绝密 ★ 考试结束前

全国2017年10月高等教育自学考试

综合英语(一)试题

课程代码:00794

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。

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. James has just arrived, but I didn't know he _____ until yesterday.

   A. came　　B. was coming　　C. has come　　D. had come

2. In 2000 hourly labour costs in France were 8 percent lower than _____ in Germany; today, they are 10 percent higher.

   A. those　　B. these　　C. that　　D. them

3. I couldn't believe it when he told me all _____ had happened.

   A. which　　B. as　　C. what　　D. that

4. This company was very popular in the United States, but its service this year in California failed to live up to its _____.

   A. requirement　　B. reputation　　C. hope　　D. influence

5. Were you successful _____ persuading him to change his mind?

   A. by　　B. on　　C. in　　D. at

6. A good manager is one who tries to _____ everyone in the decision-making process.

   A. include　　B. involve　　C. enlist　　D. enroll

7. Business in Europe was badly _____ by the economic conditions in Asia.

   A. caused　　B. effected　　C. altered　　D. affected

8. It was not her business, she decided, to ask _____ the money came from.

   A. how　　B. where　　C. why　　D. when

9. The house, the roof of _____ has been blown off by the wind, is a depressing sight.

A. whose B. which C. whom D. what

10. Don't call me at the office _____ it's absolutely necessary.

A. unless B. since C. as D. if

11. The police managed to get _____ to the building through a window upstairs.

A. approach B. passage C. permit D. access

12. There _____ a lot to be done in terms of health and safety procedures at the factory.

A. exists B. stays C. remains D. occurs

13. Although cats cannot see in complete darkness, their eyes are much more _____ to light than human eyes.

A. sensible B. flexible C. sensitive D. adaptive

14. I have been to many places in the world, but never _____ such a beautiful sight in my life.

A. have I seen B. I saw C. did I see D. I have seen

15. Where _____ you use to live before you came to Los Angeles?

A. would B. had C. should D. did

16. The goal _____ which he has been fighting all his life no longer seems important to him now.

A. after B. for C. by D. at

17. What you have done is _____ to the doctor's recommendations.

A. ordinary B. responsible C. contrary D. acceptable

18. Children who are over-protected by their parents may _____ spoiled.

A. become B. keep C. come D. leave

19. When Mr. Jones retires, he will _____ over his business to his son.

A. send B. take C. hand D. get

20. He moved away from his parents, and missed them _____ much to enjoy the exciting life in New York.

A. enough B. so C. very D. too

II. 阅读理解。认真阅读下面两篇短文，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。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

Passage 1

It's hard to talk to dads sometimes. The roles we often expect our fathers to play—protector, provider—can make them seem impenetrable. That's how it was with my dad. He was never much of a talker. He rarely drank, so we didn't get to see him loosen up

after a few beers. He didn't tell stories about himself at the dinner table or when we went for walks in the park. He was a private person and seemed to want to stay that way.

But when my relationship and career simultaneously took a hit a year ago, things had to change. I was facing serious questions about my own nature, and I wanted to know that he had faced them, too. I needed to know how he had found his way, because I felt like I had lost mine.

In an acute moment of desperation, it occurred to me that sending an email might be the key. I could speak at a comfortable distance and give him room to adjust. He'd be up in his office filled with bookshelves, dusty CDs and old newspapers. I'd be at my desk in a basement apartment 20 minutes away.

So I wrote him a message. I told him about my regrets and fears, and I asked him to answer, if he felt like it, and to share something about himself, something that would give me much-needed perspective on both of our lives.

Two weeks later, it showed up in my inbox: a scanned, three-page hand-written document. Dad, a 68-year-old retired technologist and grandfather of four, had carefully considered my message, reached back into his memory and crafted a response—his history of love, longing, self-doubt, struggle and persistence.

After reading, I closed the email and started to cry. I cried because I wished I had opened up earlier but was grateful it wasn't too late, and because I thought I knew him and now realized there was so much I hadn't discovered. I cried because it felt as if I hadn't been able to ask him anything of consequence about his life in all this time; instead, I had focused on not sharing anything about myself with him. I cried because at 33, in the midst of my own struggles, his letter instantly put me at ease. And I cried because in the end, it was so simple: I just had to hit "Send."

