheless, it is the survivor. Although man has 26 an unending war against them, rats have 27 the world. In almost every country, from the 28 cold of the Arctic regions to the unbearable 29 of the tropics, rats are 30 thriving, increasing and multiplying.

Apart from their ability to 31 themselves to varying climate conditions, rats possess another 32 that gives them an advantage in extending their boundaries. More so than most other animals, 33 snakes, mosquitoes and spiders, they induce fear. Why should this be so? Certainly they carry 34 and man is slow to forget the Black Plague 35 killed off millions of people in the fourteenth century. Also, rats have been known to bite 36 babies, but the number of such attacks is very much exaggerated. One reads 37 the danger of being attacked by "a cornered rat", but this belongs to fiction; rats do not 38 your throat, as many would have us believe. 39, it is difficult to believe that its appearance can be a source of 40; the common black or brown rat can almost be regarded as a frightful creature while its cousin, the squirrel, is quite pretty and gentle.

26. A. ended
27. A. conquered
28. A. freezing
29. A. warmth
30. A. be found
31. A. change
32. A. character
33. A. including
34. A. food
B. waged
B. mastered
B. mild
B. animals
B. to be founded
B. suit
B. quality
B. composing
B. diseases
C. lost
C. controlled
C. frigid
C. heat
C. to be found
C. turn
C. skill
C. consisting
C. microbes
D. won
D. spread over
D. mounting
D. weather
D. to found
D. adapt
D. privilege
D. enclosing
D. illness

35. A. that B. what C. it D. who
36. A. playing B. running C. sleeping D. awakening
37. A. in B. with C. on D. of
38. A. go for B. go against C. go in for D. go along
39. A. As a result B. Furthermore C. Though D. Nevertheless
40. A. delight B. joy C. fear D. threat

III. 难句释义。从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择一个正确答案, 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)

Choose the closest paraphrased version of each of the following sentences or the italicized part. (10 points)

41. *Rapport* to most of us [Americans] is less important than performance.
A. ... Whether a person is successful is most important.
B. ... Friendly relationship is not as important as performing skills.
C. ... One's achievement is more important than his relationship with us.
D. ... What one says in his report is more important than what he has achieved.
42. I stared at the canteen as if it were a mirage.
A. ... I imagined seeing a canteen.
B. ... I looked at the canteen closely.
C. ... I knew there wasn't a canteen actually.
D. ... I couldn't believe that the canteen was still there.
43. "Alan," said Hughie seriously, "you *painters are a heartless lot.*"
A. ... painters have no feelings.
B. ... painters are never moved.
C. ... painters never become emotional.
D. ... painters are cruel.
44. A donkey may permit himself to fall under his burden, but *not a human being*, the best of creation.
A. ... a human being should not fail like a donkey.
B. ... a human being should not behave like a donkey.
C. ... a human being should forever strive for a better life.
D. ... a human being should not give up under harsh conditions.
45. "We've got to believe it [the missile is heading for us]," he said, looking her steadily in the eye, "*we can't afford not to.*"
A. ... we can't take the risk of not believing it.
B. ... we don't have the money to do otherwise.
C. ... not believing it, we would suffer a great loss.
D. ... not believing it, we wouldn't have another chance of survival.
46. What are the basic ingredients of good manners? Certainly a strong sense of justice is one; *courtesy is often nothing more than a highly developed sense of fair play.*
A. ... courtesy is actually playing a game without cheating.
B. ... courtesy is not something that is beyond ordinary people.
C. ... courtesy is often no more than treating both sides alike.
D. ... courtesy is often just a highly developed form of politeness.
47. *Love and knowledge*, so far as they were possible, *led upward toward the heavens.* But always pity brought me back to earth.

- A. Love and knowledge made me happy.
B. Love and knowledge are bread and butter for men.
C. Heaven is the place for knowledgeable people.
D. Loving and learned people deserve a trip to Heaven.
48. I trust the reciprocal nature of our love.
A. I am confident that both sides benefit from love.
B. I think both sides have to make sacrifices for love.
C. I am sure love is blind and one-sided.
D. I believe that our love is mutual.
49. *She would make me make something of myself* whether I wanted or not.
A. She wanted me to make a lot of money.
B. She made up her mind to get me to strive for success.
C. She wanted me to become what she expected me to be.
D. She decided to get me to do what she thought best for me.
50. *The secretary* looks up and, *then freeze*.
A. The secretary ..., and then she stays completely still and quiet.
B. The secretary ..., and then she fixed her eyes on me, surprised.
C. The secretary ..., and then she began to shiver, obviously from cold.
D. The secretary ..., and then she looked at me as if she didn't know me.

