绝密★启用前

2023年4月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

英语(一)

(课程代码 00012)

注意事项:

- 1. 本试卷共 8 页,满分 100 分,考试时间 150 分钟。
- 2. 考生答卷前必须将自己的姓名和准考证号写在答题卡上。
- 3. 必须在答题卡上答题,写在试卷上的答案无效。

第一部分: 阅读判断 (第1~10题, 每题1分, 共10分)

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子,请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断:如果该句提供的是正确信息,选择 A;如果该句提供的是错误信息,选择 B;如果该句的信息文中没有提及,选择 C。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Courtroom Pioneer

Constance B. Motley was born on September 14, 1921 in Connecticut. She was the ninth in a family of twelve children. She was a good student. And when she was a teenager, she decided to become a lawyer. However, her family did not have enough money to send her to college.

When she was eighteen, something happened that changed her life. One night she attended a meeting at a center for the black community. She gave a speech. She said that blacks should play a larger part in running the center. Clarence W. Blakeslee, a rich philanthropist (慈善家), was impressed by her speech. As a result, he offered to pay for her education. This helped her to reach her goal of becoming a lawyer.

She first attended Fisk University in Tennessee. Then she went to New York University and received a college degree in 1943. She studied law at Columbia University Law School and received a law degree in 1946. After she finished law school, she became a civil rights lawyer.

After almost 20 years as a lawyer, she entered politics. In 1964, she became a New York state senator (参议员). She was the first black woman to hold this office. In 1965, she became

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the first woman to be president of Manhattan in New York City.

1 Canatanaa sama from a large family

Her work came to the attention of President Lyndon Johnson. In 1966, the President named her a federal judge. She was the first black woman to serve as a judge in the US District Court. Since joining the court, she has continued to be interested in the rights of all people.

1. Co.	instance came from a large	laining.	
A.	True	B. False	C. Not Given
2. Be	coming a politician was yo	oung Constance's dream.	
A.	True	B. False	C. Not Given
3. Co	onstance regularly gave spe	eches in her community.	
A.	True	B. False	C. Not Given
4. Cla	arence offered to support h	er education, but Constance r	efused.
A.	True	B. False	C. Not Given
5. Co	onstance got a law degree f	rom New York University in	1946.
A.	True	B. False	C. Not Given
6. Be	efore 1964, there was no bl	ack woman serving as a New	York state senator.
A.	True	B. False	C. Not Given
7. Co	onstance was married to a l	awyer.	
A.	True	B. False	C. Not Given
8. Co	onstance once served as pro	esident of Manhattan in New	York City.
A.	. True	B. False	C. Not Given
9. Pr	esident Johnson named Co	onstance a federal judge.	
A.	. True	B. False	C. Not Given
10. A	fter 1966, Constance began	n to take interest in the rights	of all people.
A	. True	B. False	C. Not Given

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第二部分: 阅读选择(第11~15题, 每题2分, 共10分)

阅读下面短文,请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出 1 个最佳选项,并在答题卡相应位置上将该项涂黑。

Children are a main target for advertisers and salesmen across the world. They are easily influenced by advertising. Also, they may easily get their parents to buy a certain product for them. If they want something, children will pester (纠缠) their parents until they get it. A little suggestion from a single advertisement can send them on their way.

McDonald's at one stage advised its employees to target children. Its campaign (广告活动) "Kids Are the Star" encouraged employees to pay special attention to children. The purpose was to give children a positive experience while eating at its restaurants. The reason for this was not that McDonald's cared deeply about the general health and happiness of children. It was really interested in the pester-power of children. This power might bring parents back for more visits.

Advertisers target children in a very simple way. They use bright lights, happy people and cartoon characters. All these encourage children to think a certain product is something they want. Children truly believe what an advertiser tells them.

Children arrive at McDonald's and consume high amounts of salt, sugar and fat. Their bodies have an immediate positive reaction. This reaction lasts about as long as they are at the place. By the time they're "coming down (平静下来)", you're on the way home.

If you want what's best for your children, try your best to keep them away from TV. It is bad for their brains, and bad for your wallet, too! Take them outside, not to McDonald's, but to the beach.

11.	Advertisers target children mainly because of	hildren
	A. spend a lot of time watching TV	B. have strong buying power
	C. may have pocket money to spend	D. can affect parents' buying decisions
12.	The campaign "Kids Are the Star" aimed to	encourage children to
	A. come back to McDonald's	B. become stars
	C. make their own decisions	D. stay in good health

英语(一)试题 第3页(共8页)

13. What do advertisers often use to target children	13.	. What do	advertisers	often u	ise to	target	children'
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	A. Colorful products.	B. Healthy food.
	C. Cartoon characters.	D. Famous people.
14.	Children like McDonald's because they can	•
	A. get immediate satisfaction	B. eat as much as they want
	C. stay there for a long time	D. go there whenever they want

- 15. What is the main idea of this text?
 - A. Parents should help children spend money wisely.
 - B. Advertisers take advantage of children.
 - C. The food offered by McDonald's is not healthy.
 - D. McDonald's is very successful in its business.

第三部分: 概括段落大意和补全句子 (第 16~25 题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文,请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务: (1) 从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题; (2) 从第 21~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项,分别完成每个句子。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Should I Gain Weight?

