

绝密★启用前

2020年10月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

英语阅读（二）

（课程代码 00596）

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。
4. 全部题目用英文作答（翻译题除外）。

第一部分 选择题

I. Reading Comprehension. (40 points, 2 points for each)

Directions: In this part of the test, there are four passages. Following each passage, there are five questions with four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and then write the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Before going into camp there are many things for the camper to learn if he does not know how, and one of these things is how to make a fire. If one has matches, kindling and wood there is no trick in making a campfire, but there is a good trick in making a fire where there are no matches and the wood is green or wet.

Our own Indians get fire by rotating a hard upright stick in a cup-shaped hollow of lighter wood, in which dry charcoal or the shavings of punk were placed. Cotton and any other substances that catch a flame easily would answer as well. This is getting fire by friction.

Camps are either temporary, that is changed from day to day, or they are permanent and may be visited year after year, or they may be used for a few weeks at a time. Temporary camps are the ones we are considering, and these can

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be elaborate or very, very simple. I prefer the latter, and I am sure the boys will agree with me.

During the autumn and when the weather is dry and the nights not too cool, the best way to camp is in the open, sleeping on beds of boughs, about a roaring fire, and with one blanket under and another over.

Small dog tents, like the ones our soldiers carried in the Civil War, are cheap and very convenient. Each man carried a section, and two made a tent, into which two men crawled when it rained, but in dry weather they preferred to sleep in the open, even when it was freezing.

Shelters of boughs, arranged in an A-framed fashion from a ridge pole make good temporary shelters and are first rate as windbreaks at night.

A shack built of crossed logs requires some time to build and some skill to make, but it is not beyond the reach of any boy who has seen—and who has not—an old-fashioned log shanty.

But all boys, even trained foresters, are apt to get lost in strange woods. Every one, however, should know what to do in such a circumstance. As a rule the denser growth of moss on trees is on the north side. This knowledge may help find the direction, but it is better to carry a small pocket compass.

When the sky is clear, the sun and the stars help to guide the course, and if they are followed one is saved from traveling in a circle, as the lost are pretty sure to do in a dense forest.

Questions 1-5 are based on Passage One.

1. If one goes into camp, he is advised to take ____ with him.
A. cotton
B. wet wood
C. kindling
D. dry charcoal
2. The temporary camps that the author "I" prefers are usually _____.
A. permanently located
B. simply equipped
C. elaborately decorated
D. specially designed for boys
3. Small dog tents _____.
A. can ensure a sound sleep
B. are often used in dry weather
C. can hold two men
D. are only used for dogs

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4. If one gets lost in the forest, he may find the direction by ____.
- A. looking at the moss on trees B. making a pocket compass
C. lighting up a big fire D. moving in a circle
5. We can learn from the passage that camping is ____.
- A. great fun for adults B. delightful yet challenging
C. boring and dangerous D. an expensive outdoor activity

Passage Two

Now the robots are coming for our farms. *The Washington Post* tells us “farmworkers could be replaced by robots sooner than we think.” *The Guardian* paints a picture of “space bots with lasers, killing plants.” *The New Yorker* calls ours the “age of robot farmers,” forecasting that “the future of fruit-and-vegetable farming is automation.” To illustrate that, *The New Yorker* writes about Berry 5.1, which has so far cost \$10 million to design and would pluck strawberries more precisely than clock-punching farmhands. It also highlights an indoor vertical farm in New Jersey that runs on an operating system, grows salad greens with LED lights that are “the cheapest and most efficient way of replacing the sun,” and operates like the automated Amazon fulfillment center its owner used to manage. Many of these kinds of articles end with the rather generic claim that the efficiency of “precision agriculture” will save labor and save the planet.

