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全国 2007 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

旅游英语选读试题

课程代码: 00837

请将答案填在答题纸相应位置上

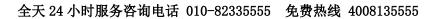
Write all your answers on the Answer Sheet!

I. Multiple Choice (1×20=20)

Directions: Beneath each of the following	sentences, there are four choices marked A. B. C. and D. Choose the one
that best completes the sentence	re.
1. The International Conference on Travel and	Tourism Statistics convened by WTO in, in 1991 reviewed
updated and expanded on the work of earlier	international groups.
A. Hanover, Germany	B. Ottawa, Canada
C. Madrid, Spain	D. Osaka, Japan
2. China has numerous temples, pagodas, statu	ues, and cave carvings, are associated with Buddhism, Daoism and
Confucius.	
A. whose	B. which
C. many of which	D. many of whom
3. What kind of organization is International Cir	vil Aviation Organization?



A. It is a global organization of some 80 gover	rnments
B. It is an organization for economic cooperat	ion and development
C. It is a regional organization for international	al air carriers
D. It is the prime government agency in USA	
4. The definition described an international to	urist as anyone visiting a country, other than that which is his usual place of
residence, for	
A. less than 12 hours	B. less than 24 hours
C. more than 12 hours	D. more than 24 hours
5. Tourism the sum of all the phenom	nena and relations arising from the travel and temporary stay by people who
have left home to go to other places to visit.	
A. defines about	B. is defining about
C. is defining as	D. is defined as
5. With the coming of the and the deve	elopment of the business after the Second World War, travel retailers
took on a new role.	
A. shipping companies, retail agency	B. air transport, package tour
C. railways operators, retail entrepreneur	D. coach operators, foreign tour
7. Increases in and are the main	n factors that give rise to tourism.
A. travel marketing, travel agents	
B. leisure time, warm weather	1. '5 és.
C. mode of travel, population	
D. net discretionary incomes, improved educa	tional standards
8. The Pacific Asia Travel Association was for	unded to develop, promote and facilitate travel to and among
the destination areas in and bordering the Pac	cific Ocean.
A. in Hawaii, in 1951	B. in Tokyo, in 1952
C. in Soul, in 1955	D. in HongKong, in1949
O. There are also a number of, and perh	aps effects on the tourist localities.
A. more direct, more visible	B. most direct, most visible
C. less direct, less visible	D. least direct, least visible
10 and have successfully expa	nded tourism without destroying their Environment.
A. Australia, Switzerland	B. Switzerland, Austria
C. Britain, Spain	D. Spain, France
11. The first task of a tour brochure is	
A. to be attractive, truthful, accurate and easily	y comprehended





B. to reinforce an image of quality and reliabil	lity
C. Both A and B	
D. to be quickly recognized by customers	
12. It has been said that more food and beverag	e repeat business has been lost by than by poor food.
A. poor service	B. badly cooked food
C. badly designed menu	D. poor interior design
13. In the second half of the 20th century, trave	l has become safe, comfortable, rapid and above all cheap.
A. by water	B. by railway
C. by highway	D. by air
14 with a well-established transport	ation network, effectively move its rapidly increasing numbers of
international and domestic tourists.	
A. Only we can	B. Only can we
C. As we should	D. Once should we
15. The automobile and the jet plane have radio	ally affected the hospitality industry,travel patterns and to the
development of different types of hotels.	
A. change, lead	B. changes, leads
C. changing, leading	D. changed, led
16. Domestic tourism usually consists of	_ travel activities by citizens within their own country.
A. business	B. leisure
C. mature	D. A and B
17. Tourism contributes to both preservation an	d development of the world's
A. cultural heritage	B. cultural tradition
C. scenic route	D. scenic wonder
18. In the case of tourists interested in other cul	tures, will determine the destination selected.
A. the standard of accommodation	
B. the support services	
C. the location and availability of the cultural	event
D. the sun-sea-sand set	
19. Today the successful general manager must	be highly person, capable of a complex business enterprise.
A. train, direct	B. trained, directing
C. training, directed	D. being trained, being directed
20. In, and, high-speed	trains have been developed and are in operation.
A. Britain, France, Austria	B. Germany, France, Japan



C. Germany, Spain, Japan

D. Britain, USA, Australia

II. Reading Comprehension (2×10=20)

Directions: Read the following passages and make your proper choice.

