

2020年8月高等教育自学考试全国统一考试

第二外语（英语）

（课程代码 00845）

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、画图部分必须使用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、单项选择题：本大题共25小题，每小题1分，共25分。在每小题列出的备选项中只有一项是最符合题目要求的，请将其选出。

1. Both parents take equal responsibility for the _____ needs of their children.
A. emotionally B. emotional
C. feeling D. felt
2. For reasons of _____, all luggage must be searched.
A. basic B. needs
C. danger D. security
3. I'd _____ it if you could let me know in advance whether or not you will be coming.
A. understands B. like to
C. appreciate D. be willing
4. My mother always gets a bit _____ if we don't arrive when we say we will.
A. anxious B. cool
C. worrying D. sadness
5. More and more people are realizing that there is a _____ between heart disease and the way one lives.
A. correspondence B. comparison
C. connection D. consequence
6. Copies of the painting may not be reproduced _____ the permission of the owner.
A. without B. into
C. until D. among

7. The Conflict Management Institute prepares its students to make _____ contributions to corporate society.
A. value B. valuable
C. valuing D. valuably
8. We at Deluxe Shipping guarantee that your packages will arrive on the _____ delivery date.
A. expect B. expecting
C. expected D. expectation
9. —Why don't you go to medical college and be a doctor?
—It calls for a great deal of _____, which I don't have.
A. strength B. energy
C. wisdom D. patience
10. —Jim lived very close to the college when he was in New York.
—_____ he seldom was late for class.
A. No doubt B. No sense
C. No problem D. No wonder
11. I think the boss, rather than the workers, _____ to blame for the fire that caused so many deaths.
A. are B. were
C. was D. to be
12. —Daddy, how do you like it if I buy a wallet for my mummy's birthday?
—_____.
A. It couldn't be better. B. I don't like it.
C. It's too expensive. D. Don't trouble.
13. Teenagers should be cautious about the content on social networking sites, for their tastes and preferences _____ by what they see in the media.
A. shape B. were shaped
C. are shaped D. have shaped
14. If the product is significantly different from _____ described in the ad, you have every right to complain to the local authority.
A. one B. ones
C. that D. those
15. President Trump announced that the United States would _____ from the Paris Climate Agreement, which would possibly weaken efforts to fight global warming.
A. benefit B. withdraw
C. arise D. suffer
16. —Peter has bought another new phone again in this month?
—It's just _____ of him to lose interest and waste money.
A. typical B. wise
C. considerate D. generous

17. Shutting doors, finishing chapters or whatever; what matters is not _____ we call it but to leave in the past those moments in life that are over.
A. what B. how
C. where D. which
18. This means that, unless you say _____, no one can perform a piece written by you or make copies of it without your permission.
A. accordingly B. nevertheless
C. otherwise D. moreover
19. I don't know whether you happen _____ it, but I am going to study in the UK for a year.
A. hear B. to hear
C. to be heard D. to have heard
20. The Student Union _____ as well have approved the camping site, but the school administration believed the circumstances were not favorable.
A. might B. should
C. could D. must
21. —Any suggestion for my daddy, doctor?
—The current advice is to _____ smoking and work out.
A. cut away B. cut out
C. cut through D. cut up
22. Tina _____ have known the truth, or she would have told us.
A. mustn't B. shouldn't
C. can't D. needn't
23. There are some police cars in front. What do you suppose _____?
A. is the matter B. is happened
C. is the wrong D. the trouble is
24. _____ of water makes Death Valley a desert, but it is by no means devoid.
A. Lacking B. Being lack
C. Because of lack D. Lack
25. In recent years much more emphasis has been put _____ developing the students productive skills.
A. onto B. in
C. over D. on

二、完型填空题：本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分。

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳答案，选对该小题得 1 分，错选、多选或未选该小题均无分。

When my sister Diane began playing the violin, she was seven. How did she sound? Terrible. But she didn't 26 . At twelve, she asked our parents if she could 27 a full-time music school. They said no. Actually, everyone agreed that my sister 28 talent.

I was better at my instrument . My teacher had told my parents that I had great 29 . So my parents found the best piano teacher in the area to 30 me. But the only time he was available was Saturday afternoons at 3 p. m. Back then, I was 31 about the British TV show "The Avengers", which was 32 every Saturday at 3 p. m. I let nothing take up my "Avengers" hour . So I 33 this amazing opportunity. Today, I don't even have a piano in my house.

