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浙江省 2012 年 7 月高等教育自学考试 高级英语试题 课程代码: 10005

Part I : Vocabulary(20%)
Section A (20×0.5%=10%)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. With the economy of the country going strong	ng, the mood is one of optimism. (
A. presiding	B. circulating
C. floating	D. prevailing
2. She is quite capable, but the problem is that	she is not ()
A. consistent	B. insistent
C. beneficent	D. resistant
3. The workers of the textile mill that t	trade union leaders be elected from the workshops. (
A. urged	B. related
C. combated	D. adopted
4. We shall offer you advice, but you are under	no to follow it. (
A. pursuit	B. obligation
C. command	D. instruction



5. These technological advances in communic	ation have the way people do business. ()
A. revolted	B. represented
C. adopted	D. transformed
6. Bill is rich. His house is full of suc	ch as expensive high-tech video systems and all the latest computer equipment.
()	
A. luxuries	B. festivities
C. dimensions	D. instruments
7. By the styles of Van Gogh and Duf	y, the woman painter has produced some highly original works. (
A. duplicating	B. assimilating
C. transferring	D. molding
8. We must keep things in — the over	all situation isn't really that bad. (
A. view	B. perspective
C. prospect	D. control
9. The losing team were in their defea	t.()
A. gracious	B. grateful
C. grand	D. refined
10. It was a shrewd move to buy the h	ouse just before property prices started to rise. (
A. on her part	B. at hand
C. at her expense	D. on record
11. The of women to men at my college	ge is about two to one. ()
A. rate	B. proportion
C. portion	D. percentage
12. In a between the management	and the union, a 4% pay raise was agreed on in return for an increase in
productivity. ()	
A. promise	B. compromise
C. collaboration	D. cooperation
13. Human eyes are accustomed to a s	specific object, and once this happens, everything around the object seems to be
reduced to background.(
A. pointing to	B. sticking to
C. focusing on	D. probing into
14. Samuel is always, never complain	ing about his poor health and other troubles. (
A. careless	B. joyful
C. cheerful	D. glad



15. Laws are the means by which science	to describe nature, not explain it. (
A. attends	B. arranges
C. facades	D. attempts
16. The witness in the case said that	at he was not concerned with the interest, but cared only about the principle
()	
A. princess	B. principle
C. principal	D. prince
17. A person is reluctant to see any ch	nange. ()
A. safe	B. radical
C. conservative	D. convertible
18. The statement was and to the poin	nt. ()
A. brief	B. uneasy
C. lousy	D. redundant
19. This year the factory almost twice	e as many motors as it did last year.(
A. turned down	B. turned over
C. turned to	D. turned out
20. Let's hang up some paintings on these	walls.()
A. bare	B. empty
C. blank	D. vacant
Section B (20×0.5%=10%)	
Directions: There are 20 sentences in this s	ection. In each sentence there is a word or a phrase underlined. Below each
sentence there are four choices marked A,	B, C and D. Choose the answer that can replace the underlined part of each
sentence without changing the original mea	aning.
21. He admitted that he had invented a cock a	and bull story. ()
A. absurd	B. true
C. interesting	D. reasonable
22. He was obviously in good condition.()
A. state	B. circumstance
C. situation	D. illness
23. The <u>pressure</u> for change continued to mou	int.()
A. persuasion	B. stress
C. anxiety	D. difficulty
24. The harvest was set back by bad weather.	



A. delayed	B. destroyed
C. propelled	D. reduced
25. She is far and away one of the best actress	es in the country.()
A. doubtfully	B. gradually
C. definitely	D. abroad
26. Chinese national folk music is an important	nt part of human intangible cultural heritage. (
A. hypothetical	B. valuable
C. nonmaterial	D. unchangeable
27. The government <u>lifted</u> the ban under the pr	ressure of the public.()
A. removed	B. alleviated
C. strengthened	D. changed
28. The children were too $\underline{\text{full of beans}}$ to sit s	till. ()
A. very young	B. very energetic
C. very noisy	D. very naughty
29. That car model has become obsolete. ()
A. outmoded	B. out of stock
C. popular	D. modern
30. Current demographic trends, such as the f	fall in the birth rate, should favourably accelerate economic growth in the long
run. ()	
A. modern	B. rapid
C. contemporary	D. nowadays
31. The film "On Golden Pond" portrays to a	certain extent the <u>mentality</u> of the old people. (
A. activities	B. ideas
C. opinions	D. attitude of mind
32. Beautiful as it is, synthetic silk will not \underline{sup}	pplant cotton apparel. ()
A. replace	B. remove
C. misplace	D. take away
33. My colleague, Mr. Hill, has a small but w	ell-chosen library, where it is said he spends most of his spare time cultivating
his mind. ()	
A. nourishing	B. tilling
C. developing	D. raising
34. If you think photography is my hobby, you	ur belief is quite <u>mistaken</u> . ()
A. fraudulent	B. erroneous



