

机密★启用前

2020年10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. The accident left him severely \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. happy                                      B. disabled  
C. disease                                     D. wounding
2. Walking is the most \_\_\_\_\_ form of exercise in Britain.  
A. popular                                     B. polluted  
C. populated                                  D. populous
3. The traffic was held up for more than thirty minutes, \_\_\_\_\_ caused me to arrive late.  
A. it    B. that  
C. what    D. which
4. \_\_\_\_\_ he has many friends, he is often feeling lonely.  
A. As     B. When  
C. While                                         D. Since
5. Poor speaker of English though he was at the time, he still managed to make himself \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. understand                                 B. understood  
C. understanding                              D. to understand
6. In the event \_\_\_\_\_ bad weather, the marathon will be postponed to the following Saturday.  
A. of    B. against  
C. with    D. by

7. Mr. Johnson requested his intern \_\_\_\_\_ the report on his desk by the end of the day.  
A. type    B. was typing  
C. will type                                       D. to type
8. \_\_\_\_\_ 80 percent of Fine Diamond's clients are wealthy jewelry collectors from the North American continent.  
A. More    B. Higher  
C. Over     D. Further
9. Prior to any meetings with clients, the vice president \_\_\_\_\_ researches the competition to make sure his company is offering the best on the market.  
A. nearly    B. always  
C. far    D. well
10. Ms. Dorsey \_\_\_\_\_ finished her twentieth year as the corporation's executive finance director.  
A. success                                         B. successful  
C. successfully                                  D. successes
11. You'd better leave things \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't know how to deal with them.  
A. lonely    B. only  
C. lone    D. alone
12. The room was quiet, \_\_\_\_\_ the occasional coughing from my throat.  
A. lonely    B. except for  
C. by far    D. instead of
13. So far scientists have only acquired \_\_\_\_\_ understanding of the physical processes that cause earthquakes.  
A. a partial                                        B. a changeable  
C. an original                                     D. an individual
14. Washing food down with water as a \_\_\_\_\_ for chewing is not a good habit.  
A. direction                                      B. substitute  
C. possibility                                      D. resource
15. It is important to realize that the same technology \_\_\_\_\_ helps us may also harm us.  
A. as    B. that  
C. what    D. when
16. Remember, nothing hurts concentration \_\_\_\_\_ reading too slowly.  
A. rather than                                    B. as well as  
C. more than                                      D. instead of

17. She \_\_\_\_\_ a smile when she heard her family went to Italy without her.  
 A. managed B. wore  
 C. performed D. controlled
18. But for the heavy traffic, the police \_\_\_\_\_ the thieves who tried to escape in the stolen car.  
 A. would not catch B. couldn't have caught  
 C. haven't caught D. couldn't catch
19. \_\_\_\_\_ her address, we couldn't get in touch with her.  
 A. Not to know B. Having been known  
 C. Not knowing D. Not been known
20. Intelligent students can always \_\_\_\_\_ good solutions to problems.  
 A. come up to B. come up with  
 C. stick to D. deal with
21. \_\_\_\_\_ evidence that language acquiring ability must be stimulated.  
 A. If being B. It is  
 C. There is D. There being
22. Professor Wang, \_\_\_\_\_ for his informative lectures, was warmly received by his students.  
 A. knowing B. known  
 C. to be known D. having known
23. Those who work \_\_\_\_\_ 9 P.M. are given additional compensation for working late hours.  
 A. after B. between  
 C. through D. out
24. Copies of the painting may not be reproduced \_\_\_\_\_ the permission of the owner.  
 A. without B. into  
 C. until D. among
25. There has been a great increase in retail sales, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A. does there B. isn't there  
 C. hasn't there D. isn't it

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。

Old Henry and his wife Phoebe loved each other. They were simple 26. Their world was their fruit trees, cornfields and a backyard with pigs and chickens. The rest of the world was a 27 place like stars in the sky.