- 1 It's almost never a good idea for a kid to try to gain weight, especially by eating lots of unhealthy fast food. It may seem strange that some kids want to gain weight when many people want to be thinner. But kids who are thin sometimes feel like they aren't the right size. And they might even get laughed at for their size.
- 2 People come in different shapes and sizes. You might have friends the same age who weigh a lot more than you do. It doesn't mean that either of you is the wrong weight. If you're not too tall, there's less of you. That equals fewer pounds when you step on the scale. Or you might be small-framed (骨架). Your body frame might be smaller or thinner.
- **3** You might feel thin compared with friends who've gone through puberty (青春期). During puberty, it's normal for kids to grow a lot and gain weight, too. If one kid hasn't hit puberty and another has, the one who's still waiting for puberty is likely to be smaller and thinner.
- Your parents might be short, small or thin people. Your mom and dad pass along their genes (基因) to you—including the genes that help determine your height and body frame. If close family members are small or thin, there's a good chance you will be, too.

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Being laughed at is one reason why thin kids sometimes want to gain weight. It's never fun to be treated this way. If this happens to you, be sure to tell a grown-up who can help. You might also say back to someone who laughs at you, "That's just the way I am. Everybody is different."

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- 16. Paragraph **1**:
- 17. Paragraph 2:
- 18. Paragraph 3:
- 19. Paragraph 49:
- 20. Paragraph 6:

- A. Weight and health
- B. Weight and gene
- C. Weight and puberty
- D. Weight, shape and size
- E. How to deal with being laughed at
- F. Why some kids want to gain weight

Task 2

- 21. It seems unusual that some kids _____.
 22. Compared with short people, taller people often _____.
 23. Kids may not start their puberty _____.
 24. One's body frame will be similar to that of one's _____.
 25. One way to deal with being laughed at is to look for help _____.
 - A. friends
 - B. weigh more
 - C. at the same age
 - D. from grown-ups
 - E. close family members
 - F. want to gain weight

第四部分:填句补文(第26~30题,每题2分,共10分)

下面的短文有 5 处空白,短文后有 6 个句子,其中 5 个取自短文,请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置,以恢复文章原貌,并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

The History of Chalk

Chalk used in school classrooms comes in sticks. Lessons are often presented to entire classes on blackboards using sticks of chalk. __26__

Chalk has been used for drawing since ancient times. ______ Later, artists of different countries and styles used chalk mainly for sketches (素描).

Chalk did not become standard in schoolrooms until the 19th century. <u>28</u> Teachers needed a convenient way of teaching many students at one time. Instructors used large blackboards, and students also worked with individual chalkboards.

Almost all chalk produced today is dustless. Earlier, softer chalk tended to produce a cloud of dust. 30 Dustless chalk still produces dust; it's just that the dust settles faster. Manufacturers accomplish this by baking their chalk longer to harden it more.

- A. The manufacturing of chalk is becoming more complicated.
- B. Some feared such dust might cause breathing problems.
- C. It helped to create some of the earliest cave drawings.
- D. They argued that it was easier on the eyes.
- E. At that time class sizes began to increase.
- F. This method has proven cheap and easy.

第五部分:填词补文(第31~40题,每题1.5分,共15分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白,短文后列出 12 个词,其中 10 个取自短文,请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置,以恢复文章原貌,并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Family Relationship

There are many difficult matters in family relationship. One of them is that you don't control the 31 relationship yourself.

When major family relationship problems occur, it's 32 to attempt a control strategy. You try to get the other person to change. Sometimes this approach works, 33 if your request and the other person's are both reasonable. But many times it doesn't.

On the other hand, if you can't change other people, maybe you should 34 accept them as they are. That's another strategy that sometimes works. But sometimes this can lead to bitterness and 35 if your needs aren't being 36.

There is, however, a third option (选择). You can change yourself in a(n) <u>37</u> that solves the problem. This <u>38</u> that you reconsider the problem as an internal one instead of a(n) <u>39</u> one. This means that you need to <u>40</u> your awareness and make a change in your beliefs.

A. anger	E. common	I. expand
B. just	F. entire	J. external
C. especially	G. created	K. way
D. met	H. requires	L. spread

第六部分: 完形补文 (第41~50 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白,每处空白后的括号内有一个词,请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中,以恢复文章原貌,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

"Friends" on Instant Messaging (即时通讯)

In the past, most people <u>communicated</u> (communicate) by phone or letter. Not many people had <u>41</u> (hear) of e-mail or Instant Messaging (IM). Today, many <u>42</u> (adult) send e-mails as their primary means of communication. Teenagers spend much of their time <u>43</u> (use) IM to chat in real time.

With access to billions of people, the meaning of a "friend" has <u>44</u> (change). Online friends are often people that teenagers don't know in their real life. They may be people that teenagers met online by chance.

Such a relationship lacks real-life investment in a __45_ (friend). Online friends don't __46_ (real) know about one another. Therefore, these "friends" are more likely to be __47_ (kind). Furthermore, teenagers can __48_ (easy) be fooled. As a result, people who are __49_ (hide) their real purpose are __50_ (increasing) targeting teenagers.

第七部分: 短文写作 (第51题,30分)

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 80 词左右的英文写作任务。将你的答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

51.

某英文报社就周末休闲方式征稿,题目为"My Favorite Leisure Activity at Weekends"。请你根据下面的内容要点,给报社写一篇英文应征稿。

- 简单陈述周末休闲的方式,如逛公园、看电影、购物等
- 说明你最喜欢的休闲方式以及喜欢的原因