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2011 年 7 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

英语（二） 试卷

I. Vocabulary and. Structure (10 points, 1 point 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. Students should _____ their own interests as well as do their schoolwork.

- A. persuade B. pursue C. persist D. proceed

2. I'd like to remind you that there is no _____ on the part of suspects to answer questions.

- A. obligation B. evidence C. transaction D. motivation

3. He blamed his poor performance _____ jet lag.

- A. to B. for C. on D. at

4. We _____ knowledge from our families, schools, jobs, and the mass media.

- A. request B. require C. inquire D. acquire

5. Not until recently _____ that Thompson had been telling the truth all along.

- A. I realized B. did I realize C. I did realize D. realized I

6. I don't need any help at the moment, but I _____ your offer.

- A. appreciate B. admire C. enjoy D. like

7. The sad condition of women working as house servants around the world received much media _____ early this year.

- A. importance B. attention C. significance D. popularity

8 .She has no hostility to us, _____ can be judged from her eyes.

- A. that B.and C.hence D.as

9 .When you're _____ a crisis, it often helps to talk to someone.

- A.going through B.going in for C.going after D.going over

10.Decision on whether the message is right or wrong should at least come after _____ what the message is.

- A.putting out B.turning out C.working out D.running out

II. Cloze Test (10 points,1 point 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。

People in all parts of the world are observing "No Tobacco Day". It is the day 11 the World Health Organization (WHO) appeals to people to stop using tobacco products. WHO hopes if people stop smoking cigarettes or 12 tobacco for one day, they will stop permanently.

Health experts have warned for years that smoking can lead to heart disease, cancer and other 13. WHO says diseases linked to smoking kill 14 2,500,000 persons each year.

Still, many people find it 15 stopping smoking. One reason is nicotine, a substance found in cigarettes. Nicotine is a drug. Its effects are 16 those of cocaine and heroin.

"No Tobacco Day" is intended for smokers and 17 who earn money from tobacco sales. So businesses are urged to stop selling tobacco products for twenty-four hours. 18 are urged not to carry advertisements for cigarettes.

WHO has approved plans to help reach its 19 of a "smoke-free" world. They urge governments to take action to help 20 make money by growing other crops. They also call for improved public information campaigns about the risks of smoking.

11. A. whether B. which C. when D. what
12. A. to chew B. chew C. chewing D. chewed
13. A. problems B. questions C. results D. behaviors
14. A. at beat B. at most C. at worse D. at least
15. A.difficult B. inconvenient C. worrying D. reasonable
16. A. better than B. similar to C. consistent with D. dependent on
17. A. that B. this C. these D. those
18. A. Readers B. Books C. Managers D. Newspapers
19. A. Objet B. goal C. destination D. direction
20. A. Workers B. manufacturers C. farmers D. producers

III. Reading Comprehension (30 points, 2 points 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.

No one in my family could believe Allegra had any disability, much less one as severe as hers. To them a disability was physical, something you could see. They knew her as a happy, normal child. That's how it is with a learning disability -you don't see obvious physical symptoms.

But as she grew out of preschool, she would pretend to read-I knew she was pretending because the book was upside down. She withdrew into her own world where she could fantasize about being a ballet dancer, a Broadway actress or a figure skater. In the real world, ballet classes and music lessons led only to confusion, frustration and, ultimately, disappointment.

As for school, there was no way she could be included in a mainstream classroom. I went through every special school in New York, only to be told over and over: "She doesn't belong here." The last blow came a few months after the diagnosis, when I was at a pay phone on 72nd Street, waiting for an answer from the very last school on my list. Finally a cold voice came on-I can still hear it-and said: "I'm sorry, but we feel this isn't the place for her." I hung up and stared at the phone in tears.

I had lived my life as the daughter of Henry Ford II, and for the first time in my life I faced a problem that neither money nor position could solve. I nearly gave up, but I knew I couldn't. Without me, my daughter stood no chance of making it.

21 .According to the first paragraph, Allegra's problem was _____ .

- A. psychological B. obvious C. physical D. invisible

22. Allegra was disabled in that_____.

- A. she was unable to learn like a normal child
B. she was always reading with her book upside down
C. she isolated herself from other children in her class
D. she was living in her dreams in conflict with the real world

23 .The expression "a mainstream classroom"(para. 3) refers, to_____.

