

2022年4月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

## 基础英语

(课程代码 00088)

## 注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为两部分,第一部分为选择题,第二部分为非选择题。
2. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答,答在试卷上无效。
3. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用2B铅笔,书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

## 第一部分 选择题

一、词汇应用和语法结构:本大题共30小题,每小题1分,共30分。

## (一) 词汇应用(15分)

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

1. The project has demanded considerable \_\_\_\_\_ of time and effort.  
A. investment      B. suburb      C. flax      D. industry
2. The man missing was \_\_\_\_\_ as tall and dark, and aged at 40.  
A. attacked      B. described      C. benefited      D. charged
3. He has looked at his watch many times. \_\_\_\_\_ he is going to leave soon.  
A. Fairly      B. Apparently      C. Exactly      D. Properly
4. She was good at maths \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that she found it difficult to learn.  
A. respect      B. beside      C. nevertheless      D. despite
5. We should do the job well for \_\_\_\_\_ reasons.  
A. various      B. variety      C. plenty      D. article
6. Please tell me the main points of the meeting now. Leave the \_\_\_\_\_ till later.  
A. appearances      B. cases      C. claims      D. details
7. She is rather modest, though she is considered the most \_\_\_\_\_ in the team.  
A. chief      B. available      C. intelligent      D. least
8. In \_\_\_\_\_ to a diet, she pursues many physical exercises on TV.  
A. number      B. deposit      C. advance      D. addition

9. The students' mistakes seem to \_\_\_\_\_ mainly from carelessness.

- A. stem      B. protect      C. shift      D. change
10. It will be \_\_\_\_\_ for job hunters to prepare for interviews in advance.  
A. widespread      B. casual      C. absurd      D. advantageous
11. Her parents never \_\_\_\_\_ her to stay out late.  
A. incline      B. allow      C. relate      D. adapt
12. Mr. King holds 90% of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the company.  
A. parts      B. shares      C. departments      D. managers
13. Our trading connection has broken off \_\_\_\_\_ to a disagreement over prices.  
A. owing      B. looking      C. used      D. given
14. This novel is \_\_\_\_\_ on historical facts.  
A. based      B. called      C. agreed      D. fixed
15. In this game, you'll find you need more skills than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. quantity      B. strength      C. service      D. resource

## (二) 语法结构(15分)

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

16. He \_\_\_\_\_ late again yesterday.  
A. was      B. is      C. had been      D. would be
17. I didn't hear the phone. I \_\_\_\_\_ have been asleep.  
A. must      B. mustn't      C. can      D. can't
18. It has been raining \_\_\_\_\_ a week.  
A. over      B. for      C. in      D. before
19. The lady \_\_\_\_\_ will give us a talk tomorrow is a professor from China.  
A. which      B. whose      C. who      D. where
20. He didn't give up \_\_\_\_\_ difficult the task is.  
A. whatever      B. however      C. whenever      D. no matter
21. Our teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_ off the light before we leave.  
A. to turn      B. turn      C. to turning      D. will turn
22. When he came back, he found the door \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. closed      B. close      C. to close      D. have closed
23. The train ran faster, \_\_\_\_\_ everything behind.  
A. leave      B. have left      C. left      D. leaving

24. This is the house \_\_\_\_\_ he lived all his life.  
A. when                      B. which                      C. where                      D. what
25. If he had studied well in his school days, he \_\_\_\_\_ the job much better now.  
A. would handle                      B. would have handled  
C. is doing                      D. does
26. Not until I started my plan \_\_\_\_\_ how much time I had wasted.  
A. I realized                      B. I didn't                      C. didn't I realize                      D. did I realize
27. He is clever. \_\_\_\_\_, he is hardworking.  
A. Besides                      B. But                      C. As                      D. As though
28. The fact \_\_\_\_\_ the output of cars have decreased is not surprising.  
A. of                      B. that                      C. with                      D. which
29. They might have an argument \_\_\_\_\_ they dislike each other so much.  
A. for                      B. but                      C. though                      D. so
30. The professor tried his best to make himself \_\_\_\_\_ while teaching.  
A. understand                      B. understood                      C. to understand                      D. to be understood

二、判断选择:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分。

下面句子中有 A, B, C, D 四个划底线部分,其中有一个是错误的,无需改正,将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

31. The children were found by their parents to have interest in read.  
A                      B                      C                      D
32. He is going to leave early so as to he won't get stuck in the traffic.  
A                      B                      C                      D
33. Father suggests that I clean the room and that my mother did shopping.  
A                      B                      C                      D
34. By the end of last year, they have built four airports.  
A                      B                      C                      D
35. As many as 90 percent of the time has been wasted on arguing. Let's stop to think.  
A                      B                      C                      D
36. Paper is invented about two thousand years ago.  
A                      B                      C                      D
37. No matter what difficult you have, you should finish the task according to the plan.  
A                      B                      C                      D
38. Do you know the girl who is dance with Mike?  
A                      B                      C                      D
39. They find that the metal is too soft not to be made into tools.  
A                      B                      C                      D
40. The skirt fit me wonderfully, but the color is somewhat dark.  
A                      B                      C                      D

三、完形填空:本大题共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分。

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

Wildlife has been greatly threatened in the modern age. There are species that are 41 every day. The white-naped crane is a typical example. So scientists are trying their best to 42 the species from going out of existence.

