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全国 2007 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

英语（一）试卷

英语(一) 试卷

本试卷分为两部分,满分 100 分;考试时间 150 分钟。

第一部分为选择题。考生必须在“答题卡”上按要求填涂。

第二部分为非选择题。考生必须将答案写在答题纸上。未按规定答题者不得分。

PART ONE (50 POINTS)

I. Vocabulary and Structure (10 points, 1 point for each)

从下列各句四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并在答题卡上将相应的字母涂黑。

- Mary ___ be Canadian, for she's got a British passport.
A. can't B. isn't able to C. mustn't D. needn't
- As his parents died when he was young, he was ___ by his uncle.
A. brought up B. grown up C. brought out D. taken out
- What do you ___ to do about the problem now that this solution has failed?
A. incline B. intend C. pretend D. think
- I had never expected you to turn ___ at the meeting. I thought you were in Shanghai.
A. around B. on C. in D. up
- They have to stay with us ___ the time being because they have not found a place yet.
A. during B. in C. for D. since
- Sixty percent of television viewers chose him as their ___ host.
A. popular B. preferred C. favorite D. favored

7. Don't call me at the office ____ it's absolutely necessary.
A. except B. unless C. since D. if
8. Each one of us, ____ old or young, is a valuable member of society.
A. however B. whenever C. whoever D. no matter
9. Diamonds are the hardest substance ____ in nature.
A. find B. found C. finding D. to find
10. Tony likes walking in the country and ____.
A. also does Mary B. Mary does also
C. so Mary does D. so does Mary

II. Cloze Test (10 points, 1 point for each)

下列短文中有十个空白，每个空白有四个选项。根据上下文要求选出最佳答案，并在答题卡上将相应的字母涂黑。

A study by the World Wildlife Fund reveals that the human race is destroying the earth at a pace that is 11 fast for its capacity to support life. 12, it points out that the extra planets (equal to the earth in size) will be required by the year 2050 as 13 resources are exhausted.

The report, 14 on scientific data from across the world, shows that over 15 of the natural world has been destroyed by human beings over the past three decades. It warns that consumption rates must be rapidly lowered, 16 the earth will no longer be able to support population growth.

The report offers a clear warning 17 people either stop their present lifestyle or risk 18 the burden on scientists to locate another planet that can support human life.

It is not just humans who are at risk. 19, who examined data for 350 kinds of mammals (哺乳动物), birds and fish, found that the 20 of many species had reduced more than a half during the period.

11. A. so B. too C. very D. much
12. A. However B. Too C. Except for D. In addition

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 13. A. producing | B. developing | C. existing | D. affecting |
| 14. A. insisted | B. blamed | C. debated | D. based |
| 15. A. three | B. thirds | C. a third | D. third |
| 16. A. or | B. and | C. so | D. but |
| 17. A. that | B. which | C. whose | D. when |
| 18. A. left | B. leaving | C. leave | D. to leave |
| 19. A. Scientists | B. Reporters | C. Officials | D. Clerks |
| 20. A. accounts | B. members | C. amounts | D. numbers |

III. Reading Comprehension (30 points, 2 points for each)

从下列每篇短文的问题后所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并在答题卡上将相应的字母涂黑。

Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

There was a strange girl in my high school whom we all called the Bird. We called her that because of her nervous, birdlike movements. Her skin looked as if it had never felt the sun, and there was usually a red spot in the middle of her forehead. She had thin black hair on her arms long enough to comb, and she wore clothes that had been out of fashion since Shirley Temple's time. She was so often laughed at that it shames me to this day to think that I was part of it. Oh, I never laughed at her in her face; I wasn't that brave. I'd wait until she hurried by and join the other guys. And it's important when you're a teenager to join in the laughter so that the laughter will not turn on you.

I remember one day when the Bird was surrounded by three or four rude guys who had stopped her in the hall between classes. They were moving their arms up and down like birds and shouting in her ear. She was terrified and there was fright in her eyes. A couple of her books fell to the floor. Then this girl came out of nowhere. I'd never seen such anger in a girl before. She went up to the leader of the guys and shouted angrily, "Stop it! Can't you see what you're doing?" The guys backed off, astonished. Then the girl went over to the Bird and put her arm around her shoulders and walked her to class.