(A)

Traveling with children who are old enough to read, write, or play games need not be a problem. By taking along a supply of papers, pencils, or one of the excellent game books that are sold just for the purpose, the time can be made to fly. Verbal games, too, such as "Twenty Questions", help to pass the hours.

When traveling on public transportation, having games and diversions on hand is just as important, since it is unreasonable to expect children, especially small ones, to be able to sit still for long periods of time. It is up to you to keep watch over them, however, and not let them roam by themselves or make excessive amounts of noise. Fellow passengers have paid for their travel tickets and even those who love children can learn to hate them quickly when trapped in a train or airplane with those who are ill-behaved.

On ships there are usually activities of children. Although it is a *break* for parents to be able to send their children off to participate and have some time alone, you should still make sure that your children behave well. Children should not be permitted to race through corridors or to be unsupervised, no matter how much you enjoy relaxing in your desk chair without them nearby. It would be unfortunate if your children were the cause of other's feelings that they were also traveling "with children" —— yours —— because of their interruption through constant noise, quarreling, or bad behavior.

More and more frequently, children are sent to travel unaccompanied by an adult, whether to visit a relative, or to travel to grandparents. Many parents expect that a flight attendant or train steward will take care of their children when they send them off alone. This is an unreasonable expectation. Travel attendants have specific jobs to do, and these do not include child care. For that reason each airline has established a minimum age for unaccompanied children. As long as that regulation is respected, there is no reason that children who are emotionally stable and unafraid should not travel by themselves. In my experience with our grandchildren, the airlines have done an excellent job of caring for them and the children have enjoyed it thoroughly. Of course, if it is not possible for a parent to accompany a very young child, then another adult should be hired as a traveling companion.

- 21. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Traveling with a primary school child is not a problem.
- B. Adults find it easy to pass the time by doing the game such as "Twenty Questions".
- C. Children find time fly by doing verbal games such as "Twenty Questions".
- D. Game books help make the time pass quickly for young children.
- 22. It is implied but not stated that ...
- A. small children cannot be expected to be emotionally stable for long
- B. parents find it harassing to take care of their own children



C. small children always make much noise	
D. few fellow passengers like traveling with children	
23. The italicized word "break" (Para. 3) most probably means " ".	
A. accident B. mistake	
C. rest D. pause	
24. Parents cannot depend on travel attendants to take care of their children because	
A. they are not responsible for child care	
B. there is a minimum age for children who travel alone	
C. their children are emotionally unstable and timid	
D. parents should always go with their children	
25. It can be inferred from the passage that	
A. the author doesn't like traveling with his children	
B. the author doesn't like traveling with other passengers' children	
C. the author opposes the airlines' minimum age for unaccompanied children	
D. the author prefers children's unaccompanied travel if they are old enough	

With its almost six billion people, the world offers a fascinating variety of human shapes and colors. As humans spread throughout the world, their adaptations to diverse climate and other living conditions resulted in this fascinating variety of complexions, colors and shapes. Changes in the genetic structure added distinct characteristics to the peoples of the globe. In this sense the concept of race, a group with inherited physical characteristics that distinguish it from another group, is a reality. Humans do indeed come in a variety of colors and shapes.

In two senses, however, race is a myth, a fabrication of the human mind. The first fabrication is the idea that any one race is superior to another. All races have their geniuses — and their idiots. Like language, no race is superior to another. Adolf Hitler's ideas were extreme. He believed that a superior race, called the Aryans, was responsible for the cultural achievements of Europe. They possessed the genetic stuff that made them inherently superior. Even many scientists of the time — not only Germany but throughout Europe and the United States — *espoused* the idea of racial superiority. Not surprisingly, they considered themselves members of the supposedly superior race!

