

姓名：_____ 座位号：_____

机密★启用前

2025 年 4 月高等教育自学考试全国统一考试

英语写作

(课程代码 00603)

注意事项：

- 1. 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。
- 2. 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。

一、补写缺失段落：本大题共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分。仔细阅读短文，补写其中不完整段落。所写段落应完整，语气、措辞与所提供的文章一致，字数 100 词左右。

1. Learning to Swim

Swimming is a good exercise for our health. It does not only strengthen the muscles but also make the body pliable and slender. An increasing number of people realize this now and try to learn swimming. Unfortunately many find it hard and give it up halfway. In fact, as long as you master the preliminary skills of swimming and practice it continually, you'll find swimming easy and enjoyable.

Now you are ready to practice the movements in water. You must be brave. Fear of water is the main barrier in learning swimming. To overcome the fear, you can wear a life jacket which can make floating easier. Simply put into practice what you learned with your arms. Breathe in with every pushing forward; breathe out during the course of circling your arms. In the meanwhile, lift your body horizontally and move your legs in the same way as frogs do in water. You may find with a pleasant surprise that you can swim.

Repeat the series of actions until you are confident in throwing away the life jacket.

Once you have learned this basic movement, it is easy to try floating on water, a must for a swimmer.

Like other skills, swimming requires courage, persistence and practice. "Practice makes perfect." Usually it takes two weeks to a month to learn swimming. When you can swim freely, you'll enjoy the voluptuous touch of water on your body. But don't forget the tips. Before you become a skilled swimmer, stay in the shallow water. Second, whenever and wherever you swim, be sure to be in the sight of people. After all, safety comes first.

二、提纲撰写：本大题共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分。仔细阅读下面短文，根据短文撰写一个“话题提纲”。

2. Gender Equality

Today women still have an unequal position with men at work. Much of this inequality arises because the central role of women is still seen by a male-dominated society as that of housewife and mother. Many jobs are still seen as men and women's jobs, with women often having lower pay and fewer promotional prospects and lower status than men. Fewer women than men are employed in managing positions.

Women are mainly employed in unskilled and semi-skilled manual jobs and in routine low-level clerical jobs such as typing and filing, which require little or no training. These jobs are often extensions of the traditional domestic roles of housewives and mothers, which include serving and waiting on people, catering for them and clearing up after others. For example, secretaries and typists often serve their (usually male) bosses, organize the office to make things easier for them, making coffee and providing papers for them and clearing up after their meetings. Primary school teaching involves childminding, nursing is caring for the sick, catering involves cooking and the list goes on and on.

Women have more limited career opportunities than men for a number of reasons. Because of gender stereotyping at school and in the society, women often lack the educational qualifications for the top jobs and the self-confidence required to apply for such jobs. There is widespread male prejudice towards women in career jobs and senior positions. There is evidence that some men are reluctant to be supervised by female managers. It is often assumed single women will leave paid employment to marry and have children. Married women particularly are often seen as unreliable because of the assumption that they will be absent to look after sick children. But research has shown there is little difference in the number of days absent between men and women. As a result of these factors, women are often overlooked for training and promotion to senior positions by male employers. Top jobs

require a continuous career pattern in the twenty- to thirty-year-old age period, yet these are the usual child-bearing years for women. So while men continue to work and get promoted, women miss their opportunities.

Finally, married women are more likely to move house and area for their husbands' job promotion rather than their own. This means women interrupt their career and have to start again, often at a lower level, in a new job, which means the men are getting promotions at the expense of opportunities of their wives.

As can be seen from above, it is true that women have made some progress, but total equality in the home and in the workplace is still a myth. No doubt the fight will still go on and maybe some day the battle of the sexes will end and meet in balance and harmony.

三、短文写作：本大题共 1 小题，每小题 60 分，共 60 分。字数 300 词左右。

3.

Many people use social media every day to get in touch with others and news events. Do you think the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages? Write a 300-word expository essay to express your opinion.