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# 浙江省 2009 年 4 月高等教育自学考试 高级英语试题 课程代码: 10005

#### 请将答案填在答题纸相应的位置上

#### Part I. Vocabulary (20%)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence. Then write the answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

1. If this method doesn't	, we'll have to think of another way.
A. come down	B. come to
C. come across	D. come off
2. The patient eating any	ything for five days.
A. went through	B. went without
C. went on	D. went in for
3. The plane so smoothl	y that the passengers could hardly feel it.
A. took off	B. took on
C. took down	D. took up
4 friends helped him to	get appointed ambassador to France.
Δ Efficient	R Influential



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C. Impressive	D. Effective
5. It's a great pity that those fine old houses had	to be to make way for the new road.
A. pulled up	B. pulled together
C. pulled down	D. pulled on
6. He was on the point of slipping down the slop	be when he heard someone shouting to him to the rope.
A. hang about	B. hang together
C. hang up	D. hang on to
7. Before he went to Europe on a business trip, M	Mr. Ford the day-to-day management of his company to his brother.
A. turned over	B. turned out
C. turned in	D. turned up
8. It's shameful to in face of danger.	
A. hold in	B. hold back
C. hold up	D. hold out
9. He freedom of speech for everyone, re	egardless of color, race or creed.
A. stood for	B. stood up to
C. stood out	D. stood by
10. When Alfred Nobel died, an annual peace pr	rize was established
A. at his service	B. with his consent
C. in his memory	D. on his part
11. It's hard to the knowledge that he is	a failure.
A. live up to	B. live by
C. live out	D. live with
12. She has such a distinctive appearance that I	could her anywhere.
A. pick · · · up	B. pick · · · out
C. pick ··· at	D. pick · · · on
13. You have been since the early hours	of this morning, and I think you should stop for the good of your health.
A. working up	B. working on
C. working away	D. working off
14. Our representative, Mr. Brown, an in	mportant customer on the West coast last week and renewed a contract.
A. called for	B. called forth
C. called on	D. called up
15. Mother hasn't you for quite some time	ne. She is beginning to think you must be ill.
A. heard about	B. heard out
C. heard of	D. heard from



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16. Examinations are not the only means of	of a student's ab	ility.
A. assessing	B. assuming	
C. asserting	D. assigning	
17. Sam wanted to quit his job, but when l	he the matter he	decided not to.
A. thought ahead	B. thought out	
C. thought about	D. thought back	
18. The applause and the actors w	ere able to continue.	
A. died down	B. died out	
C. died off	D. died away	
19. In evaluating applicants some colleges	s heavily	_ interviews.
A. lean ··· to	B. lean ··· towa	ırds
C. lean ··· on	D. lean ···over	
20. Then Eisenhower retired from the Uni	ted States Army; he had	decided to President.
A. run at	B. run for	
C. run into	D. run after	
Part II. Cloze (10%)		
Directions: There are 20 blanks in the f	ollowing passage. For	each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D.
Choose the one that best fits into the pa	ssage and write it on tl	ne ANSWER SHEET.
The world population is increasing	<u>21</u> the rate of 139	people every minute, or more than seventy million more
human beings every year. If the current ra	ate of <u>22</u> continues	, the present world population of four point two billion will
double 23 the end of this century.		
Many demographers say that the wor	ld food supply cannot k	eep pace <u>24</u> the population. They are <u>25</u> "localized
famines" in the developing countries, be	eginning in the next deca	nde. Others are less <u>26</u> . They look <u>27</u> the sea to supp
food for the 28, or point out the succ	esses of new high yield	strains of wheat and rice.
The world population <u>29</u> grow y	very slowly. For many	30 the birth rate held only a slim margin over the death
rate. Then came the 31 of modern r	medicine. Medical scien	ce found cures for diseases that once held population <u>32</u>
check. Babies 33 today have a grea	ter chance of growing	to maturity than ever before. People live <u>34</u> too. The
death rate is down, and the birth rate, while	le declining in some cou	ntries, remains high, so population 35.
Technology has made significant ga	ins, too, but in many de	eveloping countries these gains are wiped 36 because
population grows 37 . Americans ha	ve usually thought of th	ne population crisis <u>38</u> something that exists halfway
around the world. It has long been popular	r belief that "people in	poor countries have too many 39, "while the affluent
US has no such worries 40 .		
21. A. on B. about	C. over	D. at
22. A. enlarge B. expansion	C. growth	D. swell

