


中国十大品牌教育集团 中国十佳网络教育机构



- 自考名师全程视频授课，图像、声音、文字同步传输，享受身临其境的教学效果；
- 权威专家在线答疑，提交到答疑板的问题在 24 小时内即可得到满意答复；
- 课件自报名之日起可反复观看，不限时间、地点、次数，直到当期考试结束后一周关闭；
- 付费学员赠送 1G 超大容量电子信箱；及时、全面、权威的自考资讯全天 24 小时更新；
- 一次性付费满 300 元，即可享受九折优惠；累计实际交费金额 500 元或支付 80 元会员费，可成为银卡会员，购课享受八折优惠；累计实际交费金额 1000 元或支付 200 元会员费，可成为金卡会员，购课享受七折优惠（以上须在同一学员代码下）；

英语/高等数学预备班：英语从英文字母发音、国际音标、基本语法、常用词汇、阅读、写作等角度开展教学；数学针对有高中入学水平的数学基础的同学开设。通过知识点精讲、经典例题详解、在线模拟测验，有针对性而快速的提高考生数学水平。[立即报名！](#)

基础学习班：依据全新考试教材和大纲，由辅导老师对教材及考试中所涉及的知识进行全面、系统讲解，使考生从整体上把握该学科的体系，准确把握考试的重点、难点、考点所在，为顺利通过考试做好知识上、技巧上的准备。[立即报名！](#)

真题串讲班：教育部考试中心已经启动了自考的国家题库建设，熟练掌握自考历年真题成为顺利通过考试的保障之一。自考 365 网校与权威自考辅导专家合作，推出真题串讲班网上辅导课程。通过对课程的整体情况分析及近 3 次考试的真题讲解，全面梳理考试中经常出现的知识点，并对重点难点问题配合典型例题扩展讲解。串讲班课程在考前一个月左右开通。[立即报名！](#)

习题班：自考 365 网校与北大燕园合作推出，每门课程均涵盖该课程全部考点、难点，在线测试系统按照考试难度要求自动组卷、全程在线测试、提交后自动判定成绩。我们相信经过反复练习定能使您迅速提升应试能力，使您考试梦想成真！[立即报名！](#)

自考实验班：针对高难科目开设，签协议，不及格退还学费。全国限量招生，报名咨询 010-82335555 [立即报名！](#)

全国 2009 年 4 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的位置上

I. 用适当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，并将正确答案写在答题纸上。(本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分)

1. Until then, Jack's sister _____ him an email for more than three months.

A. hadn't sent	B. hasn't sent
C. will not send	D. would not send
2. He found _____ to adapt himself to his new surroundings in the country.

A. difficult	B. it difficult
C. that difficult	D. that it difficult
3. The students are all for Tony's proposal that the lecture _____.

A. be put off	B. will be put off
C. must put off	D. should put off
4. My teacher was supposed to _____ Shanghai for London last week.

A. leave	B. have left
----------	--------------

- C. leaving
D. having left
5. There was no reason for _____ the class meeting yesterday evening.
A. not your attending
B. your not attending
C. you not to attending
D. you to not attending
6. The doctor said that his brother had _____ at once.
A. to operate
B. to be operated
C. to operate on
D. to be operated on
7. _____ for your help, we'd never have been able to finish the work.
A. It was not
B. Had it not been
C. Hadn't it been
D. If it had been not
8. I was told that his first job was in a factory, _____ worked the night shift.
A. he just
B. and who
C. where he
D. there he
9. My new glasses cost me _____ the pair that I bought some years ago.
A. three times as much as
B. as three times much as
C. more than three times as
D. as three times more than
10. It was in a small town near New York _____ Dick and I saw him last Sunday.
A. that
B. only
C. there
D. which
11. A good idea _____ him that he should buy a used car with the money.
A. hit
B. struck
C. beat
D. caught
12. Because his Spanish was very limited, he could not _____ his ideas easily.
A. put over
B. get across
C. get over
D. put through
13. The news, though not wholly bad, was so _____ that I could no longer concentrate on my work.
A. anxious
B. regretful
C. disturbing
D. disastrous
14. Many trees and flowers have been planted in recent years. They will _____ the beauty of the city.
A. raise
B. rise
C. add to
D. add up

15. At the meeting, both sides exchanged views on a wide _____ of topics they were interested in.
- A. scope
B. range
C. number
D. series
16. The earthquake put the telecommunication system in the region _____.
- A. out of tune
B. out of order
C. out of work
D. out of action
17. _____ dieting, you ought to take as much exercise as possible.
- A. Instead of
B. Except for
C. Apart from
D. In spite of
18. This young man could fix almost everything. He was _____ of a jack-of-all-trades.
- A. everything
B. nothing
C. something
D. anything
19. _____ all the jobs available, she finally decided to take the one in a remote mountain village and work as a school teacher.
- A. Of
B. To
C. On
D. In
20. You'd better set out an hour earlier for the airport to _____ possible delays on the way.
- A. deal in
B. allow for
C. permit of
D. prepare for