What boosters really mean by the robotics of “precision agriculture” is more of an A.I. approach, with cloud-enabled, network-assisted, data-intensive autonomous machines, none of which are cheap, all of which will require maintenance that farmers may not be able to do themselves. Altogether, it will drive farmers deeper into the debt they already carry. They carry that debt, and indebtedness to off-farm suppliers, because we already have a robot present and past. It’s here and has been for a long time, as so-called robot farming is another way to think about industrial agriculture and its ethos of labor-saving efficiencies. In 2013, Matthew Yglesias rightly noted that “the use of the word ‘robots’ as a synonym for ‘labor-saving technology’ is a rhetorical trick to make long-standing trends seem new and alarming.” This robotic farming future is not the pure good

the venture capitalists would have us believe. It may, in fact, take us further down the road that got us into our agricultural problems in the first place, encouraging more monocropping and land expansion while reducing the resilience of diversified planting schemes. What’s more, it perpetuates a long lineage of fashioning the future of farming without actual farmers or their knowledge.

That lineage began about a century ago. In the shadows of broader manufacturing development, tractors, harvesters, reapers, threshers, and combines (which smartly combined several of them) would give us the farm of tomorrow. The goal was to improve productivity so we could grow more food with fewer farmers. And it basically worked. By 1910, agricultural labor was 31 percent of the US population, down from 56 percent a half-century earlier. (It was 12 percent in 1950, 2 percent in 2000.) Displaced farmers found jobs in other industrial sectors, at the cost of further separating growers from eaters.

Questions 6-10 are based on Passage Two.

6. We can learn from Paragraph 1 that Berry 5.1 is ____.
- A. an indoor vertical farm
B. a BlackBerry smartphone
C. a strawberry picking robot
D. a clock-punching farmhand
7. The word “claim” in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. right B. request C. allegation D. statement
8. The robotics of “precision agriculture” will be ____.
- A. easy for farmers to handle
B. labor-consuming for farming
C. far beyond what farmers can afford
D. data-based technology that farmers like to use
9. Robot farming is ____.
- A. not a new phenomenon
B. a debt for off-farm suppliers
C. anything but a labor-saving technology
D. a rhetorical trick in the sense of giving alarm

10. The author's attitude toward A.I. approach in farming is ____.
- A. neutral B. critical
C. ambivalent D. sympathetic

Passage Three

China's carmakers are speeding up their expansion into overseas markets, especially in the Belt and Road economies, which is expected to boost their sales and more importantly help improve the local automotive industry.

Zhejiang Geely Holding Group, owner of Volvo Cars, purchased a 49.9 percent stake in Malaysian carmaker Proton in June 2017. Within two years, the brand has shown encouraging signs of fast recovery. In May, Proton sold 10,711 vehicles, a 46-month high. From January to May, its sales totaled 36,157 units, up 70 percent year-on-year. By the end of April, it had become the second best-selling brand in Malaysia.

Daniel Donghui Li, chief financial officer of Geely, said one reason why Proton singled out Geely from others was that the Chinese carmaker had a unique vision for Proton's future development. "We set a goal to help it to become the No. 1 brand in Malaysia and a top three brand in the ASEAN region. The results so far are showing that we are on the right path," said Li, who is also a Proton board member, in late April. Proton's excellent performance was mainly thanks to its model X70 launched in December. Made at one of Geely's plants in Zhejiang province, the model was built based on its popular Boyue sport utility vehicle but tweaked to meet Malaysian customer demands. Geely said the model is just part of the story. In fact, it has introduced for Proton a comprehensive strategy covering aspects from personnel, product quality and cost control to research and development and plant renovation.

Proton engineers are also joining Geely's research teams in Ningbo, Zhejiang province, and the two sides are working to find solutions that will enable Proton to benefit most from Geely's proven system. Ahmad Muzaimi Zainol, a Proton

project manager, said after two years of cooperation, they have seen encouraging progress.

Geely is helping Proton to improve its plants as well. The facility in Tanjung Malim is now ready to produce the X70 SUV later this year, as local assembly trials had started on June 12. Proton Chairman Syed Faisal Albar said that the two companies' partnership has proved to be a shining example of cooperation between both countries. He also suggested that Chinese companies use Malaysia as a gateway to the ASEAN market, which has a population of 650 million. China's Industry and Information Technology Minister Miao Wei said during the plant's opening ceremony that Geely and Proton should seize the opportunities provided by the Belt and Road Initiative, and urged them to deepen cooperation to offer globally competitive products.

Besides Malaysia, Geely has built plants in countries like Belarus, the UK and Sweden and is selling its models in more than 20 countries and regions.

Questions 11-15 are based on Passage Three.