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23. A. by	B. before	C. to	D. after
24. A. along	B. with	C. to	D. between
25. A. profaned	B. predicted	C. predicting	D. profaning
26. A. pessimistic	B. optimistic	C. pessimist	D. optimist
27. A. to	B. at	C. up	D. over
28. A. old	B. young	C. rich	D. hungry
29. A. is used to	B. used to	C. get used to	D. being used to
30. A. ages	B. times	C. centuries	D. years
31. A. rise	B. jump	C. raise	D. appear
32. A. on	B. in	C. out	D. about
33. A. killed	B. born	C. died	D. disabled
34. A. taller	B. longer	C. older	D. fatter
35. A. soars	B. extends	C. flies	D. extend
36. A. up	B. through	C. under	D. across
37. A. swift	B. fast	C. quick	D. Hasty
38. A. like	B. of	C. as	D. to
39. A. taxes	B. children	C. debts	D. diseases
40. A. at last	B. on earth	C. yet	D. at all

#### Part III. Reading Comprehension (40%)

Directions: There are four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Read each passage carefully and decide on the best answer. Then write the answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

#### Passage One

One of the good things for men in women's liberation is that men no longer have to pay women the old-fashioned courtesies.

In an article on the new manners, Ms. Holmes says that a perfectly able woman no longer has to act helplessly in public as if she were a model. For example, she doesn't need help getting in and out of cars. "Women get in and out of cars twenty times a day with babies and dogs. Surely they can get out by themselves at night just as easily."

She also says there is no reason why a man should walk on the outside of a woman on the sidewalk. "Historically the man walked on the inside so he caught the garbage thrown out of a window. Today a man is supposed to walk on the outside. A man should walk where he wants to. So should a woman. If, out of love and respect, he actually wants to take the blows, he should walk on the inside —— because that's where attackers are all hiding these days."

As far as manners are concerned, I suppose I have always been a supporter of women's liberation. Over the years, out of



a sense of respect, I imagine, I have refused to trouble women with outdated courtesies.

It is usually easier to follow rules of social behavior than to depend on one's own taste. But rules may be safely broken, of course, by those of us with the gift of natural grace. For example, when a man and woman are led to their table in a restaurant and the waiter pulls out a chair the woman is expected to sit in the chair. That is according to Ms. Ann Clark. I have always done it the other way according to my wife.

It came up only the other night. I followed the hostess to the table, and when she pulled the chair out I sat on it quite naturally since it happened to be the chair I wanted to sit in.

- "Well", my wife said when the hostess had gone. "You did it again."
- "Did what?" I asked, utterly confused.
- "Took the chair."

Actually, since I'd walked through the restaurant ahead of my wife, it would have been awkward, I should think, not to have taken the chair. I had got there first after all.

Also it has always been my custom to get in a car first and let the woman get in by herself. This is a courtesy. I insist on as the stronger sex, out of love and respect. In times like these, there might be attackers hidden about. It would be unsuitable to put a woman in a car and then shut the door on her, leaving her at the mercy of some bad fellow who might be hiding in the back seat.

41. It can be concluded from the passage that			
A. men should walk on the inside of a sidewalk			
B. women are becoming more capable than before			
C. in women's liberation men are also liberated			
D. it's safe to break rules of social behavior	or		
42. The author was "utterly confused" because he			
A. took the chair out of habit	B. was trying to be polite		
C. was slow in understanding	D. had forgotten what he did		
43. He took the chair for all the following reasons EXCEPT that			
A. he got to the chair first	B. he happened to like the seat		
C. his wife ordered him to do so	D. he'd walked ahead of his wife		
44. The author always gets in a car before a woman because he			
A. wants to protect her	B. doesn't need to help her		
C. chooses to be impolite to her	D. fears attacks on him		
45. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?			
A. Manners ought to be thrown away altogether.			
B. In manners one should follow his own judgment.			
C. Women no longer need to be helped in public.			



#### D. Men are not expected to be courteous to women.

#### Passage Two

Theodore Dreiser is old —— he is very, very old. I do not know how many years he has lived, perhaps forty, perhaps fifty, but he is very old. Something gray and bleak and hurtful, that has been in the world perhaps forever, is personified in him.

When Dreiser is gone men shall write books, many of them, and in the books they shall write there will be so many of the qualities Dreiser lacks. The new, the younger men shall have a sense of humor, and everyone knows Dreiser has no sense of humor. More than that, American prose writers shall have grace, lightness of touch, a dream of beauty breaking through the husks of life.