IV. 阅读理解。认真阅读下列两篇短文，每篇短文后有 5 个问题，根据短文的内容从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择一个正确答案，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)

Read the two passages and answer the questions. (10 points)

Passage 1

Is American society full of untouchables? From my own experiences, I would say no. In fact, it never even occurred to me that some people might be annoyed by a friendly pat on the shoulder. But after our discussion about this in class the other day, I visited several friends on the matter. **My family and I seem to be somewhat in the minority.**

For example, my family, while not being made up of the greatest cheek-kissers, has always been very generous with hugs, hand squeezes, arm-in-arm walks, and comforting shoulder pats. All of this is spontaneous. Nobody has ever said to me, "Now, Linda, go kiss your Aunt Ada." It just so happened I thought enough of my Aunt Ada to *want* to kiss her now and then when she had been especially nice. When Dad introduces me to anyone, he always has that big protective arm right around my shoulders that tells me he is proud of me far better than his words could.

I wouldn't think of walking into Grandma's house without grabbing both of her hands in a tight squeeze and smiling into her eyes so that she can get a good look at her granddaughter.

My husband and I went bowling with my cousin and his wife the other night, and he often threw his arm around my shoulders or Virg's as we visited. I didn't think that was queer at all. In fact, I thought it was very sweet the way he has accepted Virg in the family.

How comforting it was to have my aunt's arm around me after my Grandpa's funeral! She knew how very close we were, and her words would never have been warm and understanding as that arm was.

Several people I talked to about this had different thoughts. One lady I work with said she didn't like people "pawing" her. A girlfriend said she had no reservations about kissing her husband, but couldn't kiss her parents, although she wished she could.

My answer to that would be for heaven's sake TRY!!! Don't regret it later that you didn't. I was uneasy about going into

a swimming pool for the first time, and even after that first step was taken, it was a long time before I felt comfortable in my role as a swimmer. Now I love to swim and I think what a loss it would have been if I had been afraid to try, then follow through. I think the analogy holds for life. If you want to be more affectionate with your loved ones, just try, and keep at it. Soon it may become so natural you will wonder what all the fuss was about.

Don't be like my cousin Jo, who loved her father dearly but just couldn't show it. When she was 18, she finally brought herself to kiss him, but it was too late; he was in his coffin, unable to feel the delightful sense of touch the living have to share, if we only will.

51. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. It encourages people to use physical touches more often.
- B. It describes her family and their relationships.
- C. It deals with the skills of greeting people.
- D. It briefly introduces different fashions of greeting each other.

52. When the writer says "My family and I seem to be somewhat in the minority", he means _____.

- A. The writer and her family are people of ethnic minority (少数民族)
- B. The writer and her family always support small teams
- C. Unlike my family, not many people use and accept physical touches
- D. Many people support the writer and her family

53. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the writer's family?

- A. Her Grandma has long been dead.
- B. She has a big extended family.
- C. Her husband was not an American.
- D. Her cousins are fond of physical contacts.

54. The word "pawing" means _____.

- A. touching
- B. attacking
- C. patting
- D. kissing

55. The tone of the passage is _____.

- A. encouraging
- B. fascinating
- C. positive
- D. objective

Passage 2

The day I met Hani, she was a shy, seventeen-year-old girl standing alone in the parking lot of the international school in Indonesia, where I teach English. The school is expensive and does not accept Indonesian students. She walked up to me and asked if I could help her improve her English. I could tell it took immense courage for the young Indonesian girl in worn clothing to approach me and ask for my help.

"Why do you want to improve your English?" I asked her, fully expecting her to talk about finding a job in a local hotel.

"I want to go to an American university," she said with quiet confidence. Her idealistic dream made me want to cry.

I agreed to work with her after school each day on a volunteer basis. For the next several months, Hani woke each morning at five and caught the city bus to her public high school. During the one-hour ride, she studied for her regular classes and prepared the English lessons I had given her the day before. At four o'clock in the afternoon, she arrived at my classroom, exhausted but ready to work. With each passing day, as Hani struggled with college-level English, I grew more

fond of her. She worked harder than most of my wealthy students.

Hani lived in a two-room house with her parents and two brothers. Her father was a worker and her mother was a maid. I learned that their combined yearly income was 750 U.S. dollars. It wasn't enough to meet the expenses of even one month in an American university. Hani's enthusiasm was increasing with her language ability, but I was becoming more and more discouraged.

