# 位号:

# 2025年4月高等教育自学考试全国统一考试

# 英语(一)

(课程代码 00012)

#### 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、阅读判断:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 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。

#### Babies Are Good Language Learners

It is hard to know what babies want. They can't talk, walk, or even point at what they're thinking about.

Yet newborns begin to develop language skills long before they begin speaking. And, compared to adults, they develop these skills quickly. People have a hard time learning new languages as they grow older, but infants have the ability to learn any language easily.

For a long time, scientists have tried to explain how such young children can learn complicated grammatical rules and the sounds of a language. Now, researchers are getting a better idea of what's happening in the brains of the tiniest language learners.

This new information might eventually help children with learning difficulties as well as adults who want to learn new languages. It might even help scientists who are trying to design computers that can communicate as people do.

Most babies go "goo goo" and "ma ma" by the time they are six months old, and most children speak in full sentences by the age of three. For decades, scientists have wondered

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how the brains of young children figure out how to communicate by using language. With help from new technologies and research strategies, scientists are now finding that babies begin life with the ability to learn any language.

They come into contact with other people, listen to what they say and watch their movements very closely. That is why they quickly master the languages they hear most often.

Studies show that, up to about six months, babies can recognize all the sounds that make up all the languages in the world.

There are about 6,000 sounds that are spoken in languages around the globe, but not every language uses every sound. For example, while the Swedish language has 16 vowel(元 音) sounds, English uses eight vowel sounds, and Japanese uses just five.

Adults can hear only the sounds used in the languages they speak fluently. To a native Japanese speaker, for instance, the letters R and L sound the same. So a Japanese speaker cannot tell "row" from "low", or "rake" from "lake".

Starting at around six months old, a baby's brain focuses on the most common sounds it hears. Then children begin responding only to the sounds of the language they hear the most.

In a similar way, older babies start recognizing the patterns that make up the rules of their native language. In English, for example, children who are about eighteen months old start to figure out that words ending in "-ing" or "-ed" are usually verbs, and that verbs are action words.

1. Babies begin to develop language skills as they learn to speak.

	A.	True	N. 1	В.	False		C.	Not Given
2.	It is difficult for people to learn a new language at a later age.							
	A.	True	I	В.	False		C.	Not Given
3.	How	infants learn	the sounds an	ıd g	grammar of a	language is	still	a mystery to scientists.
	A.	True	. I	В.	False		C.	Not Given
4.	Rese	arch findings	on babies' lar	ıgu	age developn	ment can be a	ppli	ed to many areas.
	Α.	True	Ι	В.	False		C.	Not Given
5.	A ba	by is born wi	th the ability to	o 16	earn any lang	uage easily.		
	Α.	True	I	3.	False		C.	Not Given
6.	. Babies learn a language through listening and observation.							
	Α.	True	I	3.	False		C.	Not Given
7.	. Compared to babies, adults are less capable of recognizing sounds.							
	Α.	True	Ι	3.	False		C.	Not Given

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- 8. Swedish is the most difficult language for a baby to learn.
  - A. True

B. False

- C. Not Given
- 9. A six-month-old Japanese baby cannot recognize the sounds of the letters R and L.
  - A. True

B. False

- C. Not Given
- 10. Babies can recognize grammatical rules when they are three years old.
  - A. True

B. False

- C. Not Given
- 二、阅读选择:本大题共 5 小题,每小题 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。

#### Music as a Universal Language

The importance of music in our lives cannot be defined with words. It is the air we breathe and the thoughts we think. It is the melodies that beat to the tune of our hearts. It is the universal language that we can all understand and relate to, even when our personal definitions vary. Music is a very valuable tool throughout the world.

I am not a musician. I couldn't carry a tune in a big old bucket, yet I still sing along with my favorite song. I shudder at the thought of life without music. Music is a very important part of my world and without it I don't know how I would have come as far as I have.

Music is variety. Because there are many different styles and genres of music, there is something for everyone. Although we may not always like every type of music on the market, the variety makes music universal.

Music is the voice we long for when we can't find words to speak. Many people will agree that there are songs that were written just for them. Songs can sometimes say things better than we could have said them. They can express our emotions though we didn't really know we felt that way. Music can put things into perspective.

Music is a great icebreaker. There are a lot of topics to be discussed when it comes to music. If you are talking about music, dead silence isn't an option. Playing music in the background at parties will help calm your guests. Music sets the mood and makes things happier.