II. 认真阅读下面两篇短文，每篇短文后有五个问题。根据短文的内容从四个选项中选择一最佳答案，并将正确答案写在答题纸上。(本大题共 10 小题。每小题 2 分，共 20 分)

Passage 1

Don Lucas grew up in poverty. His father died when Don was eight. His mother, with three small children and limited education, was on welfare and had no job prospects. She packed the three kids into an old car and set out from Indiana to California where she had obtained a job as a supermarket checker. Don enrolled in a high school in a tough part of town. He describes his town as the spot where drive-by shootings were invented. Few of his classmates ever went to college, and Don did not think about college until his senior year. He had been working from 4 to 9 pm daily at a gas station helping his family to make ends meet.

Don recalled, "One day this great-looking girl walked in. She said she had run out of gas and asked if I could help her. I told her I couldn't leave the station, but I gave her a gas can. She came back later to return the can, driving her brother's old car, a classic Ford 3-window coupe."

Don and the girl, Sally, became friends. Sally planned to go to college and urged Don to do the same, “Had I not met her, maybe I would not have gone on.” But with Sally’s encouragement Don enrolled in a community college.

In his first semester he earned eighteen units of straight “F” grades. He had enrolled in a heavy load of courses, was working long hours, had to commute for two hours every day, and forgot to withdraw from some of his classes.

Despite this mistake, another college, closer to home, admitted him on probation. “I worked hard on my grades, took the college prep classes, went to summer school to keep up, and Sally made sure I attended my classes.”

“I had to get a job. The only real job I’d had to that point was working in gas stations. I knew cars pretty well, so I tried to get a job selling used cars.” He got the job and sold cars between and after classes. He enjoyed the work so much that after a year he got his own used-car dealer’s license. He and Sally began buying old cars, fixing them up inside and out, and selling them for a profit. Thus began Don Lucas Automobiles. Don is now founder and CEO of the Lucas Dealership Group, one of the top fifty multiple-franchise car dealerships in the country. He and Sally have been married for over fifty years.

21. The story tells us _____.

- A. why Lucas loves Sally
- B. how Lucas made old cars useful
- C. how Lucas has become successful
- D. why Lucas has remained poor all his life

22. In Paragraph 1, “tough part of town” refers to a(n) _____ place.

- A. quiet
- B. clean
- C. dangerous
- D. unpleasant

23. Don’s grades in the community college are _____.

- A. average
- B. very good
- C. rather poor
- D. remarkable

24. At the second college, Don _____.

- A. was studying diligently
- B. did better than his classmates
- C. didn’t go to school in summer
- D. made a mistake in choosing the courses

25. Don and Sally’s marriage turned out to be _____.

- A. so-so
- B. stable
- C. unhappy
- D. unsuccessful

Passage 2

Taking charge of yourself involves putting to rest some prevalent myths. At the top of the list is the notion that

intelligence is measured by your ability to solve problems-to read, write and to compute. This vision of intelligence stresses formal education and bookish excellence as the true measures of self-fulfillment. It encourages a kind of intellectual prejudice that has brought with it some discouraging results. We have come to believe that someone who has more education, who is very good at some form of school discipline is “intelligent”. Yet mental hospitals are filled with patients who have graduation certificates. A true indicator of intelligence is an effective, happy life lived each day.

If you are happy, if you live every moment for everything that is worth, then you are an intelligent person. Problem solving is a useful help to your happiness, but if you know that given your inability to resolve a particular concern you can still choose happiness for yourself, or at a minimum refuse to choose unhappiness, then you are intelligent. You are intelligent because you have the powerful weapon against nervous breakdowns.

“Intelligent” people do not have nervous breakdowns because they are in charge of themselves. They know how to choose happiness over depression: because they know how to deal with the problems of their lives.

You can begin to think of yourself as truly intelligent on the basis of what you choose when facing difficulties.

The life struggles are pretty much the same for each of us. Everyone who is involved with other human beings in any social context has similar difficulties. Disagreements, conflicts and compromises are part of what it means to be human.

Similarly, money, age, sickness, deaths, natural disasters and accidents are all events which present problems to all human beings. But some people are able to make it, to avoid depression and unhappiness despite such occurrences, while others suffer nervous breakdowns. Those who recognize problems as a human condition and don't measure happiness by absence of problems are the most intelligent people, also, the most rare.

26. The conventional notion of intelligence mentioned in the passage _____.

- A. is the root of all mental distress
- B. is a widely held but wrong concept
- C. contributes to one's self fulfillment
- D. helps eliminate intellectual prejudice

27. We can infer from the passage that an intelligent person knows _____.

- A. how to handle the problems in his life
- B. how to persuade others to compromise
- C. how to put up with some prevalent myths
- D. how to find the best way to achieve success

28. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 imply?