Chris and Tim work at a zoo, helping endangered cranes with their reproduction. Emma—a female crane, born at an international crane foundation, was 43 by human caretakers. This led to an unexpected consequence, though she had a wonderful time there. Emma had 44 taken herself as a crane and become deeply attached to humans. She 45 to live with male cranes, and even had a 46 for killing some of them, which made it 47 for her to become a mother.

However, the two zookeepers didn't want to see the extinction of this precious species. With their patience and efforts, they successfully developed a 48 of artificial breeding and natural reproduction. This 49 Emma to give birth to five baby cranes.

The two keepers are proud of their productive work. But before they can be 50, more efforts must be made, because the population of the crane in the wild is on the 51, and many other species appear headed toward extinction. 52, not everyone has realized that wildlife has thoughts, feelings, and most importantly, equal rights to survive.

How can we 53 the ever-widening gap that separates us from other animals? Chris and Tim offered us the 54; human beings took it for granted that their 55 held all the solutions, but maybe their hearts can be a better guide.

41. A. growing                      B. migrating                      C. competing                      D. disappearing
42. A. ban                      B. save                      C. split                      D. remove
43. A. found                      B. given                      C. raised                      D. seized
44. A. never                      B. always                      C. unluckily                      D. cheerfully
45. A. liked                      B. refused                      C. decided                      D. hesitated
46. A. gift                      B. skill                      C. concern                      D. reputation
47. A. illegal                      B. inspiring                      C. important                      D. impossible
48. A. combination                      B. collection                      C. strategy                      D. system
49. A. forced                      B. forbade                      C. taught                      D. enabled
50. A. defeated                      B. grateful                      C. assured                      D. tolerant
51. A. move                      B. rise                      C. agenda                      D. decline
52. A. In contrast                      B. After all                      C. By the way                      D. On the contrary

53. A. leave                    B. bridge                    C. open                    D. identify  
54. A. course                    B. excuse                    C. answer                    D. reward  
55. A. brains                    B. behaviors                    C. services                    D. projects

四、阅读理解:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分。

本部分有两篇短文,每篇短文后有五个问题,每个问题有四个选项,请选择一个最佳答案,将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

Passage 1

How men first learned to invent words is unknown. In other words, the origin of language is a mystery. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things, so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed upon certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. These sounds, whether spoken or written in letters, we call words.

The power of words, then, lies in their associations — the things they bring up before our minds. Words become filled with meaning for us by experience; and the longer we live, the more certain words recall to us the glad and sad events of our past; and the more we read and learn, the more the number of words that mean something to us increases. Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary style. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can move men to tears. We should therefore learn to choose our words carefully and use them accurately, or they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

56. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. associate words with actions  
B. deliver the idea of writing a good article  
C. state the power of words  
D. praise masters of words
57. According to the author, the power of words lies in the fact that they can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. recall things to our mind  
B. connect one thing to another  
C. send messages to different people  
D. state facts and deliver emotions

58. Readers are usually touched by works of great writers because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. randomly-chosen words have their surprising effect  
B. people prefer to read masterpieces  
C. words are expressed and conveyed like music  
D. they appeal to people's mind and emotion.

59. It is mostly suggested in this passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the association of words with things appeals to most readers  
B. reading and writing require good imagination  
C. we should learn to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things in an accurate way  
D. people usually pay no attention to those ordinary writers

60. The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The Style of Words                    B. The Power of Words  
C. The Origin of Words                    D. The Purpose of Words

Passage 2

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. The second factor is what happens to the individual—the sort of environment in which he 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 X. 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 I. Q. 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.

61. This selection can best be titled \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Intelligence and Environment  
B. The Case of Peter and Mark  
C. How the Brain Influences Intelligence  
D. Measuring Your Intelligence
62. The best statement of the main idea of this 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 crucial in determining a person's intelligence  
D. persons having identical brains will have roughly the same intelligence
63. According to the passage, the average I. Q. is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 85                      B. 100                      C. 110                      D. 125
64. The case history of the twins appears to support the conclusion that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. individual with identical brains seldom test at the same level  
B. an individual's intelligence is determined only by his environment  
C. lack of opportunity blocks the growth of intelligence  
D. changes of environment produce changes in the structure of the brain
65. This passage suggests that an individual's I. Q. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 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

## 第二部分 非选择题

五、单词或短语的英汉互译:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分。

(一)将下列词语译成中文(5 分)

66. in the opposite situation  
67. the supply and demand apparatus  
68. a single load  
69. free commerce  
70. manufactured goods

(二)将下列词语译成英文(5 分)

71. 激光束  
72. 产品统一条形码  
73. 间接税  
74. 以空前的速度  
75. 额外储备金

六、英汉句子互译:本大题共 4 小题,共 15 分。

(一)将下列句子译成中文(8 分)

76. The success of this company is ascribed to the quality of their goods. (4 分)  
77. The airport authorities decided to lengthen the walk from the aircraft, so that the passengers spend six minutes walking to the luggage claim instead of a one-minute fast walk. (4 分)

(二)将下列句子译成英文(7 分)

78. 受教育程度越好的人,他们的机会就越多。(3 分)  
79. 该是时候采取措施来处理污染这一问题了。(4 分)