Sometimes, Henry worried about 28. His wife would say, "If you 29 talking like that, I will go away and what would you do? There is nobody to 30 you."

Old Henry knew his wife would never 31 him. The only thing he 32 was death and the life if his wife died. Knowing she was there, beside him, in the dark, made Henry 33 again. In this way, they lived gladly in their world.

One day, Phoebe became sick and 34. Old Henry watched them put her body in the earth. When people left, he still stood near the tomb for long. At night, he read newspapers, 35 most of the time, he just sat, looking at the door, wondering where Phoebe was and 36 he would die.

For five months, he lived like this. One day, he went out to cut grass. Just 37 the hill, he saw Phoebe again. Yes, there she was, down in the valley, smiling up at him. She was in the same blue dress. She 38 a hand and seemed to say, "Come, come with me." Henry felt the strong pull of a new world where he and Phoebe would always be together. He gave a 39 cry, "Wait, Phoebe, wait for me. I'm coming."

The next day, some farm boys 40 Henry at the bottom of the hill. His body was broken. There was a soft, happy smile on his face. The same smile he had worn when Phoebe was alive.

- |                    |                  |                     |                   |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 26. A. workers     | B. farmers       | C. doctors          | D. teachers       |
| 27. A. small       | B. faraway       | C. close            | D. big            |
| 28. A. harvest     | B. wealth        | C. health           | D. death          |
| 29. A. enjoy       | B. keep          | C. finish           | D. mind           |
| 30. A. look at     | B. look after    | C. look up          | D. look for       |
| 31. A. leave       | B. move          | C. watch            | D. ask            |
| 32. A. had         | B. failed        | C. performed        | D. feared         |
| 33. A. quiet       | B. lonely        | C. simple           | D. gentle         |
| 34. A. died        | B. disappeared   | C. cried            | D. walked         |
| 35. A. but         | B. so            | C. and              | D. for            |
| 36. A. how long    | B. how often     | C. how soon         | D. how much       |
| 37. A. in front of | B. on the top of | C. at the bottom of | D. at the foot of |
| 38. A. waved       | B. lost          | C. shook            | D. saw            |
| 39. A. crazy       | B. surprised     | C. happy            | D. disappointed   |
| 40. A. picked      | B. found         | C. searched         | D. met            |

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**

Choosing a name for a club can be a challenge. But when members of an after-school program in New Hampshire heard the story “The Boy and the Starfish,” the Starfish Club was born! The story goes like this:

A man sees a boy throwing starfish that have washed up on the beach back into the ocean. He tells the boy that he’s wasting his time, “you can’t possibly save them all—you can’t make a difference.” As the boy returns another starfish to the sea, he says to the man, “Maybe—but I made a huge difference for that one!”

The Starfish Club members enjoy making a difference for animals. They do a lot to help animals in their local shelter. But when they learned that a boy in Massachusetts worked to get a law passed banning(禁止)the sale of shark fins (鳍) in his state, they decided to try to get a similar law passed in New Hampshire.

The kids learned a lot about shark finning , a practice of cutting off the fins of sharks and then throwing the sharks back into the ocean to die . The fins are sold and used to make shark fin soup. Each year, tens of millions of sharks are killed for their fins.

Club members made posters, and wrote letters to raise awareness about the problem. When a bill to ban the shark fin trade was proposed (提议) in their state, four members traveled to the state capital to testify (作证) for passage of the bill. But in the end, the bill wasn’t passed into law—at least not this time .

“I feel proud of myself and the Starfish Club for working very hard,” adds Payton Paradis, age 10. “I am sad that the law didn’t pass , but I hope we encouraged many kids around the world to keep trying, no matter what the problem is. And remember—fins belong to sharks, not in soup!”

41. The Starfish Club got its name from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a boy    B. a story
- C. a starfish    D. a program
42. What’s the purpose of the Starfish Club?
- A. To study sharks    B. To save animals
- C. To raise starfish    D. To protect the environment.