- A. Many hospitals are full of mental patients.
- B. Most mental patients are college graduates.
- C. Most patients at mental hospitals are intelligent.

- D. Many well educated people have mental illnesses.
29. According to the passage, what kind of people is rare?
- A. Those who emphasize bookish excellence.
B. Those who regard problems as unavoidable.
C. Those who believe problems can be avoided.
D. Those who view absence of problems as happiness.
30. What does the passage mainly discuss?
- A. Intelligent people's problems
B. Intelligent and unintelligent people
C. Intelligent people's ideas about happiness
D. Intelligent people and nervous breakdowns

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，并将正确答案写在答题纸上。(本大题共 20 小题，每两小题 1 分，共 10 分)(注意：使用新式或老式音标均可)

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 31. swoop | 32. surrounding |
| 33. message | 34. economist |
| 35. nutrition | 36. appointment |
| 37. impatiently | 38. fiercely |
| 39. opponent | 40. withdrawal |
| 41. miserable | 42. breathe |
| 43. breathless | 44. response |
| 45. philosopher | 46. fashionable |
| 47. acquaintance | 48. chemical |
| 49. explosion | 50. frightening |

IV.完形填空(将正确答案填在答题纸相应的位置上)(本大题共 20 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 10 分)

A.从下列单词中选择适当的词填空，每个词只能用一次。

given	know	like	order
own	restaurants	rules	served
small	times	understand	without

In the U.S., people prefer waiting for a table to sitting with people they don't know. This means a hostess may not seat a small group until a 51 table is available, even if a large one is. If you are sitting at a table with people you don't 52, it

is impolite to light up a cigarette 53 first asking if it will disturb them.

At American restaurants, cafes and coffee shops you are usually 54 tap water before you order. You may find the bread and butter is free, and if you 55 coffee, you may get a free refill.

Alcoholic drinks, 56 whisky, vodka, are served straight or on the rocks. In some 57 you can bring your own wine. In some states, you can buy liquor at a restaurant to take home. Every state makes its 58 laws about the sale of alcohol. In some states, you have to buy that at special state-owned stores licensed to sell liquor. Most cities and towns have no rules about opening and closing 59 for stores or restaurants, though they usually do make 60 for bars. Especially in large cities, stores may be open 24 hours a day.

B.根据课文的内容在每个空白处填入一个恰当的词。

It was very late at night on the eve of Memorial Day. She got on the subway 61 at the 34th Street Pennsylvania Station. I am still trying to remember 62 she managed to push herself in 63 a baby on her right arm, a traveling bag in her 64 hand and two children, a boy and a girl, about three and five years old, 65 after her. She was a nice looking white lady in her early twenties. At Nevins Street, Brooklyn, I saw her 66 to get off at the next station—Atlantic Avenue—67 happened to be the place where I had to get off. Just 68 it was a problem for her to get on, it was going to be a problem for her to get off the train 69 two small children to be 70 care of, a baby on her right arm and a medium-sized bag in her left hand.

V. 根据所学课文内容完成下列句子，并填在答题纸相应的位置上。(本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分)

71. Bob Sugg read only certain bits of the papers he sold, and his favorite part was _____.
72. John Gardner has said that a society which praises its philosophers and looks down on its plumbers is in for trouble. “Neither _____,” he warns.
73. In “The Day I Was Fat”, the author’s mother once said, “_____”, which was the closest anyone had ever come to calling the author fat.
74. In “Another School Year—What For?”, the author points out that the business of college is to put students in touch with _____.
75. William Strickland was identified and arrested after he visited Mr. Budd’s barbershop because _____.
76. According to Henry’s will, his fortune would be divided _____.
77. The druggist insisted that Sangstrom _____, just in case Sangstrom decided to kill him or his own wife.
78. According to Dr. Applebaum, the greatest harm of television is that _____.
79. David and his wife sent letters to the donor family in care of the New England Organ Bank because they did not _____.

80. In the text “In the Laboratory”, the student thinks that it was the best lesson he ever had because _____.

VI. 句子翻译。将下列句子译成英语，并填在答题纸相应的位置上。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

- 81.他走得太快了，我只好跑才跟得上。
- 82.我们昨天没有时间详细研究这个计划。
- 83.科学家正在寻求解决这个问题的途径。
- 84.尽管困难很多，他们还是提前完成了任务。
- 85.杰克向他的朋友挥手，直到火车从视线中消失了。
- 86.同学们在英语上狠下功夫，人人通过了考试。
- 87.随着时间的推移，她发现自己爱上了他。
- 88.在我提起那次事故之前，谁也没谈及那件事。
- 89.不是所有的会员都出席了昨天的会议。
- 90.既然这么多同学不能来，我们最好推迟郊游。

自考365
www.zikao365.com