11. Zhejiang Geely Holding Group has ____ in Malaysia.
- A. started its innovation B. given poor performance
C. taken the lead in selling cars D. successfully made its acquisition
12. Geely's investment in Proton is intended to ____.
- A. develop a unique vision B. go on the right path
C. increase its sales overseas D. become the best seller in the world
13. Model X70 ____ in order to meet Malaysian customer demands.
- A. was slightly changed B. was manufactured locally
C. was duplicated D. was displayed
14. A comprehensive strategy introduced for Proton covers aspects of ____.
- A. design and plant renovation
B. quality and environment protection
C. model, renovation and employment
D. personnel, renovation and cost control

15. From the passage we get the idea that ____.

- A. Geely helps Proton enhance its image
- B. Geely is ready to sell X70 SUV this year
- C. Geely shares its technology with other car makers
- D. Geely and Proton both benefit from their cooperation

Passage Four

About 725 million internet users in China, or 87.5 percent of the total online population, watched online videos in 2018, while more than 230 million users have paid for membership of Chinese online video platforms, according to a report released on June 11 at the Internet Summit in Shanghai. "The online audio visual industry is flourishing in the country, with more and more audio visual products of increasingly high quality being created," said Cui Chenghao, deputy Party secretary of the research center of the National Radio and Television Administration, during the summit.

Cui, who is also the deputy editor of the report, points out that major online video platforms in China, including Tencent platform iQiyi, have been pouring capital into the production of original content and the quality of most works have reached a level that is comparable to those produced by broadcasting companies. "For instance, most original online shows no longer depend solely on the star factor of famous personalities. More and more new actors are appearing in these programs," he says. Cui also claims that technological advancements have been driving growth in the online media market since 2018 when technology such as 4K (ultra-high definition) and 8K resolution as well as virtual reality started becoming more prevalent in the industry.

According to a joint survey conducted by the research center at the administration, the Center of Shanghai International Film and TV Festival and the audiovisual communication research center at Peking University, about 1,500 films were screened exclusively online in 2018, a drop from 2,400 in 2016. The drop is partly a result of the rising budgets for online movies, which as the survey also shows, have grown a hundredfold, surging from several hundred thousand

yuan in 2015 to tens of millions of yuan in 2018.

"We hope to see the quality of films continue to improve as more budget is allocated to such projects," says Lu Di, director of the research center at Peking University. Ma Zhongjun, founder of Shanghai-based Ciwen Media and a Chinese playwright, stated at the summit that some key elements of quality online works are innovation, either in characters or plots, and a smooth and rigorous film production process ranging from the choice of scripts to the completion of a film. Ye Ning, vice-president of Huayi Brothers Media Group, says an excellent film should resonate with the audience, evoke emotions and create a new world in the viewer's mind.

Questions 16-20 are based on Passage Four.

16. The numbers mentioned in Paragraph 1 show that ____.

- A. over half of the internet users are paid members on video platforms
- B. China is expecting a prosperous online audio visual industry
- C. the world online audio visual industry is flourishing
- D. more high quality films are being produced

17. iQiyi is ____.

- A. the first platform to invest in the production of original content
- B. a video platform unmatched by other broadcasting companies
- C. one of the broadcasting companies to produce adaptations
- D. one of the major online video platforms in China

18. Most original online shows now tend to ____ in their programs.

- A. use new actors
- B. depend on famous actors
- C. rely on traditional technology
- D. put forward 8K resolution

19. According to a joint survey, ____.

- A. more movies were screened in 2016
- B. fewer movies were produced in 2015
- C. less money was invested in film making in 2018
- D. more viewers were attracted to the cinema in 2016

20. A good film should not only tell an attractive story but also ____.
- A. enable the viewers to become more imaginative
 - B. make the audience laugh and cry all the time
 - C. awaken the emotions of the audience
 - D. lead the viewers into a wonderland

第二部分 非选择题

II. Vocabulary. (15 points, 1 point for each)

Directions: Scan the following passage and find the words which have roughly the same meanings as those given below. The number in the brackets after each word definition refers to the number of paragraph in which the target word is. Write the word you choose on the Answer Sheet.