We've since had many email exchanges. I've asked about his childhood and his relationship with his own parents. Some days I can even ask my dad questions face to face without getting a lump in my throat. Better yet, he occasionally offers stories without me asking, like the one about the time he and his friend Antonio skipped school to see a movie but got caught.

And I'm talking more, too. My problems haven't been magically solved, but getting to know my dad better—and learning to love him more—has made the tough stuff more manageable and life sweeter. It's hard to talk to dads sometimes. I'm glad I found a way to talk to mine.

21. Which of the following can best explain the underlined word in Paragraph 1?

A. Lonely and solemn.
B. Impossible to understand.
C. Hard to reason with.
D. Impatient and hot-tempered.

22. Why did the author want to talk to his father one year ago?

A. He needed his father's financial support.
B. He tried to seek technical support from his father.
C. He had major problems in his work and relationship.
D. He wanted to improve his relationship with his father.

23. Why did the author choose to communicate with his father through email?

A. He intended to avoid embarrassment.
B. His father lived too far away from him.
C. His father preferred email communication.
D. He wanted to reach his father immediately.

24. How did the author feel about his father's reply?

A. He felt sorry that his father was a lonely old man.
B. He felt guilty of giving his father so much trouble.
C. He was ashamed of sharing his problems with his father.
D. He regretted that he hadn't communicated enough with his father earlier.

25. Which of the following is TRUE about the passage?

A. The father has a lot of stories to share with his son.
B. The family members prefer talking to each other face to face.
C. The author thinks email can replace face-to-face communication.
D. The email exchange is a turning point in the father-son relationship.

Passage 2

What do video cassettes, ice cream, pizzas, whisky and bouquets of flowers all have in common? The answer is that in Japan they can all be bought from a vending machine (自动售货机). Japan boasts more vending machines per person than any other country in the world, with one for every 22 people. America, by contrast, has one for every 46; the European community only for every 200.

Japanese vending machines are also more productive and sales per machine are almost two-thirds higher than in America, because the Japanese machines sell high-value products, like whisky, as well as the usual Coca-cola and gum.

Want a cigarette or a bar of chocolate? In America or Britain the nearest vending machine is probably damaged, empty, or accepts only the right money in the wrong coins.

Thanks to its low crime-rates and sophisticated electronics, Japan's vending machines are much more reliable. They are also less likely to run out, thanks to on-line monitoring of stocks.

Despite what looks like saturation by anyone else's standards, the number of vending machines in Japan is set to grow. This is because the labour-saving advantages of vending machines have yet to be fully exploited. Declining birth rates, an aging population and tight controls on immigration are creating a shortage of low-wage workers in Japan and boosting the demand for ever cleverer machines. One of the fastest growing sectors is heated food such as pizzas. A vending machine can replace waitresses in hamburger joints, ticket vendors in cinemas and counter staff in all-night stores.

The latest trend is vending machines that sell love. Men looking for a girl-friend or women for a boy-friend can pay to have their vital statistics fed into the love machine—including their name, telephone number and, more important of all, the kind of car they drive. Then they can get information about their ideal life partner.

26. What is the purpose of the question raised at the beginning of the article?
    A. To explain what kinds of products Japanese people like.
    B. To show how vending machines are widely used in Japan.
    C. To show the varieties of everyday necessities available in Japan.
    D. To explain the reason which makes Japan proud of its prosperity.
27. Why is the nearest vending machine in American or Britain probably empty?
    A. Thieves often steal from the machine.
    B. Too many people are using the machine.
    C. The machine is probably damaged by criminals.
    D. The machine is not equipped with on-line monitoring.
28. What does the underlined word "saturation" (Para.4) mean?
    A. Being completely filled. B. Being absolutely complicated.
    C. Being relatively dependable. D. Being comparatively available.
29. What is the cause of the increasing popularity of vending machines in Japan?
    A. The increase of immigrants.
    B. The love for advanced technology.
    C. The shortage of low-wage labourers.
    D. The low cost of making vending machines.
30. What is the author's attitude towards vending machines?
    A. Neutral. B. Doubtful. C. Approving. D. Critical.