My sister became an engineer, but she 34 stopped making music. When she was in her 40s, she switched 35 . She went back to college, got a 36 in music education, and became a music teacher. She starts kids out on their first instrument and gives them all the encouragement and support she never 37 .

Recently, she and a pianist pal put on a recital. A big crowd of friends and family 38 for her. As she played, I looked around at the 39 . Everyone was obviously enjoying the music. It occurred to me that I was the only person who remembered that 7-year-old kid making those perfectly 40 sounds and knew how far she had come, despite everything.

Talent is important. But enthusiasm is even more important.

26. A. admit B. advance C. quit D. improve
27. A. attend B. join C. leave D. visit
28. A. admired B. lacked C. had D. instrument
29. A. ambition B. patience C. enthusiasm D. potential
30. A. examine B. train C. correct D. challenge
31. A. sensitive B. serious C. crazy D. particular
32. A. aired B. filmed C. designed D. commented
33. A. grasped B. valued C. waited for D. turned down
34. A. already B. even C. never D. once
35. A. attitudes B. careers C. plans D. positions
36. A. degree B. chance C. scholarship D. sponsor
37. A. expected B. provided C. imagined D. received
38. A. paid off B. showed off C. stayed up D. turned up
39. A. audience B. students C. spotlights D. platform
40. A. sweet B. awful C. powerful D. unique

三、阅读理解题：本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分。

从下列每篇短文的问题后所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，选对该小题得 1 分，错选、多选或未选该小题均无分。

Passage 1

Never go into a supermarket hungry! This is a good piece of advice. If you go shopping for food before lunchtime, you'll probably buy more than you plan to. Unfortunately, however, just this advice isn't enough for consumers these days. Modern shoppers need an education in how and how not to buy things at the store. First, you check the weekly newspaper ads. Find out the items that are on sale and decide if you really need these things. In other words, don't

buy anything just because it's cheaper than usual! "New and Improved!" or "All Natural" on the front of a package influence you. Instead, read the list of ingredients (contents) on the back. Third, compare prices: that is, you should examine the prices of both different brands and different sizes of the same brand.

Another suggestion for consumers is to buy ordinary items instead of famous brands. Ordinary items in supermarkets come in plain packages. These products are cheaper because producers don't spend much money on packing or advertising. The quality, however, is usually as good as the quality of well-known name brands. In the same way, in buying clothes, you can often find high quality and low prices in brands that are not famous. Shopping in discount clothing stores can help you save a lot of money. Although these stores aren't very attractive, and they usually do not have individual dressing rooms, not only are the prices low, but you can often find the same famous brands that you find in high-priced department stores.

Wise consumers read magazine ads and watch TV commercials, but they do this with one advantage: knowledge of the psychology behind the ads. In other words, well-informed consumers watch for information and check for misinformation. They ask themselves questions: Is the advertiser hiding something in small print at the bottom of the page? Is there any real information in the commercial, or is the advertiser simply showing an attractive image? With the answers to these questions, consumers can make a wise choice.

41. All the following statements are true about the phrase "ordinary items" in Paragraph 2 except _____.
- A. ordinary items never say "New and Improved" or "All Natural"
 - B. ordinary products are usually cheaper than famous brands
 - C. producers spend less money on packaging of ordinary items
 - D. the quality of ordinary items is usually as good as that of famous brands
42. What does the writer think about ads?
- A. They are believable.
 - B. They are attractive.
 - C. They are full of misinformation.
 - D. They are helpful to consumers.
43. One of the author's suggestions to consumers is _____.
- A. to make use of ads
 - B. not to buy items with words like "New and Improved" or "All Natural"
 - C. to buy high quality items such as famous brands after lunch
 - D. to buy any ordinary items instead of famous brands

Passage 2

The Peales were a famous family of American artists. Charles Willson Peale is best remembered for his portraits of leading figures of the American Revolution. He painted portraits of Franklin and Jefferson and over a dozen of George Washington. His life-size portrait of his sons Raphaelle and Titian was so realistic that George Washington reportedly once tipped his hat to the figures in the picture.

Charles Willson Peale gave up painting in his middle age and devoted his life to the Peale museum, which he founded in Philadelphia. The world's first popular museum of art and natural science mainly covered paintings by Peale and his family as well as displays of animals in their natural settings. Peale found the animals himself and found a method to make the exhibits more lifelike. The museum's most popular display was the skeleton (骷髅) of a huge, extinct elephant, which Peale unearthed on a New York farm in 1801.

