

自考网校 免费试听 自考名师 课件更新 报名演示 学习卡



郭建华 韩旺辰 郝玉柱 张旭娟 孙茂竹 白薇

最权威的师资阵容

最及时的在线答疑

全程视频授课, 反复观看 不限次数

自考 365 网校数百门课程全面招生!

基础班+串讲班 祝您成功每一天!

二〇〇一年下半年全国高等教育自学考试英语(一) 试题

第一部分(选择题, 共 50 分)

I. Vocabulary and Structure (10 points, 1 point for each)

从下列各句四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母涂黑。

1. American people are not very happy on April 15, when the federal taxes are

_____.

[A] high

[B] near

[C] close

[D] due

2. Some language learners find _____ difficult to succeed in other fields of science.

[A] that

[B] so

[C] it

[D] them

3. Animals can live only on _____ plants have already turned from inorganic to vegetable matter.

[A] that

[B] which

[C] what

[D] how

4. A few years ago, the belief became general _____ orange juice and milk should never be drunk at the same meal.
- [A] that
[B] so that
[C] and that
[D] now that
5. The real difference between plants and animals _____ in what they do, and not in what they seem to be.
- [A] is laid
[B] is lain
[C] lays
[D] lies
6. We now know that about _____ all the kinds of seaweed are animals.
- [A] one fourth
[B] one fourth of
[C] one four of
[D] the one fourth
7. Scientists could see many things that most people would _____ to see.
- [A] feel
[B] fail
[C] fall
[D] fill
8. The children stay in the nuclear family _____ they grow up and marry.
- [A] because
[B] once
[C] after
[D] until

9. Sometimes problems grow out of a _____ observation.

- [A] charge
- [B] change
- [C] chance
- [D] choice

10. Eager buyers bought all _____ 50 of the items in one weekend.

- [A] but
- [B] yet
- [C] out
- [D] beyond

II. Cloze Test (10 points, 1 point for each)

下列短文中有十个空白，每个空白有四个选项。根据上下文要求选出最佳答案，并在答题卡上将相应的字母涂黑。

How will the present-day science develop in the near future, i. e. the next decade or so?

To 11 with, we can expect 12 science to produce a vast increase in entirely new products of all 13. These will range from light-weight, high-strength materials for 14 in the many specialized branches of engineering, 15 drugs and chemicals with a greatly-increased selectivity 16 can be used in medicine and agriculture.

However, in this 17 case in particular, it may be predicted 18 the wide-spread application and combination of new and more complex products will give 19 to unexpected inter-reactions or side-effects. For this reason, greatly intensified programmes of research will be required in 20 to discover and eliminate the harmful results of such combination.

11.

- [A] talk
- [B] begin

[C] introduce

[D] research

12.

[A] applied

[B] social

[C] nuclear

[D] economic

13.

[A] lines

[B] levels

[C] kinds

[D] values

14.

[A] work

[B] help

[C] use

[D] shift

15.

[A] to

[B] for

[C] in

[D] with

16.

[A] it

[B] what

[C] whether

[D] which

17.

- [A] late
- [B] later
- [C] latter
- [D] last

18.

- [A] why
- [B] that
- [C] which
- [D] whether

19.

- [A] way
- [B] fall
- [C] light
- [D] rise

20.

- [A] general
- [B] order
- [C] question
- [D] nature

III. Reading Comprehension (30 points, 2 points for each)

从下列每篇短文的问题后所给的四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案,并在答题卡上将相应的字母涂黑。

Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

One of the advantages of being self-employed is that the profit the business makes belongs to the owner. If the self-employed person is successful in

business, he or she has the chance to earn a great deal of money and even become wealthy. The profit earned by a self-employed person is the reward for his or her effort, ability, and creativity. Thus, a second advantage of being self-employed is that a person's intelligence and abilities have a direct effect on his or her earnings. People who have outstanding abilities or intelligence often find they can earn far more through self-employment than they can through working as an employee. A third advantage of being self-employed is that a person can control both the number of hours worked and the hours of work. While not all self-employed people are completely free to choose whatever hours they want to work, most of them have more control over this area than do the people who for salaries or wages.

