2022年4月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

旅游英语选读(B)

(课程代码 00837)

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

Ι.	Multiple choice: $(1\% \times 15=15\%)$ Directions: Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked						
	A, B, C and D.	A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence and blacken the					
	corresponding lo	etter A, B, C or	D on the	e ANSWER SH	IEET.		
1.	Tourism comprises the activities of persons traveling to and staying in places outside						
	their usual enviro	onment for	C	ne consecutive	year for le	eisure, busine	ss and
	other purposes.						
	A. no less than	B. more that	an	C. not less	than	D. not more	than
2.	New tourism is a phenomenon of large scale packaging of nonstandardized leisure						
	services at prices to suit the demands of tourists as well as the economic and						
	socioenvironment	al needs of des	tinations.				
	A. fixed	B. fair		C. floating		D. competiti	ve
3.	is a regional international organization.						
	A. PATA	B. IATA		C. WTO		D. ICAO	
4.	There has been	less progress	towards	consensus on	definitions	of	_ thar
	for						
	A. international visitors; international tourists						
	B. international tourists; international visitors						
	C. domestic travel; international travel						
	D. international travel; domestic travel						

5.	Visiting friends and relatives can be interpre-	eted as a way of attempting to satisfy the need			
	of				
	A. safety	B. esteem			
	C. self-actualization	D. belonging and love			
6.	If visitors raft along the Amazon River, the	will			
	A. try to find the good hotels when they spend nights ashore				
	B. prefer good facilities on the raft				
	C. not spend any night on the raft				
	D. be happy to accept primitive facilities				
7.	The travel agents' role is dissimilar to	that of most other retailers because travel			
	agents				
	A. purchase a product for resale to their cus				
	B. do not purchase a product for resale to the				
	C. approach their principal to make a purch				
•	D. do not approach their principal to make	•			
8.		to allow a travel agent to become, effectively,			
	a package holiday organizer. A. shell folder	B. umbrella brochure			
	C. regular brochure	D. centerfold brochure			
9.	=				
7.	Airlines operating from smaller, often rural airports into "hub" airports are referred to as				
	A. national flag-carriers	B. trunk route airlines			
	C. "feeder" airlines	D. air taxis			
10.		y that travel by began to show its			
	greatest prominence.				
		C. automobile D. coach			
11.	inns and taverns gained a reputa	tion for cleanliness and set the standard for			
	accommodations in other parts of Europe.				
	A. English B. French	C. Italian D. German			
12.	Among subdepartment heads, thel	nas the smallest staff.			
	A. director of sales	B. personnel director			
	C. resident manager	D. chief accountant			
13.	Which of the following belongs to the	direct effect of tourist expenditures on a			
	destination economy?				
	A. Sales by food vendors to restaurants.	B. Sales of gasoline dealers.			
	C. Sales of restaurants.	D. Sales by linen vendors to hotels.			

14.	4. The subject of congestion can be considered in the following way EXCEPT			way EXCEPT
	A. the physical capa	acity	B. the ecological	capacity
	C. the economic ca	pacity	D. the psycholog	ical capacity
15.		rnment gave specia	ll priority to the de	velopment of internationa
	tourism in theA. 1960s	B. 1970s	C. 1980s	D. 1990s

II. Reading comprehension: $(2\% \times 10=20\%)$

Directions: Read the following passages. Make your proper choices and blacken the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET.

(1)

Imagine you went to a restaurant with a date; had a burger, paid with a credit card, and left. The next time you go there, the waiter or waitress, armed with your profile data, greets you with, "Hey Joe, how are you? Mary is over there in the seat you sat in last time. Would you like to join her for dinner again?" Then you find out that your burger has been cooked and your drink is on the table. Forget the fact that you are with another date and are on a diet that doesn't include burgers. Sound a little bizarre? To some, this is restaurant equivalent of the Internet. The Net's ability to profile you through your visits to and interactions at websites provides marketers with an enormous amount of data on you—some of which you may not want them to have.

Are you aware that almost every time you access a website you get a "cookie"? Unfortunately, it's not the Mrs. Reid's type. A cookie on the Internet is a computer code sent by the site to your computer—usually without your knowledge. During the entire period of time that you are at the site, the cookie is collecting information about your interaction, including where you visit, how long you stay there, how frequently you return to certain pages, and even your electronic address. Fill out a survey to collect free information or samples, and marketers know even more about you—like your name, address, and any other information you provide. While this may sound scary enough, cookies aren't even the latest in technology. A new system called I-librarian Alexa—named for the legendary third century B.C. library in Alexandria, Egypt—does even more. While cookies track what you are doing at one site, Alexa collects data on all your Web activities, such as which sites you visit next, how long you stay there, whether you click on ads, etc. All this information is available to marketers, who use it to market more effectively to you. Not only do you not get paid for providing the information, you probably don't even know that you are giving it.