C. deceitful	D. illegal
35. What appears to the laymen as unimportant	t and unrelated facts is often precious to the archaeologist. ()
A. minute	B. trivial
C. diminutive	D. unpopular
36. The lounge has a seating capacity of 30 peo	ople but it is too <u>dark</u> to read there.(
A. dim	B. dingy
C. gloomy	D. depressed
37. The constable was severely <u>reprimanding</u> t	he two young tobacco addicts.(
A. criticizing	B. scorning
C. reproaching	D. punishing
38. A policeman is sometimes is a pompous	figure in children's story books but as a matter of fact, he is very helpful in
enforcing law and order.(
A. courageous	B. egotistic
C. gallant	D. swaggering
39. The crowd swelled until the noise made co	uld be heard for miles. (
A. grew	B. shouted
C. cheered	D. scattered
40. Thus our <u>conviction</u> is reinforced that only	socialist revolution can really solve the problems of the people. (
A. argument	B. proposal
C. belief	D. theory
Part II: Cloze (20×0.5%=10%)	
Directions: In the following passage there are	re 20 blanks. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D.
Choose the ONE that best fits into the passa	ge.
It seems parents have long been right. Go	oing to bed early is key to 41 enough sleep and helping adolescents feel
42 the world, a new study reported. 43	_ sleep among youngsters, according to the study, may44 depression
and suicidal thoughts.	
"Our results are45_ with the theory	that inadequate sleep is a risk factor for <u>46</u> , working with other risk and
protective factors <u>47</u> multiple possible c	ausal pathways to the development of this <u>48</u> disorder," said lead author
James Gangwisch. "Adequate quality sleep co	ould <u>49</u> be a preventative measure against depression and a <u>50</u> for
depression," he added.	
The study followed the51 habits	of some 15,659 college and high-school students, and found those who
consistently went to bed after midnight had a	24 percent higher risk of depression than those who turned in before 10:00
pm. Night owls also ran a 20 percent higher ris	sk of <u>52</u> suicidal thoughts.



The American Academy of Sleep Medicine recommends that adolescents <u>53</u> sleep at least nine hours or more a night. Those who were tucked in before 10:00 pm reported they slept

It is a societal expectation that adolescents do not need as much sleep as preadolescents, yet studies suggest that adolescents may actually <u>58</u> more sleep. Studies have found that adolescents do not go to bed early enough to <u>59</u> for earlier school start times, and transitions to earlier school start times have been shown to be associated with significant sleep <u>60</u>.

()41. A. get	B. getting	C. be getting	D. have got
()42. A. at the top of	B. to the top of	C. on the top of	D. on top of
()43. A. Lack of	B. Plenty of	C. An amount of	D. A lack in
()44. A. trickle	B. trigger	C. strip	D. trim
()45. A. cooperative	B. constant	C. consistent	D. comprehensive
()46. A. depression	B. frustration	C. indignation	D. opposition
()47. A. with	B. for	C. through	D. under
()48. A. mood	B. sense	C. brain	D. body
()49. A. but	B. also	C. still	D. therefore
()50. A. protection	B. treatment	C. research	D. direction
()51. A. daily	B. nightly	C. weekly	D. monthly
()52. A. conflicting	B. struggling	C. crashing	D. battling
()53. A. might	B. would	C. should	D. could
()54. A. at least	B. in detail	C. on average	D. by nature
()55. A. largely	B. significantly	C. chiefly	D. unusually
()56. A. adults	B. adolescents	C. infants	D. lads
()57. A. erupt	B. encounter	C. suffer	D. submit
()58. A. request	B. require	C. appeal	D. plead
()59. A. compensate	B. complement	C. compliment	D. compromise
()60. A. syndrome	B. evolution	C. deprivation	D. compassion

Part III: Reading Comprehension (20×2%=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 choice.