As with most things in life, being self-employed is not without problems. First, being one's own boss places the responsibility for success directly on that individual's shoulders. Abilities and intelligence will be put to the test. Everyone has some weaknesses and is less capable in some things than in others. These weaknesses will affect how successful a self-employed person is. Second, though the self-employed can earn considerable profits with a successful business, losses can force them out of business and, in some instances, place them in debt. A third disadvantage concerns income security. Self-employed people have no guaranteed wage. Their earnings can vary greatly from year to year, depending on business conditions. Salaried people, on the other hand, can generally count on continued earnings from year to year. In addition, salaried people often enjoy fringe benefits that mean greater peace of mind. Fringe benefits are all of the benefits provided for employees in addition to wages and salaries. One of these benefits may be insurance paid for by the employer that continues the employee's salary in the event of sickness or accident. Many self-employed people do not have such protection, unless they put money aside themselves.

21. A self-employed person is one _____.
- [A] who can make a big profit
 - [B] who is his or her own boss
 - [C] whose business has a better chance to success
 - [D] who employs no others but his or her relatives
22. One of the advantages self-employment offers is that self-employed people _____.
- [A] may decide when and how long they work
 - [B] have outstanding abilities and intelligence
 - [C] may get more business support from the government
 - [D] are easy to earn money and ready to become wealthy
23. One problem of self-employment is that _____.
- [A] there is no guarantee of income security
 - [B] it is comparatively weak in management
 - [C] an employer's earnings have nothing to do with business conditions
 - [D] salaries may vary greatly from person to person
24. We may guess from the context that fringe benefits _____.
- [A] are all the money provided for employees
 - [B] are benefits an employee receives apart from wages and salaries
 - [C] consist of those that are paid by insurance companies
 - [D] result from business activities the employer has organized
25. The author's attitude towards self-employment is _____.
- [A] positive
 - [B] negative
 - [C] indifferent
 - [D] objective

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

Every living thing has what scientists call a biological clock that controls behavior. It tells plants when to form flowers and insects when to leave protective cocoon (茧) and fly away. And it tells animals and human beings when to awaken, sleep, and seek food. It controls our body temperatures, the release of some hormones (激素) and even dreams.

Events outside the plant and animal affect its actions. Scientists recently found that a tiny animal called Siberian hamster changes the color of its fur because of the number of hours of daylight. In shorter days of winter its fur becomes white. The fur becomes gray-brown in longer hours of daylight in summer.

Inner signals control other biological clocks. German scientists found that some internal one seems to order birds to begin their migration flights two times each year. Birds prevented from flying become restless when it is time for the trip. But they become calm again when the time of the flight has ended.

A mix of outside and internal events controls some biological clocks; such things as heartbeat and the daily change from sleep to walking take place because of both external and internal signals.

Scientists are beginning to learn which parts of the brain contain the biological clocks. A researcher at Harvard University — Dr. Martin Moore Ede — said a small group of cells near the front of the brain seems to control the timing of some of our actions. Probably there are other cells to control other body activities. He is studying how they affect the way we do our work. Most of us have great difficulty if we must often change to different work hours. It can take many days for a human body to accept a major change in work hours. Industrial officials should have a better understanding of biological clocks

and how they affect workers. He said such an understanding could reduce sickness and accidents at work, and would help increase production.

26. Which of the following can not be controlled by biological clocks?

- [A] Dreams.
- [B] when and what to eat.
- [C] Body temperature.
- [D] When the flowers should open.

27. The author mentions Siberian hamster to illustrate that _____.

- [A] every living thing has a biological clock
- [B] Siberian hamster is a highly adaptive species
- [C] biological clocks can change an animal's skin color
- [D] external factors can affect the behavior of an organism

28. From the passage we can infer that _____.

- [A] biological clocks are responsible for all the human behaviors
- [B] biological clocks are too mysterious to be explained
- [C] heartbeat and some daily activities affect biological clocks
- [D] studies on biological clocks can throw some light on human actions

29. Why should industrial officials have a better understanding of biological clocks?

- [A] Because some cells in the brain are very important.
- [B] Because it is very hard to change working time.
- [C] Because it may lead to improvement of work efficiency.
- [D] Because it takes a long time for a person to get used to the shift of work hours.

