

2024年4月高等教育自学考试全国统一考试

综合英语（一）

（课程代码 00794）

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、语法和词汇：本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分。阅读下面的句子，从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡（纸）上按要求填涂。

1. There are six _____ standing at the school gate.
A. policemen B. polices
C. policemans D. police
2. The Yangtze River is not _____ than the Yellow River.
A. much longer B. more longer
C. longest D. less longer
3. They think they can have a better understanding of the essay if they learn it _____ heart.
A. in B. on
C. by D. to
4. I'm sorry _____ the glass. But I really didn't see it in my hurry.
A. to have broken B. to break
C. to have been broken D. to be broken
5. Compared _____ advanced countries, we still have a long way to go in this field.
A. without B. with
C. at D. on
6. _____ I waved to him again and again did he see me.
A. Until B. Till
C. Not until D. When

7. He read the long sentence several times, trying to work _____ its meaning.
A. into B. out
C. upon D. along
8. Measles(麻疹) _____ a long time to get over.
A. take B. takes
C. spend D. spends
9. Mary is _____ of the four girls in the family.
A. nicer B. nicest
C. the nicer D. the nicest
10. I don't want _____ this afternoon.
A. to go swimming B. go swimming
C. going swimming D. swimming
11. Have you made an appointment _____ the doctor ?
A. within B. in
C. with D. into
12. _____, he couldn't pass the exam because he had studied in a wrong way.
A. No matter how he worked hard B. No matter hard how he worked
C. No matter how hard he worked D. No matter he worked how hard
13. I think someone's knocking _____ the door. Would you go and have a look?
A. in B. at
C. to D. with
14. Why don't you get your wife _____ it to you?
A. explain B. to explain
C. explaining D. explained
15. He is very old, _____, he is quite healthy.
A. so B. therefore
C. but D. however
16. The reason _____ his being late was that he overslept this morning.
A. with B. for
C. at D. upon
17. The workers were made _____ like slaves.
A. work B. working
C. to work D. for working

18. He is _____ clever not to know the answer.
 A. very B. so
 C. too D. enough
19. When she was a little girl, she dreamed _____ becoming a doctor.
 A. in B. to
 C. on D. of
20. Jane is staying at her _____.
 A. mother-in-law B. mother-in-laws
 C. mother-in-law's D. mother-in-laws's

二、阅读理解：本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分。阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡（纸）上按要求填涂。

Passage 1

Chinese car manufacturers are rolling out cheaper, better looking, more patriotic cars to win customers from foreign car giants that dominate the market.

Domestic companies unveiled a surprising range of cars at last week's Shanghai auto show—from Zhejiang-based Geely Group's red Beauty Leopard sportster to Harbin-based Hafei Auto's futuristic Illusion concept car.

Their main attraction? Lower prices, even if buyers think foreign cars are of better quality.

There is the tiny 1.0-litre Haoqing hatchback by privately owned Geely. One of China's cheapest cars, it sells for 40,000 yuan and was one of the most popular exhibits.

"It doesn't matter whether I like the car or not, it's cheap so I'll probably get one," said Howard Li, a Shanghai professional.

But many buyers still go for the appeal of foreign brands.

"I'm not too sure about the quality of Chinese-made cars." Said Beijing businessman Wang Xiaoyu. "Foreign cars are more reliable."

Sales of cars in China broke the 1 million mark for the first time in 2002, with sales forecast to grow 15 to 30 per cent in 2003. But about 90 per cent of cars sold in China last year were produced by companies with some form of foreign cooperation.

But in the long term, Geely and others think they could gain the upper hand by designing cars that suit Chinese tastes.

"Many foreign manufacturers base their design on their home markets, which is not necessarily what the Chinese want," said Xu Gang, Geely's chief executive officer.