(1)

Mention Colombia, and most people think of cocaine, kidnappings and guerrilla violence. These have served to keep all but the most adventurous tourists away for decades. But under Alvaro Uribe, Columbia's president since 2002, violence has fallen steadily and many parts of the country have become safe. Now the government is trying to replace conventional images of Columbia with different ones: white-sand beaches, colonial cities, jungle-clad mountains and placid coffee farms.

The tourism campaign has begun at home. This month, during the mid-year school holidays, thousands of Colombians have enjoyed the newly-recovered freedom to travel, using specially policed routes from major cities to favourite holiday spots. The aim now is to convince foreigners. With a promotional budget of just \$4m this year, the tourism agency is concentrating its efforts on tour operators and cruise and airline executives. This spring, it invited 130 of them to see the country's beaches, its coffee farms and the Amazon region.

Mr. Uribe has himself lobbied losses of cruise-ship firms. This seems to have **paid off**. In May, Royal Caribbean announced that from next year some of its ships would call at Cartagena, a colonial walled port on the north coast. The Florida Caribbean Cruise Association held its annual meeting in the city last week.

Tourism officials expect 1.5m foreign visitors this year, more than 50% up from the 925,000 in 2005. Mexico, Latin America's top tourist destination, attracts 20m foreigners a year. Lonely Planet, a travel publisher, has chosen Colombia as one of its top ten travel hotspots for 2006, in large part because of the improvement in safety.

But care is still needed. Lonely Planet advises tourists to steer clear of Choco on the Pacific coast, Putumayo in the far south and "anywhere east of the Andes", where there are still guerrillas. America's State Department and the British Foreign Office also warn travelers against wandering into rural areas.

Even so, groups of foreign hikers have recently taken to visiting Ciudad Perdida, one of the largest and oldest pre-Columbian settlements in the Americas, in the jungles of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. The area is still home to leftist guerrillas and remnants of their arch-enemies, the right-wing paramilitary militias. But the fact that many other parts of what is a large and physically beautiful country are now safe to visit amounts to progress.

or. To most people, Colombia is a place it		
A. attraction	B. stimulus	
C. surprise	D. hazard	
62. It can be inferred from the passage tha	t()	
A. Colombians wished to travel around the	he country for long	
B. travel lines are guarded by the police to	ensure safety	
C. a large number of foreigners will be attr	racted to Colombia	
D. the promotional budget for tourism will	l increase next year	
63. The phrase "paid off" in Paragraph 3 p	probably means()
A. come off	B. fallen through	



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C. been expensive	D. been possible
64. Which of the following is a safer place for	travelers to go to?()
A. Choco.	B. Mexico.
C. Putumayo.	D. Ciudad Perdida.
65. The best title for the passage is()
A. Colombians 位 Travel	B. The Beautiful Colombia
C. Come to Sunny Colombia	D. The Future of Colombia
	(2)
During the meal, you' d better be care	ful not to leave a spoon in a soup bowl or coffee cup or any other dish. The
coffee spoon ought to be on the saucer. The so	oup spoon ought to be on the plate under the bowl. When you are having soup,
make the least noises and use the side of you	ur spoon inside out this way, not the tip. And you mustn't pick up your soup
bowls so as to drink away the last drops of you	ur soup from the bottom of the bowl.
Very often there is only one main course	and salad, followed by your sweet. If you find the meal not enough, say "Oh,
it's delicious!" and ask for some more of the	chicken or steak or whatever you have just had. The hostess will be very glad
that you appreciate her cooking and will give	you an extra portion. But if you observe the Chinese way of being polite and
say "No, thank you" when the hostess offers	you more, you will most probably starve later. Because Americans will never
press food on you. Yet it is not polite to keep	silent and not to talk with the person next to you. It would be considered good
manners if you handle your silverware with ca	are so that they don徒t make any noise. When coffee comes, drink it from your
cup. The coffee spoon should rest on the sau	cer while you are drinking. And smoking, of course, is rarely seen at a diner
table. Well, when the meal is finished, the gue	sts put their napkins on the table and stand up, the men again helping the ladies
with their chairs.	
After the dinner, the guests usually stay	for an hour or two, then they would say, "well, I' m afraid I must be going
now." The host and hostess would of course u	irge everyone to stay longer. "What, already? Won't you have another coffee?"
The guests, for instance, would say, "I'd love	to, but I have to be up early tomorrow. Thank you for a most enjoyable evening
Good night."	
And if you stay overnight or over the we	eekend, it will be courteous to send a thank-you note to the host or hostess the
following day, very often with a small gift so	ach as a box of chocolate or some flowers as a token of appreciation of their
hospitality.	
66. Which of the following would be the best	at title of the passage?()
A. How to Prepare for a Meal.	B. Never Press Food on Your Guest.
C. Table Manners in the U. S. A.	D. How to Enjoy a Dinner.
67. The passage suggests that()
A. to make the hostess happy you should ask t	for more food even if you are full