16.	16. According to the first paragraph, the customer may most probably think the wa			bly think the waiter or		
	waitress was					
	A. strange	B. polite	C. irritating	D. considerate		
17.	The author make	The author makes up the restaurant story in order to				
	A. show the good service offered in some Web restaurants					
	B. praise some restaurants for considerate service					
	C. show the Inte	C. show the Internet's ability to collect data on you				
1	D. prove the inc	redible power of the Inte	ernet			
18.	What can be learned about "cookie" from the second paragraph?					
A. It was first created by Mrs. Reid.						
	B. It collects information on you without your knowing it.					
	C. It's some information sent to your computer about yourself.					
	D. It's the latest	in technology.				
19.	What is true about "Alexa" from the second paragraph?					
	A. Alexa is named after an ancient hero in Egypt.					
	B. Alexa is installed in libraries.					
	C. Alexa can collect all the necessary data on you.					
	D. Alexa can pro	ovide more data for mar	keters than a cookie.			
20.	Which of the following words can best tell the author's attitude to cookies and Alexa?					
	A. Critical.	B. Suspicious.	C. Objective.	D. Optimistic.		
			(2)			
			.*			

Visit Iceland and you'll enter a whole new realm of experience. You'll discover original nature as you've never seen it before, and the equally original people. Timeless nature, ancient heritage and modern lifestyle coexist in harmony here.

Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, is just a part of the Icelandic experience with its midnight sun or the magical landscapes forged by ice and fire. Reykjavik has a population of around 110,000 and offers an interesting mix of cosmopolitan culture and local village roots.

Old accounts say the ancient gods themselves guided Iceland's first settler to make his home in Reykjavik. He named the place Reykjavik (steamy Bay) after the geothermal steam he saw, which today heats homes and outdoor swimming pools throughout the city, a pollution-free energy source that leaves the air outstanding fresh and clean.

A beautiful river runs through the city limits, and so do fine parks. In the outskirts are places for horse trekking and golf. But against this backdrop of nature, Reykjavik has a packed program of city joys too: art museums, several theaters, an opera house and symphony orchestra spanning the whole spectrum of age and taste.

One must for all visitors is dinning out on Icelandic specialties, including delicious seafood, ocean-fresh from the morning's catch, highland lamb and varieties of game. Its

purely natural food imaginatively served to delight the most discerning of diners. Reykjavik is also renowned as one of Europe's hottest nightspots, where the action on the friendly pub and nightlife scene lasts right through the night. In the evening, the downtown area teems with activities, reaching its peak on Friday or Saturday. The number of pubs, café, discos, and other night-sports in the downtown area is astonishing. There is a rich variety of places to go: nightclubs with live entertainment, dance halls for seniors, sports-theme pubs with big TV screens, coffee shops that offer over 100 types of beer, an Irish pub, a Spanish café, a French wine bar…

Walking distances are short downtown, and everything worth seeing outside the city center can be quickly and conveniently reached by bus. With its long easy-going main street and large shop too — with a bonus of tax-free shopping for visitors! Be on the lookout just for souvenirs (especially woolens and handicrafts) but also for stylish consumer goods and designer labels at competitive prices.

A full range of accommodations is available in Reykjavik, from international-standard hotels with good conference facilities, through smaller hotels and cozy guesthouses, to a campsite in the city's biggest park.

- 21. Reykjavik offers visitors a unique experience with the following EXCEPT_____
 - A. the sun on the sky at midnight
 - B. the natural scenery combined with ice and fire
 - C. the mix of modernity and tradition
 - D. the cosmopolitan center with a large population
- 22. The capital was named as "Reykjavik" because
 - A. the city is rich with geothermal steam
 - B, the city builds a powerful heating system
 - C. the city has a stream running through the city limits
 - D. the city has a natural bay
- 23. Which of the following statements is NOT true about tourists' activities in Reykjavik?
 - A. Tourists can stroll in the parks scattering through the city.
 - B. Tourists can have a city tour on horse backs.
 - C. Tourists can choose to play golf in the suburbs.
 - D. Tourists have multiple choices of cultural activities.
- 24. Which of the following activities is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 - A. Diners can enjoy specialties such as delicious sea food and mutton.
 - B. Diners can enjoy varieties of game.
 - C. Diners can play games while enjoying the delicious food.
 - D. Diners can enjoy highland lamb with a cup of fine wine.
- 25. Which of the following can be the best title for this passage?
 - A. Reykjavik: a Capital on the Iceland B. Reykjavik: a Pearl on the Iceland
 - C. Reykjavik: a Metropolis on the Iceland D. Reykjavik: a Natural Bay on the Iceland

III. Cloze: (1%×15=15%)

Directions: Choose the best answer from the choices given to complete the passage and blacken the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET.