One morning in December 1998, I received the announcement of a scholarship opportunity for a major American university. I tore open the envelope and studied the requirements. It wasn't long before I realized that there was just no way for Hani to meet the qualifications.

When Hani came into the classroom the next day, I told her of the scholarship. I also told her that I believed there was no way for her to apply. I encouraged her to be realistic. However, Hani remained firm.

"Will you send in my name?" she asked.

I didn't have the heart to turn her down. I completed the application, filling in each blank with the painful truth about her academic life, but also with my praise of her courage and her perseverance. I sealed up the envelope and told Hani her chances for acceptance was next to none.

In the weeks that followed, Hani increased her study of English, and I arranged for her to take the Test of English Fluency in Jakarta. The entire computerized test would be a challenge for someone who had never before touched a computer. For two weeks, we studied computer parts and how they worked. Then, just before Hani went to Jakarta, she received a letter from the scholarship association, *What a cruel time for the rejection to arrive*, I thought. Trying to prepare her for disappointment, I opened the letter and began to read it to her. She had been accepted.

I leaped about the room excitedly. Hani stood by, smiling quietly. The image of her face at the moment came back to me again and again in the following week. I realized that I had learned something Hani had known from the beginning: It is not intelligence alone that brings success, but also the drive to succeed, the commitment to work hard and the courage to believe in yourself.

56. When the writer learned about Hani's dream, she wanted to cry because _____.

- A. the school did not enroll Indonesian students
- B. she thought the girl's English was not good enough
- C. she thought it was impossible for Hani to realize her dream
- D. Hani's family could not afford the tuition

57. When Hani arrived at the writer's classroom, she _____.

- A. was tired out but eager to learn
- B. was eager to learn but not well prepared
- C. had to take a one-hour bus ride to her high school
- D. had to study for her regular classes

58. When the writer received the application form for a scholarship, she _____.

- A. threw away the letter in despair
- B. encouraged Hani to apply
- C. poured cold water on Hani
- D. tore the letter into pieces

59. When the writer received the reply letter, she was sure that _____.

- A. Hani's application was insufficient
- B. Hani's application for scholarship was rejected
- C. the university had accepted Hani
- D. the university wanted more information about Hani

60. The lesson the writer learned from Hani' s story shows that success comes from_____.

- A. connections and persistence
- B. wisdom, good luck and determination
- C. intelligence, opportunity and wealth
- D. intelligence, diligence and determination

V. 词形转换。将括号里提供的词转换成适当的词形填入答题纸上相应的位置。

(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Complete each of the following sentences with a (compound) word derived from the one(s) given in brackets. (10 points)

- 61. We must _____ our pace; otherwise we cannot catch the 8 o' clock train. (quick)
- 62. It is hard to make friends with _____ people. (mind; narrow)
- 63. The works of this famous _____ are now exhibited in leading European and American galleries. (art)
- 64. The powdered milk was actually _____ when mixed with unclean water. (danger)
- 65. The husband decided not to complain in the _____ of his wife any more. (present)
- 66. Many college students nowadays stay on campus for the summer and do some_____ job. (time; part)
- 67. You' ve got to be very careful. The medicine is _____ if taken in large quantities. (poison)
- 68. His conduct often _____ with his words, so now his friends hardly trust him. (agree)
- 69. Many people think that we have more natural resources than we need, but this is not _____ true. (necessary)
- 70. The police arrested the man who was accused of a serious terrorist _____. (act)

VI. 句子翻译。将下列句子译成英语, 译文写在答题纸上相应的位置。(本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 共 15 分)

Translate the following sentences into English. (15 points)

- 71. 汤姆从 12 岁起就靠打各种零工挣钱养活自己。
- 72. 出于对偏远山区孩子教育的关注, 退休的徐教授将全部积蓄捐给了“希望工程”。
- 73. 儿女们不明白, 市场上蔬菜如此便宜, 老人干嘛还自找麻烦, 花力气自己种菜。
- 74. 当今世界各国联系如此紧密, 我们不应当仅仅关注自己的国家和自己的文化。
- 75. 各国的科学家意识到威胁人类生存环境的那些严峻事实, 向人类发出了严重的警告。

VII. 作文。根据所学的一篇课文, 写出 150 词左右的短文。(本大题共 15 分)

Write a short composition based on one of the texts you have learned in about 150 words. (15 points)

Topic: Explain culture shock and the four stages of adjustment with the help of the following outline.

- 1. The honeymoon
- 2. The crisis
- 3. The recovery
- 4. The adjustment