I thought about the Bird when I read about Nathan Faris, the little boy who shot a classmate and killed himself after being laughed at by the kids in his school. I thought of how I had been part of her misery, how more than twenty years later it still bothered me. But I also thought of what I had learned that day about respect and bravery, about being a human being, from a girl whose name I don't even know. And I wonder whether that one act of kindness might have saved another girl's life.

21. The girl was called the Bird mainly because of her ____.
- A. outdated dress B. color of her hair
C. birdlike actions D. physical appearance
22. The author joined other teenagers in laughing at the Bird because he ____.
- A. feared that they would laugh at him
B. did not dare to laugh at her in her face
C. shared their opinion of her nervous actions
D. was ashamed of her peculiar movements
23. When the kind girl came to the Bird's help, the teenagers were ____.
- A. shocked B. afraid C. angry D. ashamed
24. The story of Nathan Faris reminded the author that ____.
- A. he should have asked the girl's name
B. a kind act may change a person's life
C. the girl had saved the life of the Bird
D. boys were not as brave as girls in school
25. What the author learns from the kind girl is ____.
- A. shame and misery B. shame and kindness
C. respect and courage D. respect and love

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

A group of college students were telling frightening stories. Eventually, a girl from a small town in Michigan broke in. "I know a more frightening story than any of those!" she announced. "And the most frightening thing is, this one is true. It happened to a girl my sister knew."

She began her story. "One stormy evening, the girl went to baby-sit at a house way out in the country. She was feeling a little nervous when the phone rang. When she answered, a man said, 'Have you checked the child?' and laughed strangely. She was scared to death when a few minutes later the guy called again and said the same thing. She checked the child and called the operator to get the calls traced. Soon the operator called back to say, 'Get out of the house! He's in the house with you!' So she got hold of the child and ran out into the rain. Later, the police found this escaped prisoner in the parents' upstairs bedroom."

"But wait a minute!" called out the girl's roommate from Iowa. "That didn't happen in Michigan. It happened near my hometown long ago when my mother was in school. The guy had escaped from a madhouse." "Well, it sounds an awful lot like something that happened a few years ago to a friend of my brother's in Colorado," said another student. "Only the guy actually caught the babysitter."

What's going on here? How could the same event have happened to three different babysitters in three different parts of the country at three different times? It is what we call urban legend (都市传奇), which is the modern version of American folk tales. Urban legends are modern and sound real to us. They are humorous, unexpected, and often frightening, though they probably never happened.

26. The girl from Michigan believed her story to be the most frightening because

_____.

- A. it actually happened B. it happened on a stormy night
C. it involved a dangerous person D. it happened far away in the country

27. In the story told by the girl from Michigan, the prisoner _____.

- A. escaped from the house B. caught the baby-sitter
C. was arrested by the police D. called from the girl's home

28. According to the girl from Iowa, the guy in the house was _____.

- A. a runaway prisoner B. an escaped mad person
C. a classmate of her mother D. a friend of her brother's

29. The author uses three different versions of the same story to ____.
- A. illustrate what urban legend is B. show the false nature of the story
C. emphasize the truth of the story D. prove life in the country is dangerous
30. According to the passage, urban legends are ____.
- A. always horrible and scary B. very difficult to believe
C. enjoyed by college students D. part of the folk tale tradition

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

By the time she got the box open, Nancy was so excited that she could hardly contain herself. Eagerly she removed the cotton surrounding the small object inside the box, and held it up to the light. It glittered and sparkled (闪闪发光)—made alive by the bright sunlight pouring through the window.

Nancy turned the object slowly in her hands, first this way and then that way. It continued to sparkle and shine as if it had a light of its own. She cried out in delight. Her diamond engagement ring had been found and returned to her, just as the woman on the phone had promised.

For two weeks, Nancy almost collapsed after losing the ring on the subway. She had placed ads in the newspapers and on the radio, offering a reward for the return of the ring. And, she had almost given up hope when the phone call came.

A kind, elderly female voice informed her that she had found the ring between seat cushions (坐垫). She had called, she said, to make sure of the exact address and had promised to return the ring by insured mail the next day. And then she had added sweetly: "There's no need to send a reward either. I lost my engagement ring once when I was young, and some kind, unknown person returned it to me the next day. I feel I'm only paying back an old debt of thanks."