Music speaks to our emotions. It evokes memories. It can remind us of happy times. It can help us relate to experiences. It can bring a smile to our face or tears to our eyes. Music is a link to our soul.

Music soothes and relaxes us. Music is a great way to unwind. It helps us feel better when we are blue. It comforts us when we are lonely, yet it makes us realize that we aren't alone.

Music motivates us. Listening to music can prepare us for many possibilities. It gets our 英语 (一) 试题 第 3 页 (共 8 页)

blood pumping and points us in the right direction. Music can make us feel more productive. It prepares us for the task in hand.

- 11. What can we learn about the author?
  - A. The author prefers classical music.
  - B. The author is poor at singing.
  - C. The author has written many songs.
  - D. The author is a student in a music school.
- 12. According to the author, what makes music universal?
  - A. Creativity.

B. Motivation.

C. Variety.

- D. Melody.
- 13. What does the author say about music compared with words?
  - A. Music has the same functions as words.
  - B. Music can't express our emotions as clearly as words.
  - C. Music sometimes is more powerful than words.
  - D. Music can bridge the gap between people with different languages.
- 14. Why does the author say "music is a great icebreaker"?
  - A. Music can help people calm down at a noisy party.
  - B. Music can put people in a good mood.
  - C. Music is a very good topic for people to start a conversation.
  - D. Music silences people when they listen to it.
- 15. When we are alone, if we listen to music,
  - A. we may feel even lonelier
- B. we will feel we are never alone
- C. we may be moved to tears
- D. we may instantly become happy

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三、概括段落大意和补全句子:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 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 16~19 题后所给的 5 个选项中为第①~④段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题;(2) 从第 20~25 题后所给的 7 个选项中选择 6 个正确选项,分别完成每个句子。在答题卡相应位置将答案选项涂黑。

#### Social Media

- ① Statistics show that more than 75% of people aged 35 years and below access social media sites for at least an hour a day. Social media has become very significant in people's lives. You could never imagine living today without Facebook, MySpace, and other sites. For whatever reasons, more than 80% of the world's population have at least an account on a social media site.
- ② Social media sites have made communication a lot easier, more convenient, and more 英语 (一) 试题 第 4 页 (共 8 页)

flexible. Recent developments on such sites have incorporated (包含) several applications and have enhanced their layout to make it more appealing to people. Social media experiences these days go far beyond mere emails and the sharing of files. They have become a form of entertainment to which some people get strongly addicted.

- (3) Although the Internet and social media sites provide a very rich source of information, they have also become harmful in some ways. Too much of something is never good. The longer you stay online, the more you get addicted to it. Spending too much time online causes you to miss out a lot of opportunities to do things that are more productive. Anything that doesn't offer you something positive is a waste of time.
- ④ The majority of the population all over the world struggles in dealing with social media sites. Social media sites are so attractive that they command much attention and generate much activity. Discipline is very important because online activities can be harmful as well. Discipline yourself and bank on the great things that Internet and social media bring. If used properly, they are very helpful.

#### Task 1

- 16. Paragraph ①:
- 17. Paragraph 2:
- 18. Paragraph ③:
- 19. Paragraph 4:

#### A. Benefits

- B. New Development
- C. Addiction
- D. Popularity
- E. Demand for Discipline

#### Task 2

- 20. Spending too much time online is killing your time \_\_\_\_\_.
- 21. For whatever reasons, most people in the world .
- 22. Social media activities include .
- 23. Being addicted to social media makes one .
- 24. Social media have become a form of recreation .
- 25. Discipline is crucial because
  - A. sending emails and sharing files
  - B. online activities can be damaging
  - C. miss out on other more worthwhile activities
  - D. have a social media site account
  - E. that some people find it hard to give up
  - F. if it offers you nothing useful
  - G. struggles in dealing with social media sites

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四、填句补文:本大题共 5 小题,每小题 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。

#### Research Is a State of Mind

For many years there has been much misunderstanding as to just what research is. The popular conception seems to be that there is something mysterious about it, and before any research can be done it is necessary to have expensive scientific apparatus and large, elaborately equipped laboratories. Actually, this is not so. <u>26</u> It is a simple, organized way of trying to accomplish something you wish to do-so simple that anyone can do research anywhere at any time.

First, you select the problem you would like to solve, then you list at least ten reasons why it has not been solved. But in selecting the problem, you need to be sure to analyze it carefully to see that it is worth the effort. 27 Make sure the game is worth the candle.