- A. the last blow B. the last school
C. special schools D. normal education

24. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that_____.

- A. the author would ask Henry Ford II for help
B. the author would continue to help her daughter
C. the author would leave New York for the sake of her daughter
D. the author had to use money or position to deal with the problem

25.The phrase "making it" (para. 4) probably means_____.

- A. becoming a figure skater B. becoming a ballet dancer
C. becoming successful D. getting proper treatment

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

Contrary to what many people believe, highly intelligent children are not necessarily bound to have an academic success. In fact, so-called gifted students may fail to do well because they are unusually smart. Ensuring that a gifted child reaches his or her potential requires an understanding of what can go wrong and how to satisfy the unusual learning requirements of extremely bright young people.

One common problem gifted kids face is that they, and those around them, place too much importance on being smart. Such an emphasis can breed a belief that bright people do not have to work hard to do well. Although smart kids may not need to work hard in the lower grades when the work is easy, they may struggle and perform poorly when the work gets harder because they do not make the effort to learn. In some cases, they may not know how to study, having never done it before. In others, they simply cannot accept the fact that some tasks require effort.

If the scholastic achievement of highly intelligent children remains below average for an extended period, many teachers will fail to recognize their potential. As a result, such students may not get the encouragement they need, and may further be depressed to learn. They may fall far behind in their schoolwork and even develop behavior problems. Boys may turn aggressive or become class clowns (小丑). Girls often develop performance anxiety and other symptoms such as stomachaches.

One way to avoid such difficulties is to recognize that IQ is just one of the elements for success. Children do well or struggle in school for a host of reasons apart from IQ, according to psychologist Franz Monks of the University of Nijmegen in the Netherlands. These include motivation and persistence, social competence, and the support of family, educators and friends. Emphasizing the importance of persistence and hard work, for example, will help a child avoid the laziness trap. Gifted children also need intellectual challenges-to teach them how to work hard.

26. According to the first paragraph, the author believes that_____.

- A. intelligent students may fail to do well in their schoolwork
- B. gifted students are too smart to do well in their schoolwork
- C. intelligent students are bound to succeed in their schoolwork
- D. gifted students understand what can go wrong and how to learn

27. When too much emphasis is placed on students' intelligence, people are likely to take it for granted that_____.

- A. smart students may not do well in the lower grades
- B. intelligent students know how to avoid laziness trap
- C. clever students require more intelligence than hard work
- D. bright students may succeed even if they do not work hard

28. It is observed in the third paragraph that_____.

- A. highly gifted students show a great desire to learn
- B. highly gifted students tend to fall ill with no reason

- C. highly intelligent students also need encouragement
- D. highly intelligent students score higher than average students
29. According to the author, a student's IQ is_____.
- A. one of the factors of success
- B. the only factor for his success
- C. directly related to persistence
- D. closely associated with competence
30. This passage aims to tell people about_____.
- A. the academic performance of gifted students
- B. the proper attitudes toward gifted students
- C. the difficulties in recognizing gifted students
- D. the motivation students need for their studies

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

Mars Global Surveyor is the oldest of five NASA robotic devices, which is designed to find out signs that Mars once had water; and it had been taking detailed pictures of the red planet for a decade. Unfortunately, it stopped working on November 2 after it developed a motor problem.

After two days of silence, ground control teams received a signal that the device had put itself into an emergency standby mode. There was no information about what had gone wrong. Since then, the mission team at NASA's laboratory in California has tried to contact the device. This week, NASA engineers are preparing for what may be their last chance to recover the spacecraft.

NASA plans to use a newly arrived device to take a picture of the Surveyor to see how the failed craft is oriented to the sun for power and to Earth for communications. It is reported that the picture will be taken on Friday when the satellites are about 93 miles apart. The new high-powered camera should be able to image details of the Surveyor as small as about 10 centimeters. There is a good chance of recovering it.

Flight controllers also plan to try to get the Surveyor to contact one or both of NASA's roving (漫游) geology stations, Spirit and Opportunity, which are located on opposite sides of Mars'equator (赤道). The rovers would not be able to transmit the spacecraft's science data, but engineers at least would get an idea of its general position. The linkup also could show if the Surveyor still has power. If the device has been unable to charge its batteries due to a positioning problem or failed component, it could run out of power with no hope of recovering. But if it has power, the device is quite capable of autonomous control even if it doesn't hear from Earth. The Surveyor has far surpassed its design lifetime, but scientists still have more targets for the probe's camera and science instruments.