30. The best title for the passage could be _____.

- [A] A Brief Account of Biological Clocks
- [B] Biological Clocks and Work Efficiency

[C] How Biological Clocks Work

[D] The location of Biological Clocks

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

“There is no arguing about taste” — runs the Latin proverb. But taste did not just happen. Cultural, historical, biological and environmental events have interacted to cause frogs, for example, to be viewed as delicious in southern China but to be regarded with revulsion (厌恶) in northern China. Even though much remains unknown, tastes cannot be dismissed as inarguable or illogical; an attempt will be made here to discover why, as Lucretius put it, “What is food to one man may be fierce poison to others?”

Among the approximately thirty million tribal people of India, a total of 250 animal species are avoided by one group or another. Most of these people will not eat meat from a tiger or any of various snakes. Although they say they feel a relationship with these animals, it is obvious that both are highly dangerous and that hunting them systematically would be foolish.

Monkeys are avoided, probably because they look like human beings in appearance; in these tribes, man-eating is viewed as extremely cruel. A reluctance to eat some female animals has been attributed to respect for the mother's role, but it could also be due to a policy of allowing the females to reproduce and provide more young for people. Many tribes avoid eating any animal that has died of unknown causes an intelligent attitude in view of the possibility that the animal might have died from a disease that could spread to humans. Animals that consume garbage are similarly avoided, an adaptive step that prevents contact with parasites(寄生虫), and that might explain why members of one tribe eat any of twenty-one different species of rats, but not the house rat.

31. "There is no arguing about taste", which means _____.
- [A] people don't like to talk about food
 - [B] one's taste in food is hard to explain
 - [C] there is no quarrelling about to eat
 - [D] no arguments about taste have been heard of before
32. It can be concluded from the first paragraph that _____.
- [A] the author is against eating frogs
 - [B] taste is illogical and inarguable
 - [C] some types of frogs are poisonous
 - [D] taste is influenced by many factors
33. The tribal people in India don't eat snakes because _____.
- [A] they are very dangerous
 - [B] they are respected by Indians
 - [C] they may spread disease
 - [D] they help kill rats
34. The tribal people in India may not eat the following animals EXCEPT _____.
- [A] donkeys
 - [B] tigers
 - [C] female deer
 - [D] house rats
35. The passage is probably written for the purpose of _____.
- [A] introducing the eating habit of Indian tribal people
 - [B] distinguishing different types of taste
 - [C] accounting for people's different choices of taste
 - [D] explaining the relationship between taste and tribes

第二部分（非选择题，共 50 分）

IV. Word Spelling (10 points, 1 point for two words)

将下列汉语单词译成英语并写在答卷纸上。作为提示，每个词的词类和第一个字母以及用短线表示的其余字母数，已给出。

36. 卖方 n. s _ _ _ _ _
37. 抽象的 a. a _ _ _ _ _
38. 正式的 a. f _ _ _ _ _
39. 递送 v. d _ _ _ _ _
40. 最高的 a. s _ _ _ _ _
41. 证据 n. e _ _ _ _ _
42. 完美的 a. p _ _ _ _ _
43. 频繁地 ad. f _ _ _ _ _
44. 成年人 n. a _ _ _ _ _
45. 假装 v. p _ _ _ _ _
46. 农业的 a. a _ _ _ _ _
47. 遥远的 a. r _ _ _ _ _
48. 稀有的 a. r _ _ _ _ _
49. 火山 n. v _ _ _ _ _
50. 存在 v. e _ _ _ _ _
51. 能量 n. e _ _ _ _ _
52. 平均 n. a _ _ _ _ _
53. 限制 v. r _ _ _ _ _
54. 熟悉的 a. f _ _ _ _ _
55. 抱怨 v. c _ _ _ _ _

