

2024 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

# 综合英语(一) 试题

课程代码:00794

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

## 选择题部分

### 注意事项:

每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

I. 语法和词汇填空。阅读下面的句子,从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡(纸)上按要求填涂。(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

1. The local residents \_\_\_\_\_ to put their rubbish bags at waste collection points on the pavement outside their houses.  
A. advise  
B. are advising  
C. are advised  
D. have advised
2. In a harmonious society, we are supposed to be \_\_\_\_\_ in helping those in need.  
A. general  
B. generous  
C. generative  
D. genetic
3. Professor Walt, \_\_\_\_\_ for his insightful lectures on philosophy, is always popular among students.  
A. knowing  
B. to be known  
C. having known  
D. known
4. It's hard to find the right words to express \_\_\_\_\_ challenging the past few months have been for everyone's mental and physical health.  
A. how  
B. when  
C. what  
D. which







24. What's the author's attitude towards taking a break?  
A. Ambiguous.                      B. Supportive.                      C. Ironic.                      D. Indifferent.
25. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?  
A. Time Management Is Life Management  
B. Time Management Is a Popular Lifestyle  
C. Time Management Yields Health Benefits  
D. Time Management Improves Life Quality

### Passage 2

Founded in 1976 as a university with a single faculty and just 50 students, Maastricht University is now a comprehensive university with six faculties, more than 20,000 students, and 4,500 staff members. We are proud to be consistently placed in the top 10 of the *Times Higher Education* Young University Rankings. How did we get there so fast, and what does this mean for our future?

The founders of Maastricht University made a daring choice when they started our institution by following a simple principle: do not imitate others, but try to be different from your older and more established peers. With a grass-roots and enterprising spirit, they set out to be an innovator in education, becoming the first European university to focus on problem-based learning across the whole course spectrum. Innovation was always our leading principle, designing programs not based on tradition but responding to current challenges.

In addition, the ambition was to become a truly international university. Over the years, we have successfully built a world-class European-centered education and research offer, taking an active role in fostering cooperation between European higher education institutions. This is why we define ourselves now as the European University of the Netherlands. The use of the international classroom as an interactive space for students and professors to engage in intercultural dialogue helps us to make this connection and contributes to our diverse community that embraces all people alike.

Our research has always been based on a trans-disciplinary vision focused on challenges from society that connect science and engineering with the social sciences, humanities and medicine. This approach, as well as relying on English as the academic language, has made us a truly international institution, where today more than 50% of students and 40% of academic staff are non-Dutch.

So, where do we go from here? Our challenge is to build on the spirit that made us a very special institution. One of the ways to achieve this is connecting to other young universities to

build strong networks to stimulate each other to stay innovative and exchange ideas and practices. Young universities have a special dynamic; they are more adaptive and can induce change rapidly and efficiently, probably more so than old institutions. As co-founders of the YUFE (Young Universities for the Future of Europe) Alliance, we are trying to define the future European university landscape.

Clearly, we intend to remain a dynamic institution but, in the end, staying young also means maintaining an open academic community where the grass-roots spirit of our founders is still alive. It is important to keep this in mind when we draft the future and when we ask students and staff to inspire us with ideas to try new things and always remain interestingly different. If we manage to achieve this, we can surely hope to stay forever young.

26. What was the principle followed by the founders of Maastricht University to start the institution?
- A. Getting globally recognized.                      B. Designing programs consistently.  
C. Welcoming challenges from its peers.        D. Being different from other universities.
27. Why does Maastricht University define itself as “the European University of the Netherlands”?
- A. It is famous all over Europe.  
B. It is located in the heart of Europe.  
C. It offers European-centered education.  
D. It ranks among the top 10 Dutch universities.
28. How many non-Dutch students are there in Maastricht University today?
- A. About 1,800.    B. About 4,500.  
C. About 10,000.                                        D. About 20,000.
29. What will Maastricht University do to build on the spirit that made it special?
- A. Seek recognition of old institutions.  
B. Reach out to other young universities.  
C. Exchange ideas with more established institutions.  
D. Cooperate with other founders of the YUFE Alliance.
30. What is this passage mainly about?
- A. The history of the university.  
B. The reform of the university.  
C. The secrets behind the university’s success.  
D. The innovation of the university’s research.