In addition to the myth of racial superiority, there is a second myth — that of the existence of a "pure" race. From the perspective of contemporary biology, humans show such a mixture of physical characteristics, that the "pure" races do not exist. Instead of falling into distinct types clearly separate from one another, human characteristics flow endlessly together. These minute gradations made arbitrary any attempt to draw definite lines.

Large groupings of people, however, can be classified by blood type and gene frequencies. Yet even this arrangement does not uncover "race". Rather, such classifications are so arbitrary that biologists and anthropologists can draw up



listings showing any number of "race". Ashley Montagu, a physical anthropologist, pointed out that some scientists have classified humans into only two "races" while others have found as many as two thousand. Montagu himself classified humans into forty "racial" groups.

This is not meant to imply that the idea of race is a myth. That idea is definitely very much alive. It is firmly embedded in our culture, a social reality that we confront daily. Sociologist W. I. Thomas observed that "if people define situations as real, they are real in their consequences". The fact that no race is superior or that biologically we cannot even decide how people should be classified into races is not what counts. What makes a difference for social life, rather, is that people believe these ideas, for people act on beliefs, not facts. As a result, we always have people like Hitler. Most people, fortunately, do not believe in such extremes, yet most people also appear to be ethnocentric enough to believe, at least just a little, that their own race is superior to others.

fortunately, do not believe in such extremes,	yet most people also appear to be ethnocentric enough to believe, at least
little, that their own race is superior to others.	
26. It can be inferred from the first paragraph	that the diversification of human race resulted from
A. genetic inheritance and environmental in	fluences
B. the differentiation of the inherited physical	al characteristics
C. humans' adaptations to diverse climate an	d other living conditions
D. genetic changes and distinct characteristic	es
27. The italicized word "espoused" (Para	. 2) probably means "".
A. challenged	B. questioned
C. opposed	D. supported
28. Why is there no "pure" race according	B. questioned D. supported g to the passage? et married.
A. Because people of different races often go	et married.
B. Because people have different blood type	S.
C. Because racial characteristics cover each	other in part.
D. Because there are so many races in the w	orld.
29. The author believes that any attempt at cla	assifying races
A. is at best arbitrary	
B. is bound to be biased	
C. tends to pick out one race as superior	
D. takes culture into account	
30. The author concludes the passage by poin	ting out that
A. it is hardly possible to classify humans in	to racial groups
B. we should be on our guard against any	dea of racial superiority
C. race is indeed a mystery to be explored an	nd uncovered
D. it is not important how people should be	classified



III. Cloze Test (0.5×20=10)

Direction: Choose the one from the given A,B,C and D to complete the passage properly.

Walt Disney World is indeed a Resort Park Complex with families in mind. <u>31</u> also goes without saying that a family <u>32</u> is an opportunity for families to relax and spend some "quality" <u>33</u> together, but what about Mom and Dad? Here again the <u>34</u> thoughtful Disney people have <u>35</u> care of everything. Child care has never been more convenient and family <u>36</u>.

On a recent trip <u>37</u> Disney World this Dad decided it was time to <u>38</u> our Disney Mom to a night out. Initially we felt a little <u>39</u> to leave our kids with <u>40</u> during our family vacation. In order to <u>41</u> our conscious, we decided to take our two 8 year <u>42</u> for a "visit" to the Cub Den before we abandoned them there <u>43</u> that night. The only problem we had during our visit was <u>44</u> them to leave. We were greeted by a Cast Member whose smile and friendly manner put everyone <u>45</u> ease. As we looked around the kids could not decide what they wanted to <u>46</u> first, the video games, toys, games or Disney Videos. We were also <u>47</u> that dinner would be provided and pizza was on the menu. <u>48</u> the time approached to drop the kids off the only trouble we had was keeping up as we crossed the <u>49</u> on our way to the Cub Den. After signing them in we barely got a good-bye as they joined a group of kids who were seated on the floor <u>50</u> by a Disney Island animal caretaker and her special visitor.