Three of Peale's seventeen children were also famous artists. Paphaelle Peale often painted still lives of flowers, fruit, and cheese. His brother Rembrandt studied under his father and painted portraits of many noted people, including one of George Washington. Another brother, Rubens Peale, painted mostly landscapes and portraits.

James Peale, the brother of Charles Willson Peale, specialized in miniatures (小画像). His daughter Sarah Miriam Peale was probably the first professional female portrait painter in America.

44. The underlined word "unearthed" is closest in meaning to "_____".
- A. showed
 - B. dug up
 - C. invented
 - D. looked over
45. Which of the following is NOT the child of Charles Willson Peale?
- A. Titian Peale.
 - B. Rubens Peale.
 - C. Raphaelle Peale.
 - D. Sarah Miriam Peale.
46. The author's attitude toward the Peales is in general _____.
- A. puzzled
 - B. excited
 - C. admiring
 - D. disappointed

Passage 3

Be careful what you say around your dog. It might understand more than you think.

A border collie named Rico recognizes the names of about 200 objects, say researchers in Germany. The dog also appears to be able to learn new words as easily as a 3-year-old child. Its word-learning skills are as good as those of a parrot or chimpanzee(黑猩猩).

In one experiment, the researchers took all 200 items that Rico is supposed to know and divided them into 20 groups of 10 objects. Then the owner told the dog to go and fetch one of the items and bring it back. In four tests, Rico got 37 out of 40 commands right. As the dog couldn't see anyone to get clues, the scientists believe Rico must understand the meanings of certain words.

In another experiment, the scientists took one toy that Rico had never seen before and put it in a room with seven toys whose names the dog already knew. The owner then told Rico to fetch the object, using a word the dog had never heard before.

The correct object was chosen in seven out of 10 tests, suggesting that the dog had worked out the answer by process of elimination(排除法). A month later, Rico remembered half of the new names, which is even more impressive.

Rico is thought to be smarter than the average dog. For one thing, Rico is a border collie,

a breed (品种) known for its mental abilities. In addition, the 9-year-old dog has been trained to fetch toys by their names since the age of nine months.

It's hard to know if all dogs understand at least some of the words we say. Even if they do, they can't talk back. Still, it wouldn't hurt to sweet-talk your dog every now and then. You might just get a big, wet kiss in return!

47. From Paragraph 2 we know that _____.
- A. animals are as clever as human beings
 - B. dogs are smarter than parrots and chimpanzees
 - C. chimpanzees learn things quickly
 - D. dogs have similar learning abilities as 3-year-old children
48. Both experiments show that _____.
- A. Rico is smart enough to get all commands right
 - B. Rico can recognize different things including toys
 - C. Rico has developed the ability of learning mathematics
 - D. Rico won't forget the names of objects once recognizing them
49. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. The purpose of the experiments is to show the border collie's physical abilities.
 - B. Rico has a better memory partly because of its proper early training.
 - C. The border collie is world-famous for recognizing objects.
 - D. Rico is born to understand its owner's commands.
50. What does the writer want to tell us?
- A. Not to train your dog.
 - B. To talk to your dog.
 - C. Dogs can understand us.
 - D. To be careful with your dog.

Passage 4

The dyed bun scandal (染色馒头丑闻) deals another blow to shoppers' confidence in buying food products, as well as the reputation of local sellers. Li Zhen reports on shoppers' reactions in Shanghai.

An investigation by the municipal government revealed that Shanghai Shenglu Food Company produced more than 3,000 steamed buns daily. These were then sold across the city, including large supermarkets such as Hualian, Lianhua and Dia.

Fewer steamed buns were for sale at this Lianhua Supermarket. More than 32,000 buns were taken off store shelves when the scandal emerged.

Mr. Wang, Sales Manager of Lianhua Supermarket, said, "We removed the dyed steamed buns produced by Shenglu as soon as we learned of the incident. We gave customers who had bought the steamed buns from our outlets refunds with their receipts. Despite the scandal, our sales volume has been fine so far."

However, most customers we met remained concerned about food safety. Steamed buns

are a regular breakfast food for Ms. Gao. She used to buy them mostly from supermarkets because she felt it was in a clean and safe environment.

But now, she has second thoughts about buying the popular snack.

Ms. Gao, Shanghai shopper, said, "I can't believe that even steamed buns from the supermarkets are no longer safe. The only places I trusted to shop at were major supermarkets and specialist shops. But now even there, product quality cannot be guaranteed. I really don't know where to buy my goods from in the future.

