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全国 2012 年 4 月高等教育自学考试 初中英语学科基础试题 课程代码：09296

第一题 语音测试（本节共 10 个小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 5 分）

（请选出 1 个划线部分读音与其它 3 个不同的并将代码答在试卷上。）

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1. A. dr <u>u</u> nk | B. du <u>s</u> ty | |
| C. du <u>t</u> y | D. dru <u>g</u> | () |
| 2. A. p <u>r</u> ove | B. r <u>o</u> se | |
| C. w <u>r</u> ote | D. br <u>o</u> ke | () |
| 3. A. b <u>a</u> ck | B. s <u>a</u> fe | |
| C. t <u>a</u> ble | D. str <u>a</u> nge | () |
| 4. A. e <u>x</u> tra | B. e <u>x</u> press | |
| C. e <u>x</u> pert | D. e <u>x</u> port | () |
| 5. A. t <u>a</u> ught | B. c <u>a</u> ught | |
| C. l <u>a</u> ughter | D. d <u>a</u> ughter | () |
| 6. A. m <u>o</u> uth | B. t <u>r</u> ouble | |
| C. p <u>r</u> oud | D. t <u>r</u> ousers | () |
| 7. A. h <u>o</u> nest | B. ch <u>e</u> st | |

17. —Good morning, Grand Hotel.

—Hello, I' d like to book a room for the nights of the 18th and 19th.

— _____.

- A. What can I do for you? B. Just a minute, please.
C. What' s the matter? D. At your service.

18. — Sorry, I broke your wineglass.

— _____.

- A. Never mind. B. Certainly not!
C. Why not be careful? D. Don' t mention it.

19. — So you missed the meeting.

— _____. I got there five minutes before it finished.

- A. Not at all. B. Not exactly
C. Not especially D. Not really

20. — Tom, you are smoking again?

— _____ ? It' s none of your business.

- A. So what B. How come
C. Why not D. What for

第三题 语法和词汇(本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

(在每小题列出的四个备选项中有一个符合题目要求的, 请将其代码答在试卷上。)

21. When you introduce me to Mr. Johnson, could you please say _____ for me?

- A. everything B. anything
C. something D. nothing

22. Mark _____ have hurried. After driving at top speed, he arrived half an hour early.

- A. needn' t B. wouldn' t
C. mustn' t D. couldn' t

23. Excuse me, I _____ I was blocking your way.

- A. didn' t realize B. don' t realize
C. haven' t realized D. wasn' t realizing

24. The doctor thought _____ would be good for you to have a holiday.

- A. this B. that
C. one D. it

25. My mother opened the drawer to _____ the knives and spoons.

- A. put up B. put away

第四题 完形填空(本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

(请在每小题的空格中填上正确的答案, 并将答案答在试卷上)

Several years ago, while attending a communication course, I experienced a most unusual process. The instructor asked us to list something in our past that we felt 36 of, regretted, or incomplete about and read our lists aloud.

This seemed like a very 37 process, but there s always some 38 soul in the crowd who will volunteer. The instructor then 39 that we find ways to make apologies to people, or take some action to right any wrong doings. I was seriously wondering how this could ever 40 my communication.

Then the man next to me raised his hand and volunteered this story: “Making my list, I remembered an incident from high school. I grew up in a small town. There was a Sheriff 41 of us kids liked. One night, my two buddies and I decided to play a 42 on him.

After drinking a few beers, we climbed the tall water tank in the middle of the town, and wrote on the tank in bright red paint: Sheriff Brown is a s. o.b. (畜生). The next day, almost the whole town saw our glorious 43. Within two hours, Sheriff Brown had us in his office. My friends told the truth but I lied. No one 44 found out.”

“Nearly 20 years later, Sheriff Brown’ s name 45 on my list. I didn’ t even know if he was still 46 . Last weekend, I dialed the information in my hometown and found there was a Roger Brown still listed. I tried his number. After a few rings, I heard, “Hello?” I said, “Sheriff Brown?” Paused. “Yes.” “Well, this is Jimmy Calkins. ”

“And I want you to know that I did it. ” Paused. “I knew it! ” he yelled back. We had a good laugh and a 47 discussion. His closing words were: “Jimmy, I always felt bad for you because your buddies got it off their chest, but you were carrying it 48 all these years. I want to thank you for calling me ... for your sake.”