It was a great shock to me to discover that I had motor neuron disease. I had never been very well co-coordinated physically as a child. I was not good at ball games, and my handwriting was the despair of my teachers. Maybe for this reason, I didn't care much for sport or physical activities. But things seemed to change when I went to Oxford, at the age of 17. I took up coxing and rowing. I was not boat race standard, but I got by at the level of inter-college competition.

In my third year at Oxford, however, I noticed that I seemed to be getting clumsier, and I fell over once or twice for no apparent reason. But it was not until I was at Cambridge, in the following year, that my father noticed, and took me to the family doctor. He referred me to a specialist, and shortly after my 21st birthday, I went into hospital for tests. I was in for two weeks, during which I had a wide variety of tests. They took a muscle sample from my arm, stuck electrodes into me, and injected some radio opaque fluid into my spine, and watched it going up and down with x-rays, as they tilted the bed. After all that, they didn't tell me what I had, except that it was not multiple sclerosis, and that I was an atypical case. I gathered, however, that they expected it to continue to get worse, and that there was nothing they could do, except give me vitamins. I could see that they didn't expect them to have much effect. I didn't feel like asking for more details,

because they were obviously bad.

The realization that I had an incurable disease, that was likely to kill me in a few years, was a bit of a shock. How could something like that happen to me? Why should I be cut off like this? However, while I had been in hospital, I had seen a boy I vaguely knew die of leukemia, in the bed opposite me. It had not been a pretty sight. Clearly there were people who were worse off than me. At least my condition didn't make me feel sick. Whenever I feel inclined to be sorry for myself I remember that boy.

- 21. the feeling of losing all hope (Para. 1)
- 22. accepted as normal or usual (Para. 1)
- 23. became aware of sth. (Para.2)
- 24. obvious (Para. 2)
- 25. next (Para. 2)
- 26. a lot of (Para. 2)
- 27. pushed sth. into (Para. 2)
- 28. a liquid (Para. 2)
- 29. moved into a sloping position (Para. 2)
- 30. not usual (Para. 2)
- 31. believed (Para. 2)
- 32. impossible to cure (Para. 3)
- 33. not clearly or exactly (Para. 3)
- 34. a disease of the blood (Para. 3)
- 35. wanting to do sth. (Para. 3)

III. Summarization. (20 points, 2 points for each)

Directions: In this section of the test, there are ten paragraphs. Each of the paragraphs is followed by an incomplete phrase or sentence which summarizes the main idea of the paragraph. Spell out the missing letters of the word on your Answer Sheet.

Paragraph One

China is currently testing 5G across all major cities and provincial regions, including Shanghai, ahead of commercial launches next year. It is forecast that 28

percent of China's mobile connections will be running on 5G networks by 2025, accounting for about a third of all 5G connections globally.

36. Mobile connections will be o ____ on 5G networks.

Paragraph Two

Traditional Chinese medicine has a history of thousands of years and is an important part of China's profound culture and an advantage and feature of Chinese medical science. Traditional Chinese medicine not only belongs to China, but also belongs to the world. It has spread to 183 countries and regions.

37. The a ____ of traditional Chinese medicine.

Paragraph Three

A team of eye experts has worked to help local students improve eye health by providing free services, including examinations on sight and ocular refraction and keeping eye health records for students. Based on their years of research and field study, the experts have offered tips for the prevention of nearsightedness.

38. Experts help students to p ____ their eyes.

Paragraph Four

How much of the day kids should spend in front of TVs, smartphones, tech? The WHO says for young kids, screen time needs to be limited to an hour a day or less. Experts say too much screen time early in life is associated with delays in language skills, social skills, even the brain's ability to think.

39. Too much screen time is h ____ to kids.

Paragraph Five

There is a new study out that suggests concussions and even more serious brain injuries might carry an increased risk of developing Parkinson's disease later in life. This disorder has symptoms like shaking uncontrollably, trouble keeping balance and slow movements. And there's no cure for it.

40. Brain injuries might r ____ in Parkinson's disease.

Paragraph Six

A study recently published suggests there is ice on the moon. If there's enough of it, researchers believe it could be a water source for a future moon

mission. Scientists involved in the study are hoping another mission will be carried out to examine the remote parts of the moon and better map it out.

