机密★启用前

贵州省 2023 年 4 月高等教育自学考试



专业英语

(课程代码 00196)

答卷注意事项:

- 1. 请考生必须在答题卡上作答。答在试卷和草稿纸上的无效。
- 2. 第一部分为选择题。必须对应试卷上的题号使用 2B 铅笔将"答题卡"的相应代码涂黑。
- 3. 第二部分为非选择题。必须按试题顺序注明大、小题号(大题号只写一次),使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹签字笔作答。
- 4. 必须在答题区内作答,超出答题区无效。

第一部分 选择题 (共30分)

一、单项选择题:本大题共 20 小题,每小	题 1 分,共 20 分。在每小题列出的备选习	
只有一项是最符合题目要求的,请将其	, 选出。	
1. One of the earliest definitions of tourism by the Austrian economist in 1910.		
A. has provided	B. provides	
C. is provided	D. was provided	
2. Economic sanctions have been on South Africa.		
A. impose	B. imposed	
C. pose	D. posed	
3. Many people were of General Jackson's victory.		
A. pride	B. proud	
C. proudly	D. proved	
4. In winter, it was often cold on the frontier.		
A. bitter	B. bitterness	
C. bitterly	D. bitly	
5. Our hopes and fell in the same instant.		
A. arose	B. raised	
C. rose	D. aroused	

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6. The tomato juice left brown on the front of my jacket.		
A. spot	B. point	
C. track	D. trace	
7. Fortunately when I collided with that big car, the damage to both cars was only		
A. small	B. minimal	
C. little	D. few	
8. He showed such that they finally had to give him a job.		
A. insistence	B. persistence	
C. consistence	D. inconsistency	
9. The children have well to life in th	e country.	
A. adapted	B. suited	
C. conformed	D. adopted	
10. This ticket you a free meal in our new restaurant.		
A. permits	B. grants	
C. credits	D. entitles	
11. He was unable to endure the torture of	the enemy and surrendered. He his	
comrades.		
A. exposed	B. betrayed	
C. revealed	D. suspended	
12. Big businesses enjoy certain that sr	naller ones do not have.	
A. sequences	B. privileges	
C. regulations	D. fragments	
13. If no one asks any questions, I ever	ybody understands.	
A. deduce	B. presuppose	
C. presume	D. pretend	
14. Difficulties, when they are faced up to, don't seem half so		
A. irritable	B. frightful	
C. feasible	D. desperate	
15. When he was questioned about the missing ring, he firmly that he had even		
seen it.		
A. defied	B. accused	
C. refused	D. denied	
6. Encouragement is sometimes much more than criticism.		
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	C. executive	D. extensive
17. X	When the master asked a question, he expo	ected a answer to it.
	A. punctual	B. fast
	C. prompt	D. rapid
18. I	hope that you'll be more careful in typing	g the letter. Don't anything.
	A. lack	B. withdraw
	C. omit	D. take
19. I	Many men lost their jobs during the busin	ess
	A. minimum	B. irregularity
	C. depression	D. breakdown
20.	When you take medicine, be careful not to	that amount printed on the bottle.
	A. exceed	B. substitute
	C. surpass	D. overcome
=,	阅读理解:本大题共5小题,每小题2:	分,共 10 分。在短文后面有 5 个小题,根
	据短文内容选出最符合题目要求的选项。	
		* 4: m 1 7 T/ *

B. efficient

Surfing is such an old sport that no one really knows when it first began. It is, however, known that it began in Polynesia. Surfing was the Polynesians' most popular sport. The sport has come a long way since its revival at the beginning of the last century. In 1900, Hawaii was controlled by the United States. Because of commercialization and media reports in the United States, more and more people became attracted to surfing. By the late 1920's, tourists flocked to Hawaii to enjoy surfing. Surfing was also becoming very popular in southern California, partly because of the new and lighter hollow boards, which were produced by Tom Blake. Today, surfing is a very popular water sport. One of the main things that make surfing stand out from other sports is the fact that it is a lifestyle as well as a sport.

Surfing is a demanding sport; to participate in it, you should be reasonably fit and able to swim at least 50 meters in open water. Ideally, before planning a surfing trip, it is advisable to carry out a program of exercises. Running, cycling and especially swimming will help to improve your stamina and will help to firm and strengthen your muscles. Always remember to carry out a warm-up before going surfing, and before carrying out any type of training. Ask the advice of lifeguards or experienced surfers to find out if there are any dangers you should be aware of.

21. Where did surfing begin?

A. effective

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A. In Britain.	B. In Hawaii.	
C. In Polynesia.	D. In southern California.	
22. When did surfing have its revival?		
A. At the end of the 19th century.	B. At the beginning of the 19th century.	
C. At the end of the 20th century.	D. At the beginning of the 20th century.	
23. Surfing is becoming more and more popula	ar today because	
A. of the new and lighter hollow boards	B. it is a lifestyle	
C. it is a sport	D. Both B and C	
24. Which exercise was NOT suggested before	planning a surfing trip?	
A. Running.	B. Boxing.	
C. Cycling.	D. Swimming.	
25. If you want to participate in surfing, you should		
A. wear Hawaiian shirts, shorts and sand	als	
B. buy a new hollow board		
C. read some magazines		
D. be reasonably fit and able to swim at le	east 50 meters in open water	
第二部分 非选择	と 	
No. — Mo. 11 152-1		
三、完形填空: 本大题共10空, 每空2分,	共 20 分。	
accepted outbound domestic	competition shifted inbound	
categories tourism comprises in	ternational	
The Heided Nedigm classified throat	former of Assuring in 1004 in its	
	forms of tourism in 1994 in its	
Recommendations on Tourism Statistics:2		
the given country traveling only within t		
non-residents traveling in the given country; and <u>28</u> tourism, involving residents		
traveling in another country.		
The UN also derived different 29 of tourism by combining the 3 basic forms of		
tourism: internal tourism, which 30 domestic tourism and inbound tourism;		
intrabound tourism, which comprises domestic tourism and outbound tourism; and		
31 tourism, which consists of inbound tourism and outbound tourism. Tourism is a		

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term coined by the Korea Tourism Organization and widely 32 in Korea. Intrabound tourism differs from domestic 33 in that the former encompasses policymaking and implementation of national tourism policies.

Recently, the tourism industry has 34 from the promotion of inbound tourism to the promotion of intrabound tourism because many countries are experiencing tough 35 for inbound tourists. Some national policymakers have shifted their priority to the promotion of intrabound tourism to contribute to the local economy.

四、短语翻译: 本大题分英译汉和汉译英两部分, 共 10 小题, 每题 2 分, 共 20 分。

(一) 请将下列短语翻译成中文:

- 36. holiday package
- 37. new visa policy
- 38. business tourism
- 39. tourism marketing plan
- 40. outdoor recreation

(二)请将下列短语翻译成英文:

- 41. 游客涌入
- 42. 导览
- 43. 旅游促销
- 44. 酒店集团
- 45. 文化价值观
- 五、请将下列句子翻译成英文: 本大题共3小题, 每题5分, 共15分。
- 46. 公共场所只允许在指定区域内吸烟。
- 47. 有着五千年文明的中国是各国游客向往的地方。
- 48. 生态旅游有利于资源环境保护和可持续利用。

六、写作: 本大题共 15 分。

Write a formal invitation card to Miss Peggy Hunter, the sales manager of Holiday Inn Beijing for a New Year Party held by your travel agency. Make sure your invitation contains the time and place of the party.

Your writing should be no more than 100 words.

专业英语试题 第 5 页 (共 5 页)

