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天津 2008 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

英语（6 学分）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。

第一部分 选择题 (共 75 分)

一、词汇与结构。(每小题 1 分，本大题共 30 分)

1. I cleaned the room _____ you were getting the dinner ready.
A. because B. if
C. while D. and
2. He did not stop to rest _____ he finished the work.
A. until B. as
C. after D. if
3. I think I'll write Jim right now and tell him _____ with him.
A. I'll go B. I've gone
C. I was going D. I'd go
4. _____ you leave the house at the same time as your brother does?
A. Are B. Do
C. Have D. Had
5. What _____ next will be discussed at the next meeting.
A. to do B. is doing
C. will do D. shall we do
6. I am glad _____ to look around your research center.
A. to allow B. to be allowed
C. having allowed D. being allowed
7. A child is not so free to do as he wishes _____ he thinks older people are.
A. as B. than
C. that D. so
8. The more we get together, _____ we shall be.
A. the happy B. happier
C. the happier D. the more happy

9. Culture and art are added _____ our teaching to develop the children's imagination.

- A. to
B. by
C. for
D. against

10. _____ the water, a plant takes up such parts of the soil as are dissolved in the water.

- A. Beside
B. Besides
C. Inside
D. Outside

11. Scientists _____ be able to change their thinking and to adapt their theories to new facts as they are discovered.

- A. may
B. can
C. must
D. could

12. I _____ like to make a suggestion.

- A. could
B. would
C. must
D. might

13. The fact remains _____ we are behind many others.

- A. that
B. why
C. where
D. how

14. Because of his degree, he refused to do _____ he thought "low" work.

- A. that
B. what
C. which
D. who

15. The discount houses were first established in that period of time _____ people's purchasing power was low.

- A. which
B. that
C. when
D. where

16. In one country which I visited _____ the climate is very hot all the year round, people hardly wear any clothes at all.

- A. that
B. which
C. when
D. where

17. Dinner was ready _____ he came home.

- A. when
B. where
C. though
D. however

18. _____ the beaver was let out, he began to exercise his building instinct.

- A. As soon as
B. Even if
C. Provided
D. In case

19. If the policeman had arrived a little earlier, they _____ the accident.
A. saw B. could saw
C. had seen D. would have seen
20. We often hear old people wishing they _____ young again.
A. are B. were
C. had been D. will be
21. The two plans are _____ but not the same.
A. similar B. familiar
C. formal D. normal
22. He _____ to make long speeches.
A. spends B. sends
C. tends D. mends
23. The road was too _____ for trucks to pass.
A. narrow B. sorrow
C. strict D. straight
24. The _____ of the trees in the lake looks lovely.
A. imagine B. imagination
C. imitation D. image
25. She seemed rather strict, but _____ she's very nice.
A. basically B. traditionally
C. highly D. frequently
26. The _____ of oil will become a big problem since the oil field is in a remote area.
A. station B. transportation
C. translation D. stationary
27. If it is _____, please send us the information as early as possible.
A. convince B. conformed
C. sufficient D. convenient
28. Such a thin coat gives little _____ against the cold.
A. protect B. protection
C. protest D. provision
29. You're thinking much too fast for me; I can't keep _____ with you.
A. pace B. space
C. away D. on



I never mentioned my discovery 44 I began to have more respect for my father. I often asked him for 45 and spent more time with him.

36. A. intended B. learned C. wanted D. refused
37. A. come back B. go out C. stay up D. wake up
38. A. answer B. solution C. idea D. proof
39. A. through B. up C. around D. for
40. A. lamp B. cup C. dictionary D. book
41. A. understood B. recognized C. discovered D. saw
42. A. pay B. keep C. read D. teach
43. A. dark B. pale C. blue D. red
44. A. so B. because C. but D. until
45. A. permission B. money C. books D. advice

四、阅读理解。(每小题 2 分, 本大题共 30 分)

Passage 1

Why is setting goals important? Because goals can help you do, be, and experience everything you want in life. Instead of just letting life happen to you, goals allow you to make your life happen.

Successful and happy people have a vision of how their life should be and they set lots of goals (both short-term and long-range) to help them reach their vision. By setting goals you are taking control of your life. It's like having a map to show you where you want to go. Think of it this way. There are two drivers. One has a destination in mind (her goal) which is laid out for her on a map. She can drive straight there without any wasted time or wrong turns. The other driver has no goal or destination or map. She starts off at the same time from the same place as the first driver, but she drives aimlessly around, never getting anywhere, just using up gas and oil. Which driver do you want to be?

Winners in life set goals and follow through on them. Winners decide what they want in life and then get there by making plans and setting goals. Unsuccessful people just let life happen by accident. Goals aren't difficult to set – and they aren't difficult to reach. It's up to you to find out what your goals, ideals and visions really are. You are the one who must decide what to pursue and in what direction to aim your life.

Research tells us that when we write a goal down we are more likely to achieve it. Written goals can be reviewed regularly, and have more power. Like a contract with yourself, they are harder to neglect or forget. Also when you write your goals in a particular fashion you are able to stimulate your subconscious to be continuously alert to situations that will further your goal.