21. The main reason that domestic cars appeal to the customers is their _____.
 A. good look B. low price
 C. good quality D. high taste
22. We can infer from the passage that _____.
 A. Chinese-made cars are the cheapest in the world
 B. Chinese-made cars are not reliable
 C. Chinese-made cars may better suit the Chinese tastes
 D. Chinese-made cars do not imitate foreign cars
23. "unveil" in para. 2 is closest in meaning to "_____".
 A. remove B. display
 C. produce D. uncover
24. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.
 A. domestic cars will share a larger market in the car industry
 B. domestic cars are as competitive as foreign cars
 C. foreign cars do not suit the Chinese taste
 D. foreign cars will be at a disadvantage in Chinese market
25. The most appropriate title for the passage is _____.
 A. Domestic Cars and Foreign Cars
 B. Domestic Carmakers Battle Foreign Giants
 C. The Challenge between Domestic Cars and Foreign Cars
 D. The Advantage of Domestic Cars

Passage 2

When astronaut Neil Armstrong set foot on the moon for the first time, on July 20, 1969, it represented one of the most inspiring achievements in man's history to millions of people throughout the world. But to a small organization called the International Flat Earth Research Society, it was nothing more than a piece of cleverly stage-managed science-fiction trickery.

And Armstrong's historic words when stepping down from the Eagle module(宇宙飞船船舱) onto the dusty lunar surface about 240,000 miles from earth—"one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind"—was a phrase that could have come only from the pen of a scriptwriter.

As for the pictures reputedly(一般被认为地) taken in space showing the earth to be a rotating sphere, well, they were just too ludicrous(可笑的) for words. The sun, say the Flat Earthers, circuits the earth instead of the earth revolving around the sun—a notion that most

people take for granted.

The society, whose membership is currently estimated to be about 1,400, dismisses much of accepted modern thinking about the shape of the earth as sheer nonsense and is convinced that the entire human race is being subjected to the greatest hoax(骗局) in history.

From its headquarters in Lancaster, California, the society wages a war of words through newsletters and pamphlets against the evils of science.

The society was founded about 1800 in Great Britain and the United States and, says its American president Charles Johnson, was descended from the Zetetic society, which took its name from an ancient Greek philosophical school of skeptics. It survived under this name until 1956, when its general secretary, Samuel Shenton, of Kent, England, changed the name to the present title.

The society's belief is this: that the earth is flat, with the land masses grouped around the central point of the North Pole.

The Antarctic region is not the compact island mass it is commonly believed to be but an impenetrable ice-cold girdle(环形物) around the earth. The Flat Earthers argue that transantarctic expeditions have never happened. Explorers, misled by instrument faults, merely traveled an icy arc within the girdle.

26. To the International Flat Earth Research Society, man's first landing on the moon was _____.
- A. one of the most inspiring events in man's history
B. only a well-conducted experiment
C. just a smartly-performed trick
D. a science-fiction piece produced by a certain scriptwriter
27. Which of the following is NOT true about the society?
- A. It now has about 1,400 members.
B. Its headquarters are in both Great Britain and the United States.
C. After its foundation in 1800, it was called the Zetetic Society.
D. In 1956, Samuel Shenton changed its name to the present title.
28. According to the society's belief, _____.
- A. the earth is flat and the Arctic is an impenetrable ice-cold girdle around the earth
B. the Antarctic region is a compact island mass
C. some explorers had made successful transantarctic expeditions
D. much of the accepted modern thinking about the shape of the earth is sheer nonsense

29. Which of the following is an appropriate title for the passage?
- A. The International Flat Earth Research society.
B. The Evils of Science.
C. Man's First Landing on the Moon.
D. The Zetetic Society.
30. This piece is written _____.
- A. in a matter-of-fact way B. in a sarcastic tone
C. with a touch of irony D. as a joke

第二部分 非选择题

三、标读音：本大题共 20 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 10 分。用国际音标标出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音，并将答案写在答题卡（纸）的相应位置。

注意：使用新式或老式音标均可。

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 31. <u>rain</u> | 32. <u>who</u> |
| 33. <u>high</u> | 34. <u>phone</u> |
| 35. <u>show</u> | 36. <u>youth</u> |
| 37. <u>see</u> | 38. <u>learn</u> |
| 39. <u>be</u> | 40. <u>kite</u> |
| 41. <u>cake</u> | 42. <u>first</u> |
| 43. <u>parts</u> | 44. <u>took</u> |
| 45. <u>glass</u> | 46. <u>thief</u> |
| 47. <u>this</u> | 48. <u>know</u> |
| 49. <u>quick</u> | 50. <u>out</u> |