B. you should keep silent at a dinner ta	ble in order to be polite
C. if you want to be friendly with the p	erson next to you, you should press food on him
D. talking is necessary at a dinner table	
68. At a dinner table, you do all the follow	lowing except()
A. making the least noise possible	
B. picking up your soup bowl to drink	away the last drop
C. handling your silverware with care	
D. drinking the coffee from your cup	
69. What does "courteous" mean in the	last paragraph? ()
A. Friendly.	B. Generous.
C. Polite.	D. Noble.
70. The passage implies that ()
A. different nations have different customers.	oms
B. Chinese customs are quite similar to	American ones
C. both Chinese and Americans have so	oup before the main course
D. if you are polite, the hostess will pre	ess more food on you
	(3)

I grew up deprived of hugs. Neither of my parents was the cuddly type. Greetings involving kissing caused me to **wince**, and hugging generally just made me feel awkward.

Then one hug changed all that. One month before my 40th birthday my dad had heart surgery. As he came round, days later, he grabbed me and hugged me so hard I had to push with all my might to keep my head from pressing down on his newly stitched torso.

It was a hug to make up for all those we had never had. Days later as he slowly started to gain strength he told me for the first time ever that he loved me, and through my tears I told him I loved him too.

I began planning how to bake him better — with carrot cakes, Victoria sponges, jelly and ice cream. My maternal streak kicked in and I fantasized about wheeling him through the park and feeding him home-made goodies. Then he died.

I felt cheated. All my life I had wondered whether my dad cared for me and loved me — I doubted it. Just as I got proof that he did, he passed away.

My parents split up when I was two years old and, while I had monthly contact with my dad, my bitter stepmother and my father's old-fashioned stiff upper lip meant we never became close. In fact, I used to dread the visits to see him and count the hours until I could go home again.

When I was very little the weekends at my father's house felt cold and unfriendly. During my teens the trips to a hostile house became a dread on the horizon for weeks beforehand. Each stay culminated in an uncomfortable peck on the cheek



from Dad as he said goodbye — a moment I cringed about for hours in advance.

Losing a father whom you have no recollection of ever living with is difficult. Grieving is tricky; I didn't have any obvious close father-daughter memories to cling to and think and cry over. Most of my memories were of stilted meetings and uncomfortable times together. But I desperately missed him being alive.

As time moved on my grief and anger at his untimely death began to recede. I realized that his affirmation of me from his deathbed had filled a gaping hole of insecurity I had constantly carried around.

To a child a hug says so many things. It tells you that the person hugging you loves you, cares for you. A hug also confirms that you are a lovable being. Months after Dad's death, I realized with a jolt that his lack of hugs said more about him than me. My father was not a demonstrative man and I was, therefore, perhaps, a lovable being.

71. The word "wince" in Paragraph 1 means $_$	()
A. withdraw	B. shudder
C. cry	D. worry
72. We can infer from the passage that	()
A. the father loved his daughter more than the	mother did
B. the father wasn't good at expressing his inr	ner feelings
C. the father regretted not having hugged his o	daughter earlier
D. the father's last wish was to tell his daugh	hter he loved her
73. Which of the following statements about t	he author is NOT true?()
A. She was reluctant to go to visit her father b	out she had to.
B. She wasn't intimate with her father partly b	pecause of his wife.
C. She was awkward when her father felt unea	asy during her stay.
D. She disliked having to meet with her stepm	nother and her children.
74. According to the passage, the author's bac	ekground()
A. made her feel sad and depressed	
B. gave her a sense of insecurity	
C. enabled her to make great achievements	
D. induced her to be far away from her father	
75. In the end, the author seemed to gain	()
A. understanding	B. popularity
C. confidence	D. recognition
	(4)