31. A. Which	B. That	C. It	D. What
32. A. trip	B. vacation	C. plan	D. meet
33. A. time	B. experience	C. hour	D. night
34. A. often	B. forever	C. never	D. ever
35. A. given	B. taken	C. made	D. shown
36. A. friendly	B. friend	C. friendliness	D. friends
37. A. for	B. on	C. at	D. to
38. A. invite	B. treat	C. have	D. take
39. A. willing	B. excited	C. reluctant	D. sorry
40. A. women	B. strangers	C. persons	D. friends
41. A. ease	B. comfort	C. persuade	D. conquer
42. A. older	B. old	C. oldest	D. olds
43. A. later	B. late	C. latest	D. lately
44. A. to get	B. gotten	C. getting	D. got
45. A. for	B. in	C. at	D. with
46. A. bring	B. buy	C. give	D. explore
47. A. asked	B. informed	C. tired	D. noticed
48. A. For	B. Because	C. As	D. Though



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49. A. lorry	B. lobby	C. lodge	D. laundry	
50. A. being entertained	B. having entertained	1 C. to be entertained	D. to entertain	
IV. Fill in the blanks wi	ith the proper phrase	s given below. Make s	some changes if necessary.	
(1×10=10)				
Directions: Fill in th	ne blanks with proper	words or phrases.		
account for contribu	ute to engage in	give rise to	lay out	
look to serve as	s step up	set forth	strive to	
51. His absencea	an excuse to get rid of	him.		
52. Melting snow	_ the regular spring flo	ods in this area.		
53. Research to f	find ways of improving	g fuel economy.		
54. A magazine that is w	rell can easily a	attract readers' attention	n.	
55. Their customers	them for expert pro	oduct knowledge and o	bjectivity in the advice they offer.	
56. He be recogn	nized as a pianist.			
57. Air pollution	respiratory diseases.			
58. The committee	their views in a repo	ort published today.		
59. The bad management	t of the company	the downturn of the	business.	
60. In those days they we	ere not free pat	riotic activity.		
V. Phrase Translation ((1×20=20)			
Part One: Translate	the following phrases	into English:	o	
61.全食宿		62.候补票价		
63.客房部主管		64.离境税		
65.家庭手工业		66.收集纪念品		
67.烹调艺术		68.通货膨胀率		
69.第三产业		70.销售网点		
Part Two: Translate	the following phrases	into Chinese		
71. Cultural resources		72. Soil erosion		
73. Ethnic minority group	ps	74. Non-commodity	currency	
75. Entrepreneurial inger	nuity	76. Publicity material	l	
77. Clear customs		78. Transit traveler _		
79. Market segmentation	ı	80. Host country		
VI. Translate the follow	ving passages into Ch	inese. (20)		

81. Generally, WTO concentrate on the informed promotion of tourism, spreading an appreciation of tourism and its

advantages and dangers and recommending positive measures like the creation of new facilities. The organization attempts



to harmonize tourist polices among nations through formulating and applying principles of international tourism. As mentioned, WTO is instrumental in the representation of tourism in the United Nations and acts as the central authoritative voice for world tourism and the tourist, complementing the central authority and position of the national tourist organizations. Additionally, WTO concludes multilateral international instruments and supports their implementation, as well as the implementation of the appropriate existing instruments, and fosters settlement of international technical tourism disagreements.

82.Buffets are a very popular way of entertaining, especially for large groups. They may be served as a luncheon or dinner. They may be formal or informal. Food may be served cold or warm. At a buffet many people can be served in a short time, Fewer waiters are necessary. The food is attractively arrange on a long table or side board. Guests take their plates and choose their food from a variety of dishes. Usually they sit at tables. But at informal buffets on the terrace or in a garden, people eat standing up. If they do this, they have to eat most foods with a fork or with their fingers.