46. The example of two drivers in the second paragraph is cited to show _____.
A. the difficulty of driving without a map
B. the foolishness of the second driver
C. the importance of avoiding wrong turns
D. the significance of setting goals
47. Successful people differ from unsuccessful ones in that _____.
A. the former set goals which are difficult to achieve
B. the latter make unreasonable demands of themselves
C. the former have goals in life and make plans to carry them out
D. the latter set goals and try to get other people to help them
48. According to the writer, what is the most important in the whole process of realizing one's goal?
A. Trying to be realistic about one's capabilities.
B. Analyzing problems that may be involved.
C. Having a clear understanding of what one wants in life.
D. Dreaming of a very beautiful future.
49. What is suggested if people want to realize their goals without fail?
A. They should write down their goals.
B. They should sign a contract with other people involved.
C. They should be aware of the difficulties they are faced with.
D. They should discuss with other people about their goals.
50. Which of the following statements is closest to the main idea of the passage?
A. Success is possible only when a person has clearly set his or her goal.
B. Goals enable people to achieve everything they desire in life.
C. Winners of any competition should never be satisfied with themselves.
D. Goals must be realistic and within the realm of possibility.



Americans tend to be impatient with people who take long turns. Such people are said to "talk too much." Many Americans have difficulty paying attention to someone who speaks more than a few sentences at a time, as Nigerians, Arabs, and some others do. Americans admire conciseness, or what they call "getting to the point."

Americans are generally impatient with long ritual greetings about family members' health – common among Latin Americans – considering them a waste of time.

51. During a typical conversation between Americans, people try to be _____.
A. polite B. interested
C. concise D. friendly
52. By comparing a conversation between two Americans to a table tennis game, the British observer means that _____.
A. Americans like to take short turns in a conversation
B. Americans enjoy talking as well as watching a table tennis game
C. Americans get excited easily
D. Americans talk with great expression

53. Americans _____ when they talk.
- A. may lose their patience B. have to listen very carefully
C. talk too much D. never use English
54. In the United States, ritual greetings _____.
- A. are very common in people's conversations
B. are suitable in all situations
C. help to lead to a serious conversation
D. have little substance
55. According to this passage, Americans have a low opinion of people who _____.
- A. do not talk much
B. do not pay attention to the speaker
C. like to ask about other people's health
D. bring too many ritual greetings into a conversation

Passage 3

The number of actual words in English is relatively quite small. There are some half a million words recorded in the Oxford English Dictionary, and a similar number in Webster's Third New International Dictionary. However, the two books do not contain exactly the same words – many British dialect words do not appear in the US book (Webster's) and vice versa. There is as yet no "super dictionary" which includes all the words in English, including all dialect, slang, and specialized words. And when we consider how English is spreading around the world and borrowing thousands of words from other languages in such places as India, South Africa and Malaysia, it is obvious that keeping up with the vocabulary of the language is an immense task. So nobody knows exactly how many words there are in English, although there are at least a million.

The only real limiting factor on the growth of a language's vocabulary is the power of the human imagination. People invent words all the time, although not all of them actually get into the standard language. A few years ago, on a BBC Radio 4 program, there was a competition in which listeners were asked to invent words to express concepts of importance to them. The winner was the word we need to express the feeling we have when we are at an airport waiting for our luggage to appear on the carousel, and everyone else's luggage is appearing except ours: it was "bagonize".

56. The paragraph proceeding the passage most probably discusses that _____.
A. English is spreading around the world
B. British English is different from American English
C. English is dying
D. English has a limited resource of original words
57. Which of the following statements is true?
A. The Oxford English Dictionary records the same words as those in the Webster's.
B. No American dialect words appear in the Oxford English Dictionary.
C. Many American dialect words don't appear in the Oxford English Dictionary.
D. Few American dialect words appear in the Webster's.
58. _____ contribute to the growing English vocabulary.
A. Borrowed words
B. Invented words
C. Specialized words
D. All of the above
59. The word "bagonize" probably describes _____.
A. one's feeling of anxiety
B. the luggage
C. an airport
D. a dictionary
60. The author feels that _____.
A. there is a limit to the number of English words
B. we are nowhere near running out of words
C. newly invented words play the greatest part in the growth of vocabulary
D. invented words often get into the standard English

第二部分 非选择题 (共 25 分)

五、用所给单词的最佳形式填空。(每小题 1 分, 本大题共 5 分)

61. They fought for national _____ (free).
62. He _____ (know) as a successful writer in the late 1920s'.
63. The _____ (lose) caused by the fire was adequately covered by insurance.
64. Who is the lady _____ (stand) by the door?
65. We were very surprised at what she _____ (do).

六、将下面的段落翻译成中文。(本题 10 分)

66. More and more people are realizing that there is a connection between heart disease and the way they live. As a result of this new awareness, attitudes toward health are changing. In the past, people tended to think that it was sufficient for good health to have a good doctor who could be relied on to know exactly what to do when they became ill. Now they are realizing that merely receiving the best treatment for illness or injury is not enough. They are learning that they must take more responsibility for their own health.

七、将下面的句子翻译成英文。(每小题 2 分, 本大题共 10 分)

67. 他提到了那个计划, 但未说明细节。(mention)
68. 他证明了自己是一名杰出的设计师。(prove)
69. 世界和平问题关系到每一个人。(concern)
70. 她来代替那位生病的教授。(substitute for)
71. 要是他成功地找到了工作, 他会告诉我们的。(succeed)