Shoppers at supermarkets who still bought steamed buns said they had few options. "I feel like giving up supermarkets. But I really don't know where to do my food shopping. I can't make these things myself." said Ms. Tang, Shanghai shopper.

51. The colored buns were sold in some large supermarkets EXCEPT _____.
- A. Hualian
 - B. Lianhua
 - C. Shenglu
 - D. Dia
52. What Ms. Gao and Ms. Tang said suggests that _____.
- A. they still trust major supermarkets when shopping
 - B. they will make food by themselves
 - C. they will never go to supermarkets
 - D. they feel confused about where to buy safe food
53. The underlined word in the last paragraph can be replaced by _____.
- A. choices
 - B. ideas
 - C. hints
 - D. marks
54. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. Major supermarkets removed the dyed steamed buns.
 - B. Dyed steamed buns brought great loss to major supermarkets.
 - C. Famous supermarkets are involved in the bun scandal.
 - D. Dyed bun scandal hurts consumers' confidence.
55. Where can you most probably read the passage?
- A. In a fashion magazine.
 - B. In a newspaper.
 - C. In a guideline book.
 - D. In an official document.

Passage 5

I once had a friend that was diagnosed with terminal cancer, and the news that he might only live up to six months was a great shock to him, his family, and his friends. However, in spite of the serious illness, he was initially determined to look into all available treatments that might cure or extend his life. I think that when you find yourself in such situations, you tend to look up every possible way for hope of saving your life.

As months went on and his health grew worse, I noticed an unexpected change in attitude that came over him. He had also been a happy person with a cheerful personality, but rather than give in to discouragement and self-pity, he took comfort in God and humanity. His

talks focused on others rather than himself, and he spoke of the afterlife as something he was prepared for, believing that his concerned ancestors, including his mother and father, were there waiting for him.

During the last few months, weeks, and days of his life, he was kindly cared for by family, friends, his loving wife, who looked after both his physical and emotional needs, and workers from a local hospice (安养院) came to the home to regulate his medication and provide any other needed support. He didn't complain about his fate, and he willingly allowed others to serve him.

Indeed, one might think why God allows death and suffering in our world, but for me, such experiences taught me to value family more and kindness for others. You often can't learn these important attributes in the lap of luxury, and perhaps, such an experience is the greatest and final gift the illness can give those left behind.

56. Which word can best describe the man's initial reaction as soon as he was diagnosed with cancer?
- A. Satisfied. B. Surprised.
C. Terrified. D. Confused.
57. What did the man do after he first learned of his illness?
- A. He was operated on immediately.
B. He retired from his job.
C. He researched cancer treatments.
D. He felt sad, doing nothing.
58. What was the man's main source of comfort after several months with the disease?
- A. His family and friends.
B. His belief in humanity.
C. His doctors' encouragement.
D. The care from others.
59. What did the author learn from his friend's story?
- A. Giving more respect to friends.
B. Extending life as possible.
C. Caring for yourself and enjoying luxury.
D. Caring more for family and others.
60. What does the author mainly want to tell?
- A. All people will face death, and thus, we must prepare for it spiritually.
B. Our characters can be strengthened by such an unpleasant situation.
C. Families provide the best support system during such a crisis.
D. People should help those who have got serious illness.

第二部分 非选择题

四、英译中：本大题共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，共 15 分。将下列英语句子翻译成中文。

61. The number of people employed in manufacturing industries has dropped over the last five years.
62. I hate shopping during the Christmas rush when everyone is buying presents.
63. Do you remember the time we were vacationing in Florida?
64. The success of any beauty product depends on the way it is marketed.
65. He lost his job because of neglect of duty.

五、中译英：本大题共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，共 15 分。将下列中文句子翻译成英语，且务必使用句后括号内提供的单词或短语。

66. 如果你不用这些工具了，我希望你能把它们放好。(put away)
67. 合资企业的建立带来了更广泛的国际合作。(joint venture, open the door to)
68. 我们认为他是本场比赛最出色的球员之一。(regard... as)
69. 经过那件事后人们再也不能相信他了。(no longer)
70. 据报道，昨天的车祸中有三人受伤。(it is reported that, injure)

六、英语作文：本大题共 1 小题，每小题 10 分，共 10 分。根据所给题目完成一篇作文，用英文作答。

71. 以 How to Keep a Good Relationship with Parents 为题，写一篇 100 字的短文。