O, those who follow him shall have many things that Dreiser does not have. That is a part of the wonder and beauty of Theodore Dreiser, the things that others shall have because of him.

Long ago, when he was editor of the *Delineator*, Dreiser went one day, with a woman friend, to visit an orphan asylum. The woman once told me the story of that afternoon in the big, ugly gray building, folding and refolding his pocket-handkerchief and watching the children-all in their little uniforms, trooping in.

"The tears ran down his cheeks and he shook his head", the woman said, and that is a real picture of Theodore Dreiser. He is old in spirit and he does not know what to do with life, so he tells about it as he sees it, simply and honestly. The tears run down his cheeks and he folds and refolds the pocket-handkerchief and shakes his head.

*Heavy, heavy, the feet of Theodore.* How easy to pick some of his books to pieces, to laugh at him for so much of his heavy prose.

The feet of Theodore are making a path, the heavy brutal feet. They are tramping through the wilderness of lies, making a path. Presently the path will be a street, with great arches overhead and delicately carved spires piercing the sky. Along the street will run children, shouting, "Look at me. See what I and my fellows of the new day have done" -forgetting the heavy feet of Dreiser.

The followers of the ink-pots, the prose writers in America who follow Dreiser, will have much to do that has never done. Their road is long but, because of him, those who follow will never have to face the road through the wilderness of Puritan denial, the road that Dreiser faced alone.

Heavy, heavy, hangs over thy head,	
Fine, or superfine?	
46. This passage is to	
A. criticize Theodore Dreiser	B. praise Theodore Dreiser
C. defend Theodore Dreiser	D. ridicule Theodore Dreiser
47. "Heavy, heavy, the feet of Theodore."	It means
A. Theodore Dreiser was very, very old	
B. Theodore Dreiser was old in spirit	



- C. Theodore Dreiser was tramping through the wilderness
- D. the tone in Theodore Dreiser's works was very heavy
- 48. What happened when Dreiser went to an orphan asylum one day?
- A. He burst into tears.

B. He felt pity for the children there.

C. He shook his head.

- D. All of the above.
- 49. What is the meaning of "the followers of the ink-pots"?
- A. People who follow Theodore Dreiser.
- B. People who like Theodore Dreiser.
- C. People who write.
- D. People who write prose.
- 50. What can you infer from the passage?
- A. Dreiser had no sense of humor.
- B. Dreiser lived a hard life throughout his life.
- C. Dreiser paved a way for the younger writers in America.
- D. Both A and B.

#### Passage Three

In America's fiercely adversarial legal system, a lawyer is essential. Ask O. J. Simpson. In a landmark case 35 years ago, *Gideon v. Wainwright*, a unanimous Supreme Court ruled that *indigent* defendants must be provided with a lawyer at state expense because there could be no fair trial in a serious criminal case without one. "This seems to us to be an obvious truth," wrote Justice Hugo Black in his opinion. At the time, the decision was hailed as a triumph for justice, an example of America's commitment to the ideal of equality before the law.

This is the image most Americans still have of their criminal-justice system-the fairest in the world, in which any defendant, no matter how, gets a smart lawyer who, too often, manages to get the culprit off on a technicality. Nothing could be further from the truth. About 80% of people accused of a felony have to depend on a publicly-provided lawyer; but over the past two decades the eagerness of politicians to look harsh on crime, their reluctance to pay for public defenders, and a series of Supreme Court judgments restricting the grounds for appeal have made a mockery of *Gideon*. Today many indigent defendants, including those facing long terms of imprisonment or even death, are treated to a "meet 'em and plead' em" defense-a brief consultation in which a harried or incompetent lawyer encourages them to plead guilty or, if that fails, struggle through a short trial in which the defense is massively outgunned by a more experienced, better-paid and better-prepared prosecutor.

"We have a wealth-based system of justice," says Stephen Bright, the director of the Southern Center for Human Rights.

"For the wealthy, it's gold-plated. For the average poor person, it's like being herded to the slaughterhouse. In many places the adversarial system barely exists for the poor."

Many lawyers, of course, have made heroic efforts for particular defendants for little or no pay, but the charity of



lawyers can be relied on to handle only a tiny fraction of cases. As spending on police, prosecutors and prisons has steadily climbed in the past decade, increasing the number of people charged and imprisoned, spending on indigent defense has not kept pace, overwhelming an already hard-pressed system.