41. It m ____ if there is enough ice on the moon.

Paragraph Seven

If a self-driving car brings a package to your driveway, it's apparently too hard for some people to go out to the driveway to get it. So the Ford Motor Company is testing a robot called Digit. After packages are driven the last mile, Digit carries them the last 10 feet. It can even get around the things in its way.

42. A robot that can carry o ____.

Paragraph Eight

About 65 percent of fresh college graduates are able to pay rent on their own, but they are very sensitive to the room charge, said a survey released Friday by the *China Youth Daily*. The online survey covering 1,725 respondents from colleges and universities in big cities found that the graduating students are generally under pressure to rent an apartment.

43. College graduates feel s ____ about rent.

Paragraph Nine

By now it's almost common knowledge that spending time in nature is good for you. Areas with more trees tend to be less polluted, so spending time there allows you to breathe easier. Spending time outdoors has been linked with reduced blood pressure and stress, and seems to motivate people to exercise more.

44. Spending time in nature is b ____.

Paragraph Ten

During their first year of college, men eat more fried chicken and donuts—and drink more beer and liquor—than women. They also gain twice as much weight, according to a study published Wednesday. Men gained about eight pounds after a year in college while women gained only four, the study found.

45. A study on weight i ____ among college freshmen.

IV. Translation. (25 points, 4 points each for 46-50, 5 points for 51)

Directions: In the following passage, there are six groups of underlined sentences. Read the passage carefully and translate these sentences into Chinese. Write the Chinese version on your Answer Sheet.

By the year 2005, the number of teens, ages 14 to 17, will swell by 17 per cent, with an even larger increase among people of color—20 per cent among African-Americans and 30 per cent among Latinos. Given the difficult conditions in which many of these youngsters grow up—with inferior schools and violence-torn neighborhoods—many more teenagers will be at risk in the years ahead.

Tragically, the number of violent teens has grown in recent years, even as the population of teenagers has contracted. But the teen population has bottomed out and is now on the upswing. 46. If current rates of offending remain unchanged, the number of the teens who commit murder and other serious violent crimes shall increase, if only because of the demographic turnaround in the population at risk. However, given the worsening conditions in which children are being raised, given the breakdown of all our institutions as well as of our cultural norms, given our wholesale disinvestment in youth, our Nation faces the grim prospect of a future wave of juvenile violence that may make the coming years look like “the good old days.”

47. The hopeful news is that there is still time to stem the tide—to prevent the next wave of youth crime. But we must act now—by reinvesting in schools, recreation, job training, support for families, and mentoring. We must act now while this baby-boomerang generation is still young and impressionable, and will be impressed with what a teacher, a preacher, or some other authority figure has to say. 48. If we wait until these children reach their teenage years and the next crime wave is upon us, it may be too late to do much about it.

The challenge for the future, therefore, is how best to deal with youth violence. Unfortunately, we are obsessed with quick and easy solutions that will not work, such as the wholesale transfer of juveniles to the jurisdiction of the adult court, parental responsibility laws, midnight curfews, the V-chip, boot

camp, three strikes, even caning and capital punishment, at the expense of long-term and difficult solutions that will work, such as providing young children with strong, positive role models, quality schools, and recreation programs.

49. One of the most compelling easy solutions is the “three strikes you’re out” movement for repeat offenders that has swept across America, from Washington State, where it began, to Washington, D.C., where our congressmen and congresswomen are eager to show their constituents that they can strike out the side on crime.

The same concern over the elimination of judicial discretion applies to the national movement toward the automatic waiver of violent juveniles to the adult court. Undeniably, certain repeat violent juvenile offenders have demonstrated through recidivism that they are not amenable to treatment. 50. These offenders can and should be transferred to the adult system. But this is not the case with all juvenile violent offenders, even though they may commit an adult-like crime such as murder or rape. The inspiration for their vicious crimes often stems from their immaturity—for example, kids committing murder in order to impress their peers.

51. Don’t misunderstand me. I’m not opposed to punishment (except capital punishment). However, we cannot deal effectively with teen violence through the threat of the criminal justice system. The threat of punishment, no matter how harsh, cannot deter kids who face the threat of violence every day in their classrooms and their neighborhoods.