Jimmy inspired me to 49 all 101 items on my list within two years, and I always remember what I learned from the course: It’ s never too late to 50 the past wrongdoings.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. ashamed | B. afraid |
| C. sure | D. proud () |
| 37. A. secret | B. private |
| C. interesting | D. funny () |
| 38. A. foolish | B. polite |
| C. simple | D. brave () |
| 39. A. expected | B. suggested |
| C. ordered | D. demanded () |
| 40. A. improve | B. continue |
| C. realize | D. keep () |
| 41. A. any | B. most |
| C. none | D. all () |

42. A. part
C. trick
B. game
D. record ()
43. A. view
C. attention
B. sign
D. remark ()
44. A. also
C. still
B. even
D. ever ()
45. A. appears
C. presents
B. considers
D. remembers ()
46. A. angry
C. doubtful
B. alive
D. happy ()
47. A. cold
C. nervous
B. plain
D. lively ()
48. A. around
C. on
B. out
D. away ()
49. A. build up
C. clear up
B. make up
D. give up ()
50. A. regret
C. right
B. forgive
D. punish ()

第五题 选择题(本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

(在每小题列出的四个备选项中有一个符合题目要求的, 请将其代码答在试卷上。)

A

All the housewives who went to the new supermarket had one great ambition: to be the lucky customer who did not have to pay for her shopping. For this was what the notice just inside the entrance promised. It said: "Remember, once a week, one of our customers gets free goods. This May Be Your Lucky Day!"

For several weeks Mrs. Edwards hoped, like many of her friends, to be the lucky customer. Unlike her friends, she never gave up hoping. The cupboards in kitchen were full of things which she did not need. Her husband tried to advise her against buying things but failed. She dreamed of the day when the manager of the supermarket would approach her and say: "Madam, this is Your Lucky Day. Everything in your basket is free."

One Friday morning, after she had finished her shopping and had taken it to her car, she found that she had forgotten to buy any tea. She dashed back to the supermarket, got the tea and went towards the cash-desk. As she did so, she saw the manager of the supermarket approach her. "Madam," he said, holding out his hand, "I want to congratulate you! You are our lucky customer and everything you have in your basket is free!"

51. The housewives learnt about the news of free goods _____.

- A. on TV
C. at the supermarket
52. Mrs. Edwards _____.
- A. is always very lucky
C. hoped to get free shopping
53. Mrs. Edwards' s husband tried to _____.
- A. make her unhappy
C. buy things with her
54. Mrs. Edwards went back to the supermarket quickly because she had to _____.
- A. buy another thing
C. pay for her shopping
55. Mrs. Edwards must have been _____.
- A. pleased
C. proud
- B. from the manager
D. from the newspaper
- B. had no friends
D. gets disappointed easily
- B. cheer her up
D. stop her buying things
- B. talk to the manager
D. find her shopping
- B. delighted
D. disappointed

B

There are two factors which determine an individual' s intelligence. The first is the sort of brain he is born with. Human brains differ considerably, some being more capable than others. But no matter how good a brain he has to begin with, an individual will have a low order of intelligence unless he has opportunities to learn. So that second factor is what happens to the individual, the sort of environment in which lie is reared. If an individual is handicapped environmentally, it is likely that his brain will fail to develop and he will never attain the level of intelligence of which he is capable.

The importance of environment in determining an individual' s intelligence can be demonstrated by the case history of the identical twins, Peter and Mark. Being identical, the twins had identical brains at birth, and their growth processes were the same. When the twins were three months old, their parents died, and they were placed in separate foster homes. Peter was reared by parents of low intelligence in an isolated community with poor educational opportunities. Mark was reared in the home of well - to - do parents who had been to college. He was read to as a child, sent to good schools, and given every opportunity to be stimulated intellectually. This environmental difference continued until the twins were in their late teens, when they were given tests to measure their intelligence. Mark' s IQ was 125, twenty- five points higher than the average and fully forty points higher than his identical brother. Given equal opportunities, the twins, having identical brains, would have tested at roughly the same level.

56. The best title for this passage is: _____.
- A. Intelligence and Environment
B. How Someone' s Brain Has an Effect on His Intelligence
C. The Case of the Twins, Peter and Mark

D. Measuring Your Intelligence

57. The underlined sentence “The importance of environment in determining an individual’s intelligence can be demonstrated by the case history of the identical twins” means that _____.

- A. the environment one lives in has no effects on intelligence
- B. one’s intelligence can have an important effect on the environment
- C. the good environment one lives in has a bad effect on intelligence
- D. whether the environment one lives in is good or bad has an important effect on intelligence

58. The best statement of the main idea of the passage is that _____.

- A. human brains differ considerably
- B. the brain a person is born with is important in determining his intelligence
- C. environment is more important in determining a person’s intelligence
- D. identical brains will have the same intelligence

59. According to the passage, the average IQ is _____.

- A. 85
- B. 100
- C. 110
- D. 125

60. This passage suggests that an individual’s IQ _____.

- A. can be predicted at birth
- B. stays the same throughout his life
- C. can be increased by education
- D. is determined by his childhood

C

The favorite food in the United States is the hamburger. The favorite place to buy a hamburger is a fast food restaurant. At fast food restaurants, people order their food, wait a few minutes, and carry it to their tables themselves. People also take their food out of the restaurant and eat it in their cars or in their homes. At some fast food restaurants, people can order their food, pay for it and pick it up without leaving their cars.