## 非选择题部分

### 注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

III. 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。(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 0.5 分,共 10 分)

注意:使用新式或老式音标均可。

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 31. triumph           | 32. scrap               |
| 33. jot               | 34. fate                |
| 35. ex <u>a</u> mple  | 36. still               |
| 37. le <u>a</u> n     | 38. ar <u>r</u> est     |
| 39. be <u>n</u> eath  | 40. sing <u>l</u> e     |
| 41. ca <u>r</u> toon  | 42. ex <u>p</u> erience |
| 43. lang <u>u</u> age | 44. <u>s</u> hirt       |
| 45. <u>ch</u> ip      | 46. <u>fi</u> ght       |
| 47. le <u>c</u> ture  | 48. <u>n</u> ew         |
| 49. en <u>o</u> rnous | 50. tro <u>o</u> p      |

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

A. 从下列单词中选择适当的词填空,每个词只能用一次。

emotions	where	angry	intend
details	else	actually	coordinated
agree	implying	like	creating

Laughter is a social emotion. We're 30 times more likely to laugh if there is somebody 51 with us than if we're on our own. And we'll laugh more if we know these people, and we'll laugh more if we 52 those people.

Why do humans laugh? We laugh to show that we 53 with what someone said; that we remember the same thing that they're 54. If you get someone laughing, they will tell you intimate 55 about themselves. People will also use laughter to mask other 56, to pretend they're not upset, or to cover up being 57 or embarrassed or in pain.

In conversations, laughter is really brief and it's shared. People tend to laugh together in a very 58 way—laughing at the ends of sentences. And that's 59 quite interesting, because it's even the case if someone's having a sign language conversation 60 they could laugh all the way through, they don't, they still laugh together at the ends of sentences.

B. 根据课文的内容在每个空白处填入一个恰当的词。

The next day I tried this plan and it worked! What luck! At first, it was difficult to recall the lecture, but as days 61, it became sort of a game. Often in my room I would 62 the professor and try to give the lecture as 63 as I could without looking at my notes.

One evening while 64 the day's lecture to myself, I made an important 65. In trying to make my presentation as smooth as 66, I used the transitional words "Now that we have discussed the major reason for the success of Pharaoh Hophra, let us look at the 67 reasons." At that moment, I stopped still, for at 68 time did the professor ever cut up the lecture into topics and subtopics; 69, the topics and subtopics were there, waiting to be discovered. With this secret in mind, I found that I could take better 70 during the lecture, and after class I could very easily supply the missing parts.

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

71. In "Freedom in Dying," Jim Morelock maintains a positive attitude towards life though he is suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.
72. In "Hans Christian Anderson's Own Fair Tale," Anderson asked the Prince of Denmark to help him so that he could write plays and act, but the Prince told him to learn \_\_\_\_\_.
73. The author of "This Life" once worked in a restaurant. After he finished work late at night, he would \_\_\_\_\_.
74. According to "How Dictionaries Are Made," anyone who is willing to quarrel with the dictionary in the United States is regarded as \_\_\_\_\_.
75. The author of "Little Things Are Big" hoped that the white woman would read his article because he felt sorry for \_\_\_\_\_.
76. In "The Story of an Hour," Louise Mallard died of heart disease as soon as she saw \_\_\_\_\_.
77. According to "In the Laboratory," Professor Agassiz often said that facts are stupid things until \_\_\_\_\_.
78. In "Detective on the Trail," Bob Sugg's favorite part of the newspaper was the page of \_\_\_\_\_.



79. According to “The English Character,” the most striking qualities of the English are reserve, a show of modesty and \_\_\_\_\_.
80. According to the author of “The Emotional Bank Account—Secrets of Happy Families,” the “deposits” for the Emotional Bank Account are actions that \_\_\_\_\_.

VI. 汉译英。将下列句子译成英语，并将答案写在答题卡（纸）的相应位置。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

81. 有些顾客抱怨说，这些桔子太酸了，不能吃。
82. 意外的是，这项工作比我们预想的要难。
83. 这位老人到这个海滨城市定居已经有十余年了。
84. 我们在任何情况下都不能忘记帮助过自己的人。
85. 得到升职的消息，她高兴得唱起歌来。
86. 在我看来，他的话还真有些道理。
87. 他连二手车都买不起，更别说买新车了。
88. 我永远不会忘记第一次遇见大卫的情形。
89. 昨天晚上我正要上床睡觉，突然听到了敲门声。
90. 为逝去的时光感到悲伤是没有用的，你能做的就是把握当下。