43. What can we infer from Paragraph 4?

- A. Many sharks are killed for their meat .
- B. Many sharks are sold to make money.
- C. Shark finning is becoming unpopular .
- D. Shark finning is a big danger to sharks.

44. What kinds of bill do they propose?

- A. Ban killing shark
- B. Ban the shark fin trade
- C. Ban the shark fin soup
- D. Protect shark

45. What did the Starfish Club members do to help sharks?

- A. They made efforts to support the related bill.
- B. They made a speech at their school.
- C. They wrote letters to officials.
- D. They traveled to the seaside.

**Passage 2**

Each nation has its own peculiar character which distinguishes it from others. But the peoples of the world have more points in common than points in which they differ. One type of person that is common in every country is the one who always tries to do as little as possible and to get as much as possible in return. His opposite, the man who is in the habit of doing more than is strictly necessary and who is ready to accept what is offered in return, is rare everywhere.

Both these types are usually unconscious of their character. The man who avoids effort is always talking about his "rights": he appears to think that society owes him a pleasant, easy life. The man who is always doing more than his share talks of "duties": he feels that the individual is in debt to society, and not society to the individual. As a result of their views, neither of these men thinks that he behaves at all strangely.

The man who tries to do as little as he can is always full of excuses: if he has neglected to do something, it was because he had a headache, or the weather was too hot or too cold or because he was prevented by bad luck. At first, other people, such as his friends and his employer, generously accept his stories; but soon they realize what kind of person he is. In the long run he deceives only himself. When his friends become cool towards him and he fails to make progress in his job, he is surprised and hurt. He blames everyone and everything except himself. He feels that society is failing in its duties towards him, and that he is being unjustly treated.

46. The central idea of Paragraph 1 is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- each nation is peculiar enough to enable us to distinguish it from others
  - the peoples of the world are as alike as they are different
  - the peoples of the world have more similarities than differences
  - those who do more than is strictly necessary are common in every country
47. According to Paragraph 1, the man who does more than is required \_\_\_\_\_.
- is ready to accept what the society offers him
  - expects nothing in return for his work
  - feels that he is under heavy debt
  - thinks this makes his life easy
48. Those who try to do as little as possible \_\_\_\_\_.
- envy others' good luck
  - are good story-tellers
  - supply false reasons for their lack of responsibility
  - think that their opposites owe them a pleasant life
49. The phrase "in the long run"(Paragraph 3)is closest in meaning to " \_\_\_\_\_ ".
- in practice
  - in the end
  - in effect
  - in no time
50. It can be inferred from the passage that people who cheat \_\_\_\_\_.
- will be unjustly treated
  - will cheat only themselves eventually
  - will change their behavior
  - will get surprised by their own stories

### Passage 3

Nearly 19 percent of teachers of color(有色人种教师) left their jobs after the 2014-2015 school year. Some left for personal reasons like taking care of their families. But 50 percent said they left because they were dissatisfied with their employment situation, such as poor working conditions, student discipline problems and large class sizes. Thus, taking immediate measures to improve it is our top priority.

For years, researchers have proved the benefits of increasing the share of minority teachers in schools, especially as our public school system has turned to one that is made up mostly of minority students. Teachers of color, who are more likely than their white counterparts to choose to work in racially diverse(多种多样的) schools, offer particular benefits to their students. Graduation rates increase among minority students when they are taught by racially similar educators, research shows. They can also serve as positive role models, and their presence reduces the chance of racial discrimination at school.

The Shanker Institute report suggests that the rate of minority teacher hiring is not the whole problem. The problem is what happens after these teachers enter the classroom. These teachers often work in high-poverty rural schools. They are more likely to have less-desirable working conditions.

Diversity is a key component to equality and opportunity. Where there's a diverse teaching workforce, all kids thrive. So solutions must be found at once to turn this trend around. Firstly, schools should develop mentorship programs that support minority teachers once they are in the classroom. Secondly, more money should be spent in improving working conditions in these schools. Of course, school headmasters should also be evaluated on their ability to retain teachers of color.