After carefully—and I want to emphasize that word "carefully"—selecting the problem and the ten things between you and the solution, you then use the same procedure as in solving a crossword puzzle. 28 In the solution of the remaining obstacles you may need some simple apparatus, but the things you will probably need most are infinite patience and persistence. Few people realize the difficulties of doing any new thing.

Maybe one of the reasons people are so easily discouraged is because of their education.

29 If we failed once, we were out. By contrast all research work is 99.9 per cent failure and, if we succeed once, we are in. If we are going to make progress, we must learn to fail intelligently so that we won't become discouraged at the 99.9 per cent failure.

I am talking about research today, because it is a method of intelligent planning. 30 Each individual in this country should be doing his or her own planning—should be forming a one man or one woman research project. We should not be looking outside for this help. We should be doing it for ourselves—as individuals.

- A. During all our years at school we were examined two or three times a year.
- B. You take the easy obstacles first and by a process of elimination you eventually arrive at the one or two major ones.
- C. Research isn't a physical thing at all; it's a state of mind.
- D. A lot of money will be spent on the research.
- E. It takes just as much effort to solve a useless problem as a useful one.
- F. That is a step in the right direction, but I don't believe it is enough.

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五、	填词补文:	本大题	共 10 /	<b>小题,</b>	每小题	1.5分,	共 15	分。	下面的短文和	有 10	处空白
	短文后列出	12个说	司,其中	10个	取自短	文,请根	据短文	内容	将其分别放回	回原石	有位置,
	以恢复文章	重原貌.	并在答	题卡	相应位置	上将答	案选项	5涂黑	<u></u>		

#### Learning a New language

"You need to start early or as a kid in order to be fluent in English (or any other
language)!" This is one of the biggest myths about31 a new language. What is really
sad about this belief is that it actually 32 people from trying. If you are 18 or 30 or 65
and you truly believe you should have 33 when you were younger, then either you will
not try (since you will think you are too old), or you will try 34 believing in it. When
we do something without believing in it, guess what? Yes, we usually fail, since motivation is
a big factor in35

It is only natural to <u>36</u> reasons that can explain our difficulties in doing something. However, you are never too old to exercise, travel, learn anything or ... learn a new language. Actually, all these activities help you live longer, enjoy your retirement, keep your brain working and <u>37</u> your language skills.

What is <u>38</u> is that I always hear this belief from people who do NOT speak any foreign language! Meanwhile, of course, people who do <u>39</u> several languages do not bother mentioning it. Why? Quite simply, let's face it, <u>40</u> most people who learn a new language do so as adults. That's when you need to!

r E.	started	I.	because
g F.	despite	J.	success
G.	discourages	Κ.	without
in H.	speak	L.	silly
1.	g F. G.	F. despite G. discourages	F. despite J. G. discourages K.

## 第二部分 非选择题

六、完形补文:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 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。

#### My Opinions on My Own Self-image

I believe in <a href="striving">striving</a>(strive) towards being happy with my own self-image and in resisting <a href="41">41</a> (press) to the world's standards of <a href="42">42</a> (perfect). Instead of being filled with self-doubt and dissatisfaction, I have come to feel the need to be full of self-confidence and <a href="43">43</a> (proud) in my individuality and <a href="44">44</a> (appear), regardless of the media and the way <a href="45">45</a> (celebrity) are portrayed. I feel sure that I should not allow myself to be defined by the expectations of others but rather hold fast to my own standards and convictions. I have come to realize just how much our media has become obsessed with <a href="46">46</a> (thin) and weight-loss and how I have been in <a href="47">47</a> (dangerous) of being affected by it as a teenage girl. Falling under this spell could <a href="48">48</a> (easy) lead to serious self-image issues as well as the stress of <a href="49">49</a> (measure) up to the all too thin role models of today. This is why I now try to live my life free of the constant worry to be something I'm not, and to live a <a href="50">50</a> (health) life.

- 七、短文写作:本大题共1小题,共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. 假设你校摄影俱乐部将举办国际摄影展(Photography Show),你想邀请你的外国朋友 Tom 提供摄影作品参展。请你给他写一封电子邮件,内容包括:
  - (1) 主题: 动物保护;
  - (2) 展览时间;
  - (3) 投稿邮箱: photoshoot@club.com. 请以 Li Ke 署名。