There are many kinds of fast food restaurants in the United States. The greatest in number sell hamburgers, French fries and so on. They are popular food among Americans. Besides, fast food restaurants that serve Chinese food, Mexican food, Italian food, chicken, seafood and ice-cream are very many. The idea of a fast food restaurant is so popular that nearly every kind of food can be found in one.

Fast food restaurants are popular because they reflect American life style. Customers can wear any type of dress when they go to a fast food place. Second, they are fast. People who are busy do not want to spend time preparing their own food or waiting while someone prepares it. In fast food restaurants the food is usually ready before the customer even orders it. Finally most food in a fast food restaurant is not expensive. Therefore, people are able to buy and eat at a fast food restaurant

- A. the efficiency of our muscles
B. the normal breathing function
C. directing our muscles intelligently
D. the work of only our involuntary muscles
67. Intelligent use of the muscles means that _____.
- A. one always knows what his muscles are doing
B. one performs simple actions without working
C. one's muscles are used only to the extent necessary for each action they perform
D. one improves muscular action consciously
68. Muscles are unique fibers because they can _____.
- A. contract
B. stretch
C. retract
D. do all of the above
69. Under a microscope, muscle cells appear to be _____.
- A. textured like wood
B. colored like wood
C. smooth and red
D. short and thick
70. According to the selection more than half of a person's body is composed of _____.
- A. voluntary muscles
B. muscle fibers
C. involuntary muscles
D. sensory nerves

第六题 信息转换(本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

(请根据短文内容填空)

An apprenticeship is a form of on - the -job training that combines workplace experience and classroom learning. It can last anywhere from one to six years, but four years is typical for most.

One of the advantages of apprenticeship is that it does not cost apprentices anything. The companies that hire them pay for school. What's more, it offers apprentices an "earn while you learn" opportunity. They usually start out at half the pay of a journeyman (学徒期满的熟练工), and the pay increases gradually as they move further along in the job and studies.

Despite the advantages, apprentices are usually required to work during the day and attend classes at night, which leaves little time for anything else. Sometimes, they might be laid off (下岗) if business for the employers is slow.

Once they completed the apprenticeship and become journeymen, they receive a nationally recognized and portable certification and their pay also increases again. Some journeymen continue employment with the companies they apprenticed with; others go on to different companies or become self- employed contractors.

- (1) The typical period of apprenticeship is _____.
- (2) The school of apprentices is paid by _____.
- (3) A journeyman usually gets _____ the pay of an apprentice.

(4) The apprentices have little time for anything else because _____.

(5) Apprentices receive a nationally recognized and portable certification after _____.

第七题 概括大意(本大题共 2 小题, 每小题 5 分, 共 10 分)

(请按要求概括段落大意, 并将答案答在试卷上。)

阅读下面两段短文, 用不超过 20 词的一句话概括每段短文的大意, 已经给出的起始部分不计字数, 并将答案写在相应的位置上。

72. Passage1

How much sleep is enough for a person? There are different answers for different people. Eight hours a night is considered the average amount of sleep. For teenagers, the least number of sleeping hours advised by doctors are: ten hours for primary school students, nine for junior highs and eight for senior highs. Some people seem to get along just fine with very little sleep at night. Leading American scientist Thomas Edison said that sleep was a waste of time. He did, however, take naps during the day. On the other hand, Albert Einstein, another great scientist, said he needed at least ten hours' sleep at night.

(1) This passage mainly tells us _____.

Passage2

Nowadays, there is a growing concern over such a phenomenon, that is, some parents take care of almost everything concerned with their children, including study, work, and marriage. Some parents believe that this is love; however, it is only to destroy children's independence thoroughly. For the future of the next generation, more efforts should be made by parents to help their children to be independent. The fundamental one is to cultivate the awareness, namely, the importance and necessity of being independent, which is supposed to begin from childhood. Children should be taught that no one can be stronger and more helpful than themselves in this world.

(2)The main idea of this passage is _____.

第八题 指导性作文(本大题共 1 小题, 共 15 分)

(请按要求写一篇 100 词左右的短文。)

人们的生活水平越来越高, 购买汽车的人越来越多, 下面是人们对于个人购买汽车的两种不同意见, 请根据这两种看法, 写一篇短文, 并表达自己对于这件事情的看法。

赞成	可加速汽车工业的发展, 上下班方便, 生活丰富多彩。
反对	道路更加拥挤, 污染更加严重。
你的观点

注: 1.标题和开头语已写出, 不计入总词数。

2.字数 100—120 个单词。

Should we buy cars Or not?

As time goes on, people are getting richer and their life is getting better and better