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. st<u>ar</u>tle
32. st<u>a</u>gger
33. <u>th</u>umb
34. b<u>oa</u>t
35. v<u>i</u>olin
36. w<u>ea</u>ther
37. wick<u>ed</u>
38. ren<u>ew</u>
39. <u>o</u>ccupy
40. h<u>ear</u>
41. c<u>our</u>tesy
42. diction<u>a</u>ry
43. assi<u>gn</u>
44. <u>ch</u>ew
45. extens<u>ion</u>
46. <u>ph</u>ysics
47. gr<u>ow</u>l
48. prej<u>u</u>dice
49. pl<u>ea</u>d
50. <u>or</u>gan

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。

strange	while	afford	taken
delivered	wish	mistaken	if
simple	to	why	request

Twelve-year-old Mathew loves reading. Until recently, advertisements were the only reading materials available __51__ the boy. So he approached his mailman to ask if he had any junk mail.

The __52__ question naturally prompted the mailman Lynch to ask __53__ and then put Mathew's response in a Facebook post: "Today __54__ delivering mail, I saw him reading ads, and then he asked me if I had any extra mail he could read," Lynch wrote. "He told me his __55__ is to have books to read but he couldn't __56__ to take the bus to the library." Lynch then asked his friends __57__ they could spare some books for Mathew.

Lynch thought the Facebook post might bring in 50 to 60 books. But his __58__ was widely spread online. People from around the world have sent books. Hundreds of books have been __59__ to the boy's door so far, and Mathew said he was surprised by the generosity. "I

thought they were __60__, but they were for me." He said he can't wait to share the books with other kids, and has promised to read every one.

B. 根据课文的内容在每个空白处填入一个恰当的词。

Many people think that when they become rich and successful, happiness will naturally follow. Let me tell you that certainly nothing is further __61__ the truth. The world is full of very rich people who are __62__ miserable as hell. We have all read stories about movie stars __63__ suicide or dying from drugs. Quite clearly, money is not the __64__ to all problems.

Wealth achieved through dishonest __65__ does not bring happiness. Lottery winnings do not bring happiness. Wealth __66__ by parents does not bring happiness. In fact, money alone is almost worthless. __67__ you have both self-esteem and money, however, you are well __68__ the way to happiness. What is missing in both self-esteem and money is productive __69__ and a real contribution towards the happiness of __70__. The secret to happiness lies in such contribution.

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 fact, the author of "I Got My B. A. by Sheer Luck" passed his exam not because he was lucky, but because _____.
72. In "The Great Idea of Mr. Budd," the police captured the murderer because Mr. Budd _____.
73. In "Night Watch," though he found out the dying old man was not his own father, the Marine stayed on because _____.
74. According to the author of "Unreality of TV," the worst effect of TV on children is not its violence, but _____.
75. In "The Time Message," the author thinks that time is tricky because it is _____.
76. According to "Hans Christian Andersen's Own Fairy Tale," the famous story *The Little Match Girl* is based on _____.
77. In "This Life," the author describes his own experience of learning how to read newspapers with the help of _____.
78. At the end of "The Trashman," the author concludes that trashmen _____.
79. In "Detective on the Trail," Bob Sugg, a newspaper boy, successfully helped the police _____.
80. In "A Fiddle and the Law," Special Agent X came to a cabin up the mountain in order to _____.

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. 如果昨晚没熬夜的话，他今天早上就不会睡过头了。
82. 警察一直在搜寻的那个嫌疑犯直到今天凌晨才现身。
83. 如果对我们酒店的服务不满意，你可以向消费者协会投诉。
84. 每当听到那首歌，我都会回想起童年的经历。
85. 这些在地震中受损的建筑需要修复。
86. 我在公园里散步，突然有个年轻人抢走了我的包。
87. 他在考试前做好了充分的准备。
88. 这些蔬菜受到了严重污染，对公众健康构成了威胁。
89. 不要玩这么长时间的电脑游戏，否则今天的活儿就干不完了。
90. 听说自己所在的公司即将倒闭，他感到很沮丧。

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