For the past few years, it's been open season on Generation Y — also known as the millennials, echo boomers or, less flatteringly, Generation Me. Once described by the trend-watchers Neil Howe and William Strauss as "the next great



generation" — optimistic, idealistic and destined to do good — millennials, born between 1982 and 2002, have been depicted more recently by employers, professors and earnestly concerned mental-health experts as entitled whiners who have been spoiled by parents who overstoked their self-esteem, teachers who granted undeserved A's and sports coaches who bestowed trophies on any player who showed up.

As they've entered adulthood, they have inspired a number of books on how unmanageable they are in the workplace, with their iPods, flip-flops and inability to take criticism. Stories abound about them as college students, requiring 24/7 e-mail access to professors and running to Mom and Dad for help with papers or to contest a bad grade. A consensus has emerged that, psychologically, they're a generation of basket cases: profoundly self-adoring and deprived of a sense of agency by their anxiously overinvolved parents.

The behavior of many of this year's college seniors might further fuel this story line. They are graduating into a labor market destroyed by the worst economic downturn since the Great Depression. The unemployment rate for early 20-somethings is close to 20 percent. Increased applications to grad school have turned that option of sitting out the recession into a reach. Even going into teaching — hyped a year ago as the most acceptable Plan B for high achievers turned off by (or turned away from) Wall Street — has become much tougher, as school districts have been ruined by budget cuts. Yet despite the fact that the new graduates are in no position to pose conditions for employers, many are increasingly declaring themselves unwilling to work more than 40 hours a week. Graduates are turning down job offers in high numbers — essentially opting to move back home with their parents if the work offered doesn't match their self-assessed market value.

According to the National Association of Colleges and Employers, which every year surveys thousands of college graduates about their job prospects and work attitudes, fully 41 percent of job seekers this year turned down offers — the exact percentage that did so in 2007, when the economy was booming. And though less than a quarter of seniors who applied for work had post-graduation job offers in hand by late April (compared with 52 percent in 2007), many are still approaching work with attitudes suited for a full-employment economy.

"Almost universally they want to find a job that's not just a job but an expression of their identity, a form of self-fulfillment," says Jeffrey Jensen Arnett, a Clark University psychology professor who interviewed hundreds of young people.

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A. not to be what they seem to be B. to enjoy a good reputation

C. as a quite promising generation D. worthy of the honors bestowed

77. Which of the following is NOT true of Generation Y? (

A. They often lean on others for help.

B. They have psychological problems.

C. They think highly of themselves.

D. They are obedient in the workplace.



78. It seems that this year's college graduates i	may ()
A. receive positive reviews	B. be under heavier criticism
C. suffer from more illnesses	D. behave as badly as previous ones
79. It can be inferred that graduates' expectation	on of job is ()
A. raised by their parents	B. out of touch with reality
C. lowered by the reality	D. rising all the time
80. Generation Y gives an impression of being	()
A. overrated	B. shrewd
C. conceited	D. prospective
Part IV: Translation (15%)	
Section A (2×3%=6%)	

Directions: Translate the two underlined sentences in the first passage into Chinese.

- 81. This month, during the mid-year school holidays, thousands of Colombians have enjoyed the newly-recovered freedom to travel, using specially policed routes from major cities to favourite holiday spots.
- 82. Even so, groups of foreign hikers have recently taken to visiting Ciudad Perdida, one of the largest and oldest pre-Columbian settlements in the Americas, in the jungles of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

Section B (3×3%=9%)

Directions: Translate the following three sentences into English.

- 83. 他对生活的乐观态度常常会感染队友,在队里造成一种积极向上的(positive)气氛。
- 84. 据报道,在消防队赶到之前火已经熄灭。
- 85. 我不止一次地提醒校长,他曾答应要维护退休教师的合法利益。

Part V Writing (15%)

86. Directions: When college students are under the pressure of study, some of them resort to cheating, pirating papers or other dishonest behaviors. So academic honesty should be greatly advocated on college campus. Write a composition of about 150 words on the following topic: The Importance of Academic Honesty