四、完形填空：本大题共 20 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 10 分。将答案写在答题卡（纸）的相应位置。

A. 从下列单词中选择适当的词填空，每个词只能用一次。

before	by	cook	dropped
for	left	on	put
reach	while	thinks	within

Mr. and Mrs. Barber often forget things. 51 example, Mr. Barber sometimes goes to his office on Sunday, for he 52 it is Monday. And Mrs. Barber sometimes forgets to 53 supper for the family.

One summer they were going to London 54 air. They got to the airport only ten minutes 55 the plane was to leave. But suddenly Mrs. Barber said she must tell Ann, their daughter, not to forget to lock the front door when she 56 for school in the morning. As Ann was then at school, they couldn't 57 her on the phone. So they hurried to the post office. Mrs. Barber wrote a short note to Ann, 58 Mr. Barber bought the stamp and an envelope. They hurriedly put the stamp on the envelope and 59 it into the letter box. But suddenly Mrs. Barber began to cry. The short note was still in her hand. She had 60 their plane tickets in the envelope.

B. 根据课文的内容在每个空白处填入一个恰当的词。

One morning he woke up 61 a river. Slowly he followed it with his eyes and saw it emptying into a 62 sea. When he saw a ship on the sea, he 63 his eyes. He knew there could be no ship, no sea, in this land. A vision, he told himself. He heard a noise behind him, and turned around. A wolf, old and 64, was coming slowly toward him. This was real, he thought. The man turned back, but the sea and the ship were still 65. He didn't understand. Had he been walking north, 66 from the camp, toward the sea? He stood up and started slowly toward the ship, knowing full well the sick 67 was following him. In the afternoon, he 68 some bones of a man. Beside the bones was a small sack of gold, like his own. So Bill had carried his gold to the 69. He would carry Bill's gold to the ship. Ha—ha! He would have the last laugh on Bill. His 70 sounded like the low cry of an animal. The wolf cried back. The man stopped suddenly and turned away. How could he laugh about Bill's bones and take his gold?

五、根据所学课文内容完成句子：本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分。将答案写在答题卡（纸）的相应位置。

71. In "The Time Message," the three things the author says about time in the first three paragraphs of the article are _____.
72. In "Love of Life," the title of the text means _____.
73. According to "This Life," the main problem of Sidney was that _____.
74. In "The Joker (II)," those twelve people going to tell their jokes went _____.
75. According to "The Mystery of the Silver Box," in the last eight weeks, _____.
76. In "Little Things Are Big," if a black man approached a white lady in a subway station late at night, _____.

77. At the beginning of "Detective on the Trail," Bob Sugg's favourite part of the newspaper was _____.
78. In "Another School Year—What For?," generally, a person's day of twenty-four hours _____.
79. In "Thank You, Ma'am," the first thing the woman told the boy to do at her home was _____.
80. According to "Freedom in Dying," what a person can do for a dying friend or relative is _____.

六、中译英：本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分。将下列句子译成英文，并将答案写在答题卡（纸）的相应位置。

81. 这个可怜的孩子不知该怎么办，所以去找王子帮忙。
82. 英语使得我们能够和许多不会说汉语的人交谈。
83. 在有些国家，说话时用手指指人是不礼貌的。
84. 我想他们在雨季之前完成这个项目是不成问题的。
85. 这两家公司在经过长时间的讨论后达成了协议。
86. 他决心要证明玛丽的论点是站不住脚的。
87. 尽管有许多困难，但我们尽了力，把工作按时完成了。
88. 在回家的路上，她看见了一个钱包并把它捡了起来。
89. 我们不当因为向别人请教我们不懂的事情而感到羞耻。
90. 现在你已经有了工作，就要靠你自己挣的钱为生了。