51. The word	"indigent"	(Paragraph 1) most probably means	
A. wealthy		B. criminal	
C. poverty-stri	cken	D. innocent	

- 52. It can be inferred from the passage that O. J. Simpson was probably \_\_\_\_\_.

  A. a person who was found not guilty because he hired a very good lawyer
- B. a person who won his case because he was provided with a lawyer at state expense
- C. a person who was denied a lawyer and thus lost his case in the court
- D. a brilliant lawyer who won numerous cases for the average poor people
- 53. What is that author's view of America's adversarial legal system?
- A. It is the embodiment of the ideal of equality before the law.
- B. It is the fairest criminal-justice system in the world.
- C. As it is, it benefits the rich but works against the poor.
- D. It is unfair by nature and should be overhauled.
- 54. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Lawyers who provide defense for the poor often work heroically for little or no pay at all.
- B. As crime rate increases, American politicians have become more tolerant towards crime than before.
- C. In America, if a person refuses to accept the judgment of a lower court, he can always appeal to the Supreme Court.
- D. Government-provided lawyers tend to go through the formalities of defense and prove to be no match for the prosecutors.
- 55. What is the author's specific purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To appeal for more public spending on court defense for the poor.
- B. To criticize America's fiercely adversarial legal system.
- C. To draw attention to the injustice of the American legal system.
- D. To make a suggestion on how to mend the criminal-justice system.

#### **Passage Four**

Forces other than damaging winds are also at work inside tornadoes. Sometimes, as the writhing (翻腾,扭动), twisting funnel passes over a house, the walls and ceiling burst apart as if a bomb had gone off inside. This explosion is caused by the low air pressure at the center of a tornado.

The pressure at the center of a tornado is usually 13 pounds per square inch. However, inside the house the air pressure is normal, about 15 pounds per square inch. The difference of 2 pounds per square inch between the inside and outside pressure may not seem like much. But suppose a tornado funnel passes over a small building, which measures 20 by 10 feet. On each square inch of the building, there is 2 pounds of pressure from the inside that is not balanced by air pressure outside



the building. On the ceiling, that adds up to an unbalanced pressure of 57,600 pounds. The pressure on the four walls adds up to 172,800 pounds.

If windows are open in the building, some of the inside air will rush out through them. This will balance the pressure inside and outside the building. But if the windows are shut tightly, the enormous inside pressure may cause the building to burst.

Unfortunately, heavy rain and hail often occur in thunderstorms that later produce tornadoes. So people frequently shut all windows to protect their property. They may cause far worse damage later. For the same reason, tornado cellars must have an air vent. Otherwise, the cellar door might be blown out when a tornado passes over it.

- 56. What did the paragraph preceding the passage most probably discuss?
- A. Measuring rainfall from a storm.
- B. The powerful winds of tornadoes.
- C. The kinds of damage caused by explosions.
- D. Repairing the damage from tornadoes.
- 57. What happens to a shut house when a tornado passes by?
- A. A bomb goes off inside. B. The house explodes. C. It stands there as usual. D. It goes together with the tornado. 58. According to the passage, tornadoes can destroy building because
- A. the force of a tornado increases the air pressure in a building
- B. the air pressure at the center of a tornado is over 172,000 pounds
- C. the weight of a tornado can crush a building's roof when it passes overhead
- D. the air pressure inside a tornado is less than the air pressure inside a building
- 59. What is the difference per square inch between the air pressure inside a building and the air pressure inside a tornado?

D. strengthening the roof and walls

A. 2 pounds.	B. 10 pounds.		
C. 13 pounds.	D. 15 pounds.		
60. We may infer from the passage that the pressure on a building during a tornado can be relieved by			
A. closing the cellar	B. opening the windows		

# Part IV. Translation (15%)

C. using a fan for ventilation

#### Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

- 61. 她很感激的是她保住了自己的工作而大多数工友都下了岗。
- 62. 据报道迄今为止警方还没有发现逃犯。
- 63. 除了体质上的毛病之外,这些病人还表现出某些精神病的症状。
- 64. 我们尽力为新学校挑选最好的教职员工。



65. 他声称他喜欢他的新工作,但他那讲话的声音里并没有多少自信。

Part V. Writing (15%)

Directions: Write an essay in about 150 words to express your view on migrant workers in our country.