V. Word Form (10 points, 1 point for each)

将括号中的各词变为适当形式填入空白。 答案写在答卷纸上。

56. Today many people are paying more attention to _____ (reduce) stress in their lives.
57. For a person with good reading habits, a _____ (print) page contains not only words but ideas, thoughts and feelings.
58. The right answers can be obtained only if the right questions _____ (ask).
59. The first _____ (know) area was in India, where diamonds were found thousands of years ago.
60. A modern husband shares important decisions with his _____ (work) wife.
61. He was the first to draw a map that _____ (base) on all available knowledge, rather than guess or imagination.
62. Proverbs are quite common in both written and _____ (speak) English.
63. I suggested that the meeting _____ (hold) at some other time.
64. I didn't go to the party, but I do wish I _____ (be) there.
65. It is generally agreed that a panic attack does not directly _____ (danger) a person's life.

VI. C-E Translation (15 points, 3 points for each)

将下列各句译成英语并将答案写在答卷纸上。

66. 她有个朋友过去常常吸毒。
67. 正是这些孩子需要心理治疗。
68. 研究表明男人比女人更容易得心脏病。
69. 购买保险时你能完全信赖保险代理商吗?
70. 我认为她不会买象旧衣服和空瓶子这样的东西。


VII. E-C Translation (15 points)

将下列短文译成汉语并将答案写在答卷纸上。

Visitors can find almost any kind of restaurant in most of the large cities in America. The telephone book lists restaurants for each city according to name,

area of the city, or kind of food. Restaurants in large cities vary greatly in price. Many restaurants post their menus in the window so you can have some idea of the price and kind of food before you enter. If the menu is not posted, and you are uncertain about how expensive the place is, ask to see a menu before you are seated at a table, or else just ask about the price range. Appearances from the outside can be misleading — what looks like a small, informal restaurant may really be very expensive, and what looks like a large, expensive restaurant may be very reasonable.

You can get a meal for about \$5 or slightly more if you eat in bars or coffee shops, but in most city restaurants you should expect to pay \$20 to \$30 a person for dinner, with drinks extra.



2001 年（下）英语（一）试卷答案

英语（一）试题 参考答案

I. Vocabulary and structure

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. B

7. B

8. D

9. C

10. A

II. Cloze Test

11. B

12. A

13. C

14. C

15. A

16. D

17. C

18. B

19. D

20. B

III. Reading Comprehension

21. B

22. A

23. A

24. B

25. D

26. B

27. D

28. D

29. C

30. A

31. B

32. D

33. A

34. A

35. C

IV. Word Spelling

36. seller

37. abstract

38. formal

39. deliver

40. supreme

41. evidence

42. perfect

43. frequently

44. adult

45. pretend

46. agricultural

47. remote

48. rare

49. volcano

50. exist

51. energy

52. average

53. restrict

54. familiar

55. complain

V. Word Form

56. reducing

57. printed

58. are asked

59. known
60. working
61. was based
62. spoken
63. (should) be held
64. had been
65. endanger

VI. C-E Translation

66. She has a friend who used to take/use drugs. (Her friend used to take/use drugs.)
67. It is these children that (who) need psychological treatment.
68. Studies show that men are more likely to suffer from heart attacks than women.
69. Can you depend entirely on the agent when you buy insurance?
70. I don't think she will buy such things as the used clothing and empty bottles.

VII. E-C Translation

游客在美国的多数大城市，几乎可以找到各种类型的餐馆。电话簿以名称、所在城区位置或食物种类，列出每个城市的餐馆名称。大城市的餐馆价格差别很大。许多餐馆在橱窗里张贴菜单，让你进去之前就能对食物的价格和种类有所了解。假如没有贴出菜单，而你又不知道那地方的饭菜贵到什么程度，那么进去之后，可以先要菜单来看，再就坐，要不然就直接问价格高低。光看餐馆的外表，可能产生误导——外表普通的小餐馆，也许实际上极贵；外表看来昂贵的大餐馆，价钱可能很公道。

你在酒吧或咖啡馆，大概五美元或略多一点就可以吃一顿，但在多数城市的餐馆就餐，一个人大概要花 20 到 30 美元，而且饮料还要另算。