

全国 2016 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

基础英语试题

课程代码:00088

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 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。

2. 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。

一、词汇应用和语法结构(本大题共 30 小题,每小题 1 分,共 30 分)

(一)词汇应用(15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将“答题纸”的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

1. The doctor warned the patient \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
A. of                      B. against                      C. off                      D. under
2. The hard truth, that the son had spent all the money, was a great \_\_\_\_\_ to his mother.  
A. stimulus                      B. fact                      C. shock                      D. news
3. Children are \_\_\_\_\_ to many diseases.  
A. ascribed                      B. targeted                      C. confused                      D. exposed
4. Parts of the old treaty are \_\_\_\_\_ to the new one.  
A. embodied                      B. topped                      C. guaranteed                      D. devastated
5. Children will be given the \_\_\_\_\_ at the time of medical shortage.  
A. occasion                      B. possibility                      C. privilege                      D. habit
6. By the end of next decade \_\_\_\_\_ robots will be in widespread use.  
A. industrious                      B. industrial                      C. industry                      D. industrially
7. There have been, of late, frequent \_\_\_\_\_ in prices.  
A. swarms                      B. fluctuations                      C. boom                      D. strain
8. The insurance company will undertake to \_\_\_\_\_ to you for the losses according to the risks covered.  
A. compensate                      B. dispose                      C. compose                      D. restore

9. Mr. Black holds fifty percent of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the company.  
 A. prestige                    B. condition                    C. shares                    D. parts
10. They will \_\_\_\_\_ from the new way of doing their business.  
 A. result                    B. divide                    C. contribute                    D. benefit
11. This kind of furniture is \_\_\_\_\_ by machinery.  
 A. planted                    B. provided                    C. manufactured                    D. eliminated
12. Something that happened the other day \_\_\_\_\_ me of my childhood.  
 A. remembered                    B. recalled                    C. reminded                    D. renewed
13. It was his uncle who \_\_\_\_\_ his college education.  
 A. financed                    B. exceeded                    C. paid                    D. provided
14. She \_\_\_\_\_ in writing to her friend at the moment.  
 A. is engaged                    B. engaged                    C. is busy                    D. busied
15. Children are free to do whatever they like without \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. trouble                    B. limit                    C. restriction                    D. adventure

**(二) 语法结构 (15 分)**

选择最佳答案完成句子, 请将其选出并将“答题纸”的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

16. We have adopted the \_\_\_\_\_ which calls for shifting the development model.  
 A. seven five-year plan                    B. seven five-year plans  
 C. seventh five-year plan                    D. seventh five-year plans
17. Correct the mistake now, \_\_\_\_\_ you will be punished by your mother.  
 A. or                    B. before                    C. till                    D. so
18. “I haven’t carried out the assignment given by the supervisor yet.”  
 “\_\_\_\_\_.”  
 A. So have I                    B. Neither I have                    C. Either have I                    D. Neither have I
19. This prize, awarded \_\_\_\_\_ other year by the Ministry of Technology, recognizes the scientific innovations.  
 A. every                    B. each                    C. one                    D. an
20. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me up tomorrow?  
 A. ring                    B. to ring                    C. ringing                    D. rang
21. Jack pretended to be deaf \_\_\_\_\_ I was speaking to him.  
 A. since                    B. until                    C. just                    D. while
22. We all agreed with him \_\_\_\_\_ what he had said.  
 A. in                    B. on                    C. by                    D. at
23. \_\_\_\_\_ I had planned everything carefully, a lot of things still went wrong in the end.  
 A. Considering                    B. Before                    C. Although                    D. Unless

24. We don't have much time \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. leaving                      B. leave                      C. being left                      D. left
25. I would never have asked you if I \_\_\_\_\_ you'd agree.  
 A. thought                      B. haven't thought  
 C. hadn't thought                      D. didn't think
26. It is a fact \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. that we all have to eat                      B. that all we have to eat  
 C. all that we have to eat                      D. all we have to eat
27. \_\_\_\_\_ was not the way the event happened.  
 A. What reported the press                      B. What reported  
 C. The press reported                      D. What was reported
28. You claim that by travelling by boat I am wasting part of my holiday. \_\_\_\_\_ I regard the sea journey as the most enjoyable part of it.  
 A. Apart from that                      B. On the contrary  
 C. On the other hand                      D. Besides
29. I know a wood \_\_\_\_\_ you can find wild strawberries.  
 A. that                      B. which                      C. when                      D. where
30. No report has been made concerning \_\_\_\_\_ on the shuttle flight.  
 A. who go                      B. who gone                      C. who is going                      D. who been