31. The main task of Mars Global Surveyor is_____.

- A. to take pictures of the red planet
B. to work out the problems of its motor
C. to find out if there was water on Mars
D. to find the causes of the failure in the device
32. The newly arrived device _____.
A. is equipped with a powerful camera
B. checks the signs for water on the red planet
C. carries new components for the failed device
D. examines the surveyor's communication system
33. The last chance for NASA's engineers to recover the Surveyor might be _____.
A. to charge its batteries
B. to adjust its position
C. to test its communication system
D. to use the new device to image it
34. The decisive factor for the recovery of the Surveyor is _____.
A. its life
B. its orbit
C. its power
D. its position
35. The passage is most probably taken from _____.
A. a book review
B. a news report
C. an advertisement
D. a science fiction tale

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

将下列汉语单词译成英语。每个单词的词类、首字母及字母数目均已给出。请将完整的单词写在答题纸上。

36. 绝对的, 完全的 a. a_ _ _ _ _
37. 即, 也就是 adv. n_ _ _ _ _
38. 障碍, 障碍物 n. b_ _ _ _ _
39. 候选人, 应试者 n. c_ _ _ _ _
40. 衰落, 谢绝 vt. d_ _ _ _ _
41. 忍受, 容忍 vt. e_ _ _ _ _
42. 特征, 相貌 n. f_ _ _ _ _
43. 金黄色的, 金(制)的 a. g_ _ _ _ _
44. 和谐, 融洽 n. h_ _ _ _ _
45. 估计, 估价 vt. e_ _ _ _ _
46. 干涉, 干扰 vi. i_ _ _ _ _
47. 图书馆管理员 n. l_ _ _ _ _
48. 多数, 大半 n. m_ _ _ _ _
49. 数字的, 数值的 a. n_ _ _ _ _
50. 官方的 a. o_ _ _ _ _
51. 构架, 框架 n. f_ _ _ _ _
52. 哲学 n. p_ _ _ _ _
53. 推荐, 介绍 vt. r_ _ _ _ _
54. 奖学金 n. s_ _ _ _ _
55. 热带的, 炎热的 a. t_ _ _ _ _

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

将括号中的各词变为适当的形式填入空白。答案写在答题纸上。

56. Critics should be as objective as possible in their _____ (analyze) of literary works.
57. Her father left her all his money when he died, which made her financially _____ (dependent).
58. The United States is a country _____ (advance) in science and technology.

59. It is not a bad movie, but there is nothing_____ (origin) about it.
60. At the end of the conference, all the_(participate) were asked to fill out a questionnaire.
61. When a person immigrates to another country, he should_ (conscious) adapt himself to the new environment.
62. In my opinion, they should do something to reward their most_____ (produce) employees.
63. The_____ (month) salary for the position will be negotiable at around \$2,000.
64. A task of the post office staff is to_____ (class) mail according to the places it is to go.
65. There is an increasing_____ (tend) for women to have children later in life.

VI. Translation from Chinese into English (15 points, 3 points each)

将下列各句译成英语并将答案写在答题纸上。

66. 这男孩尽管还很小，但已会说两种外语了。
67. 全家人都同意今年夏天去意大利度假。
68. 据说包裹和信件都还没有到达目的地。
69. 我们正在想方设法克服所面临的困难。
70. 这本书激发了那个孩子对绘画的兴趣。

VII. Translation from English into Chinese (15 points)

将下列短文译成汉语并将答案写在答题纸上。

Professors may establish social relationships with students outside of the classroom, but in the classroom they play the role of an instructor. A professor may have coffee with students one day but the next day he may expect them to meet a deadline for a paper or to be prepared for a discussion or an exam. The professor may give extra attention, outside of class, to a student in need of help, but probably will not treat him or her differently when it comes to evaluating academic work. Professors have several roles in relation to students; they may be counselors and friends as well as teachers. Students must realize that when a teacher's role changes, they should change their behavior and attitude accordingly.