51. Among teachers of color leaving their jobs, half of them quit because \_\_\_\_\_.
- they had to take care of their children
  - they had to move to other places
  - they eventually found better-paid jobs
  - their employment situation was unsatisfactory
52. Which of the following is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- The solutions to increasing graduation rates among minority students.
  - The benefits of increasing the share of minority teachers in schools.
  - The reasons for teachers of color leaving their jobs in many schools.
  - The ways to decrease the possibility of racial discrimination at school.
53. Which of the following components is vital to equality and opportunity?
- Honesty
  - Variety
  - Ability
  - Safety
54. What will happen when there are minority teachers in the school?
- Students benefit a lot.
  - There will be more minority students.
  - Graduation rates of all the students will improve.
  - There will be more racial discrimination.
55. How did the author feel when writing the passage?
- He felt angry about the government.
  - He was satisfied with the present situation.
  - He felt it urgent to solve the problem.
  - He didn't care about diverse teaching workforce.

#### Passage 4

You wake up in the morning, the day is beautiful and the plans for the day are what you have been looking forward to for a long time. Then the telephone rings, you say hello, and the drama starts. The person on the other end has a depressing tone in his voice as he starts to tell you how terrible his morning is and that there is nothing to look forward to. You are still in a wonderful mood? Impossible!

Communicating with negative people can wash out your happiness. It may not change what you think, but communicating long enough with them will make you feel depressed for a moment or a long time.

Life brings ups and downs, but some people are stuck in the wrong idea that life has no happiness to offer. They only feel glad when they make others feel bad. No wonder they can hardly win others' pity or respect.

When you communicate with positive people, your spirit stays happy and therefore more positive things are attracted. When the dagger (匕首) of a negative person is put in you, you feel the heavy feeling that all in all, brings you down.

Sometimes we have no choice but to communicate with negative people. This could be a co-worker, or a relative. In this case, say what needs to be said as little as possible. Sometimes it feels good to let out your anger back to the negative person, but all that this does is to lower you to that same negative level and they won't feel ashamed of themselves about that.

Negativity often affects happiness without even being realized. The negative words of another at the start of the day can cling to (附着) you throughout the rest of your day, which makes you feel bad and steals your happiness. Life is too short to feel negative. Stay positive and avoid negativity as much as possible.

56. The purpose of the first paragraph is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. make a comparison                      B. offer an evidence  
C. introduce a topic                        D. describe a daily scene
57. How can negative people have effect on us?  
A. By influencing our emotion.          B. By telling us the nature of life.  
C. By changing our ways of thinking.    D. By comparing their attitudes to life with ours.
58. Some negative people base their happiness on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. other people's pity for them          B. making other people unhappy  
C. building up a positive attitude        D. other people's respect for them

59. According to the passage, to reduce negative people's influence on us, we are advised to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. change negative people's attitudes to life  
B. show our dissatisfaction to negative people  
C. make negative people feel ashamed of themselves  
D. communicate with negative people as little as possible
60. What is the author's attitude towards negative people?  
A. Favorable.                                      B. Critical.  
C. Indifferent.                                    D. Supportive.

## 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. We have no clue as to where she went after she left home.  
62. There has been a noticeable improvement in your handwriting.  
63. An example will help to clarify what I mean.  
64. I empty out my bag to find my keys.  
65. It is not enough just to have book learning.

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. 我们应该劝孩子们不要吸烟。(discourage...from)  
67. 我给了他一些药丸以减轻他的痛苦。(ease)  
68. 他坚持要用车送她回家。(insist on)  
69. 我也意识到准时完成这项任务的重要性。(on schedule)  
70. 首先，我欢迎你参加此次会议。(first of all)

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 My Ideal Job 为题，写一篇 100 字的短文。