二、改错 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

下面句子中有 A, B, C, D 四个划底线部分, 其中有一个是错误的, 选出错误部分的字母, 无需改正错误。请将其选出并将“答题纸”的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

31. Nowhere else in England I have seen that kind of trees.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
32. Most students succeeded on passing the exam, but a few failed.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
33. When the light ray is breaking by the black strips, the computer reads the information about the product.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
34. Can you persuade your boss letting you have a holiday at this time of the year?  
 A                      B                      C                      D
35. That caused the fire is a complete mystery.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
36. He went beyond only selling products of poor quality at a high price; he also paid less tax than he may have.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
37. The lawyer questioned the witness about what did he know about the old man's illegal act.  
 A                      B                      C                      D

38. No sooner had he arrived at the office then the telephone rang, so he quickly picked it up.  
 A B C D
39. To keep your customers and clients and to make them happy is like any habit; the more you do it, the more easier it becomes.  
 A B C D
40. After they got divorced some years later, they auctioned off their furnitures and clothes.  
 A B C D

三、完形填空 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子, 请将其选出并将“答题纸”的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

Americans often say that there are only two things a person can be sure of in life: death and taxes. Many people feel that the United States has the 41 taxes in the world.

Taxes are the money that people pay to 42 their government. There are 43 three levels of government in the United States: federal, state and city; therefore, there are three 44 of taxes.

45 people who earn more than four to five thousand dollars per year must pay a certain part of their salaries to the federal government. The percentage 46 for different people. It depends 47 their salaries.

The second tax is for the 48 government. Some states have an income tax similar 49 that of the federal government. Of course, the percentage for the state tax is lower. Other states have a sales tax, which is percentage 50 to any item which people buy in the state. Some states use income tax and sales tax to 51 their revenues.

The third tax is for the city. This tax 52 in two forms: property tax (residents who own a home have to pay taxes on it) and excise tax, which is 53 on vehicles in a city. 54 Americans pay such high taxes. They often feel that they are working one day each week just to pay their taxes. People always complain about taxes. They often say that the government 55 their tax dollars. They all believe that taxes are too high in their country.

- |                |             |              |            |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 41. A. worst   | B. most     | C. best      | D. lowest  |
| 42. A. support | B. rise     | C. need      | D. benefit |
| 43. A. usually | B. always   | C. generally | D. merely  |
| 44. A. parts   | B. parties  | C. groups    | D. types   |
| 45. A. Worked  | B. Salaried | C. Occupied  | D. Jobless |
| 46. A. manages | B. runs     | C. receives  | D. varies  |
| 47. A. in      | B. off      | C. on        | D. with    |
| 48. A. lower   | B. state    | C. higher    | D. local   |

49. A. to                      B. at                      C. with                      D. on
50. A. charged                B. charging                C. expended                D. expending
51. A. add                      B. raise                      C. rise                      D. build
52. A. works                      B. comes                      C. adds                      D. composes
53. A. collected                B. formed                      C. labeled                      D. granted
54. A. If                      B. Even though                C. Though                      D. Since
55. A. spends                      B. uses                      C. misuses                      D. attaches

**四、阅读理解(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)**

本部分有两篇短文,每篇短文后有五个问题,每个问题有四个选项,请选择一个最佳答案,将其选出并将“答题纸”的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

**Passage 1**

As part of a nationwide effort in Britain to bring art out of the galleries and into public places, some of the country's most talented artists have been called in to transform older hospitals. Of the 2,500 hospitals in Britain, almost 100 now have significant collections of contemporary art in corridors, waiting areas and treatment rooms.

These recent initiatives owe a great deal to one artist, Peter Senior, who set up his studio at a Manchester hospital during the early 1970s. He felt the artist had lost his place in modern society, and that art should be enjoyed by a wider audience.

A typical hospital waiting room might have as many as 500 visitors each week. What will be a better place to hold regular exhibitions of art? Senior held the first exhibition of his own paintings in the out-patients waiting area of the Manchester Royal Hospital in 1975. Believed to be Britain's first hospital artist, Senior was soon joined by a team of six young art school graduates.

The effect is striking. Now in the corridors and waiting rooms the visitor experiences a full view of fresh colors, playful images and restful courtyards.