Nancy had thanked the finder profusely and asked her name, but the other woman had said that it wasn't important. And, now, here was the ring once again in her hand. She put it back on her finger and breathed a huge sigh of relief.

31. The word "object" in the first and second paragraphs refers to the ____.
- A. box B. ring C. cotton D. sunlight
32. After she lost the ring, Nancy did all the following EXCEPT ____.
- A. She placed ads on the radio.
B. She placed ads in the newspapers.
C. She offered a reward for its finder.
D. She called the kind, elderly woman.
33. The elderly woman told Nancy that she found the ring ____.
- A. in a box B. in the cotton
C. on the subway D. in the insured mail
34. The woman refused to accept Nancy's offer of reward because ____.
- A. the reward was not important to her
B. an unknown finder gave the ring to her
C. she did not consider it a sincere offer
D. she had had the same experience before
35. Nancy breathed a huge sigh of relief because ____.
- A. she had finally paid off her debt of thanks
B. she had finally got the engagement ring back
C. the woman had refused her offer of reward
D. the woman had promised to send her the ring

PART TWO (50 POINTS)

IV. Word Spelling (10 points, 1 point for two words)

将下列汉语单词译成英语。每个单词的词类、首字母及字母数目均已给出。请将完整的单词写在答题纸上。

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|-------|
| 36. 能力 | n. | a | _____ |
| 37. 答复; 有反应 | v. | r | _____ |
| 38. 维持; 维修 | v. | m | _____ |
| 39. 快乐的, 高兴的 | a. | c | _____ |
| 40. 鼓励; 迫切的要求 | v. n. | u | _____ |
| 41. 远处的, 久远的 | a. | d | _____ |
| 42. 采取; 收养 | v. | a | _____ |
| 43. 变化; 使不同 | v. | v | _____ |
| 44. 影响 | n. v. | i | _____ |
| 45. 空闲时间; 休闲 | n. | l | _____ |
| 46. 相信; 信仰 | n. | b | _____ |
| 47. 正常的, 正规的 | a. | n | _____ |
| 48. 起初的; 原作 | a. n. | o | _____ |
| 49. 介绍, 引进 | v. | i | _____ |
| 50. 经由, 通过 | prep. | v | _____ |
| 51. 内疚的; 有罪的 | a. | g | _____ |
| 52. 交易, 讨价还价 | n. v. | b | _____ |
| 53. 身高, 高度 | n. | h | _____ |
| 54. 容忍; 容许 | v. | t | _____ |
| 55. 人造的, 假的 | a. | a | _____ |

V. Word Form (10 points, 1 point for each)

将括号中的各词变为适当的形式填入空白。答案写在答题纸上。

56. Our guide gave us a detailed ___ (explain) of the local marriage customs.
57. A good way to ___ (large) your vocabulary is to read English novels.
58. Gary was too ___ (drink) to remember what had happened that night.
59. Many people enjoy ___ (combine) a holiday with learning a new skill.
60. There are questions about the ___ (accurate) of the report.
61. Very few computer users have ever received any formal keyboard training. ___ (Consequence), their keyboard skills are poor.
62. The company had a hard time last year, but ___ (late) things have been improving.
63. The group is made up of ___ (music) who have been performing together for several years.
64. He lives in Australia now, so we only see him ___ (occasion).
65. He liked talking with people and solving problems, but as he got promoted he lost that ___ (person) contact.

VI. C-E Translation (15 points, 3 points for each)

将下列各句译成英语并将答案写在答题纸上。

66. 大西洋只有太平洋一半大。
67. 以前，孩子都是由母亲照看的，因为她不用上班。
68. 他一向很仔细，本不应该犯这个错误的。
69. 正是经济的迅速发展大大提高了我们的生活水平。
70. 这些消费品的价格从几美元到几百美元不等。

VII. E-C Translation (15 points)

将下列短文译成汉语并将答案写在答题纸上。

In the rapidly changing and highly technical American society, old people are considered to be unnecessary. Their wisdom represents another age that is not relevant now. By contrast, in a simpler society where tradition is important, the elderly are highly respected and admired because they stand for the group's wisdom. They serve as memories for the group, passing on to the next generation the values and skills necessary for survival and success.