and biadicii the control of the same and the
Ships are often sunk in order to create underwater reefs (暗礁) perfect for scuba
diving (水肺式潜泳)and preserving marine26 Turkish authorities have just sunl
something a little different than a ship, and it wouldn't ever touch water, an
Airbus A300. The hollowed-out A300 was stripped of everything potentially 28 to
the environment and sunk off the Aegean coast today. Not only will the sunken plane
create the perfect skeleton for 29 reef growth, but authorities hope this new
underwater 30 will bring tourists to the area.
The plane 31 a total length of 54 meters, where experienced scuba divers wil
eventually be able to venture 32 the cabin and around the plane's exterior. Aydin

Municipality bought the plane __32 _ the cabin and around the plane's exterior. Ayone Municipality bought the plane __33 _ a private company for just under US\$100,000, but they hope to see a __34 _ on that investment through the tourism industry. Tourism throughout Turkey __35 _ fall this year as the country has been the __36 _ of several deadly terrorist attacks. As far as sunken planes go, this Airbus A300 is the largest __37 _ sunk aircraft ever.

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26.	A. dwellings	B. habitats	C. plantations	D. residences
27.	A. normally	B. usually	C. frequently	D. mainly
28.	A. constructive	B. conserved	C. harmful	D. beneficial
29.	A. beautiful	B. fake	C. artificial	D. real
30.	A. relics	B. attraction	C. invention	D. creation
31.	A. makes	B. lies	C. expands	D. stretches
32.	A. through	B. around	C. over	D. under
33.	A. with	B. for	C. to	D. from
34.	A. profit	B. return	C. receipt	D. bonus
35.	A. is thought to	B. is said to	C. is expected to	D. is hoped to
36.	A. survivor	B. agent	C. victim	D. scapegoat
37.	A. intentionally	B. accidentally	C. eventually	D. delicately
38.	A. quite	B. such	C. much	D. rather
39.	A. merely	B. exactly	C. accurately	D. necessarily

40. A. Bringing about B. Drawing in

C. Catching up

D. Depending on

第二部分 非选择题

IV.	Phrasal verbs: (1%×10=10%)				
	Directions: Fill in the blanks with the proper phrasal verbs given below on the				
	ANSWER SHEET. Make some changes if necessary.				
	vary in keep to				
	bring about distribute to				
	coupled with assign to				
take into hark back to		pack to			
	attribute to adjus	t to			
41.	11. Working hard, lack of sleep, made	e him weak.			
42.	2. He stopped to try to his vision	the faint starlight.			
43.	3. Thousands of soldiers are working to	food and blankets the refugees.			
44.	4. Some people think certain perfumes can	profound psychological changes.			
45.	When I taught, I would some interesting topics children.				
46.	Nobody knows much about this boy who himself most of the time.				
47.	7. His family the 10 th century.				
48.	•				
49.	9. Hotels size and comfort.				
50.	0. Teachers always their student	Teachers always their students' poor comprehension a lack of			
	intelligence.				
V.	7. Phrase translation: $(1\% \times 20=20\%)$				
	Part One				
	Directions: Translate the following into	Chinese on the ANSWER SHEET.			
51.	tour brochure				
52.	back office				
53.	European Community				
54.	low-income group				
55.	full-length mirror				
56.	6. executive housekeeper	executive housekeeper			
57.	7. baggage checks	baggage checks			
58.	mass tourism				
59.	cottage industries				

Part Two

Directions: Translate the following into English on the ANSWER SHEET.

- 61. 电脑预订系统
- 62. 烹调艺术
- 63. 口碑宣传
- 64. 国务院
- 65. 横穿边境的旅行
- 66. 低地国家
- 67. 海外市场
- 68. 生命周期
- 69. 国内游客
- 70 24 /27 71
- 70. 总经理

VI. Passage translation: $(10\% \times 2=20\%)$

Directions: Translate the following passages into Chinese on the ANSWER SHEET.

- 71. China has great potential for the development of its domestic tourism industry. As China's economy shifts to a more market system, the domestic travel industry will face increasing challenges in a more highly competitive environment. This will require domestic travel services to constantly study their market conditions, design travel products according to the needs and wants of tourists, and sell their travel products effectively to the potential market. A successful domestic industry in China relies on two levels of coordination and operation. China can develop a successful domestic tourism industry only if there is a well-coordinated effort between the government and the private travel industry.
- 72. With Tokyo gearing up to host the 2020 Summer Olympic Games, Japan has been hard at work preparing for the influx of tourists, improving its already top-notch infrastructure. Although the main focus will be on Tokyo, take some time to explore subtropical Kyushu (九州岛), which offers more than 36,000 square kilometers of stunning scenery, top eats and plenty of cultural attractions. The third largest of Japan's five main islands, it lies southwest of the main island of Honshu (本州岛). No ferries are required, since several bridges and underwater tunnels connect the two islands, ensuring a seamless five-hour journey from Tokyo on one of Japan's famed Shinkansen bullet trains.

60. radical breakthrough