The quality of the environment may reduce the need for expensive drugs when a patient is recovering from an illness. A study has shown that patients who had a view onto a garden needed half the number of strong pain killers compared with patients who had no view at all or only a brick wall to look at.

56. According to the passage, what does “to transform the older hospital” in Line 2 of Passage 1 probably mean?

- A. to pull down hospital buildings
- B. to decorate hospitals with art collections
- C. to improve the quality of treatment in hospitals
- D. to make the corners of hospital buildings round

57. What can we say of Peter Senior?
- A. He is a pioneer in introducing art into hospitals.
  - B. He is a doctor interested in painting.
  - C. He is an artist who has a large collection of paintings.
  - D. He is a faithful follower of hospital art.
58. According to Peter Senior, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. art is losing its audience in modern society
  - B. art galleries should be changed into hospitals
  - C. patients should be encouraged to learn painting
  - D. art should be encouraged in British hospitals
59. What happens to the patients after the improvement of the hospital environment?
- A. Patients no longer need drugs in their recovery.
  - B. Patients are no longer wholly dependent on expensive drugs.
  - C. Patients need good-quality drugs in their recovery.
  - D. Patients use fewer pain killers in their recovery.
60. The fact that six young art school graduates joined Peter shows that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Peter's enterprise is developing greatly
  - B. Peter Senior enjoys great popularity
  - C. they are talented hospital artists
  - D. Peter was recognized as a hospital artist

### Passage 2

As we know, it is very important that a firm should pay attention to the training of its staff as there exist many weak parts in its various departments. Staff training must have a purpose, which is defined when a firm considers its training needs, which are in turn based on job descriptions and job specifications.

A job description should give details of the performance that is required for a particular job, and a job specification should give information about the behavior, knowledge and skills that are expected of an employee who works in it. When all of this has been collected, it is possible to make a training specification. This specifies what the Training Department must teach for the successful performance of the job, and also the best methods to use in the training period.

There are many different training methods, and there are advantages and disadvantages of all of them. Successful training programs depend on an understanding of the difference between learning about skills and training in using them. It is frequently said that learning about skills takes place "off the job" in the classroom, but training in using these skills takes place "on the job", by means of such activities as practice in the workshop.

It is always difficult to evaluate the costs and savings of a training program. The success of such a program depends not only on the methods used but also on the quality of the staff who do the training. A company can often check on savings in time and cost by examining the work performed by the workers and technicians who have completed a training program. The evaluation of management training is much more complex than that.

61. To be successful in our training programs, we must understand the difference between \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a job description and a job specification
  - B. what is taught and how it is taught
  - C. learning about skills and training in using them
  - D. the savings in time and the savings in cost
62. The success of a training program depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the places where the training takes place
  - B. the correct evaluation of the costs and savings of the program
  - C. the performance of the workers and technicians trained in the program
  - D. the training methods and the quality of the training staff
63. A training specification specifies \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the performance required for a certain job
  - B. the behavior, knowledge, and skills expected of an employee
  - C. the training contents and methods
  - D. the costs and savings of the program
64. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. As there exist weak parts in different departments of a firm, the training of its staff is highly necessary.
  - B. A training specification is based on the information collected from a job description and a job specification.
  - C. Training in using skills and learning about skills usually do not happen at the same place.
  - D. It is easier to evaluate management training than to evaluate the training of workers and technicians.
65. The best title for this passage might be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Staff Training
  - B. A Successful Training Program
  - C. How to Describe and Specify a Job
  - D. The Importance of Training Workers

## 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。

### 五、单词或短语的英汉互译(本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

#### (一) 将下列词语译成中文 (5 分)

- 66. invisible trade
- 67. society at large
- 68. income tax
- 69. demand curve
- 70. capital-output ratio

#### (二) 将下列词语译成英文 (5 分)

- 71. 原材料
- 72. 金融中心
- 73. 投资需求
- 74. 资本设备
- 75. 留存利润

### 六、英汉句子互译(本大题共 4 小题，共 15 分)

#### (一) 将下列句子译成中文 (8 分)

- 76. Without our principal means of air transportation, the airplanes, we would have to slow down our lives and commerce. (4 分)
- 77. The restriction is somewhat vague and therefore cannot prevent all violations. (4 分)

#### (二) 将下列句子译成英文 (7 分)

- 78. 每隔几分钟就有列车进站。(3 分)
- 79. 厂家还试图通过激起消费者的购买欲望来劝说消费者购买商品。(4 分)