

全国 2019 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

综合英语(二) 试题

课程代码:00795

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。
2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

I. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Complete each of the following 15 sentences with the most likely answer. Blacken the letter corresponding to your choice on the ANSWER SHEET. (1 point each, 15 points in all)

1. Dave has received three tickets for speeding this month. He _____ have driven so fast.
A. mustn't
B. can't
C. wouldn't
D. shouldn't
2. Peter, together with all the members of his family, _____ for New York this evening.
A. is leaving
B. are leaving
C. are to leave
D. leave
3. The person she chatted with in the lounge at noon was _____ her ex-husband.
A. not other than
B. no more than
C. none other than
D. none more than
4. It was not until he had lost his health _____ he got to know its value.
A. that
B. until
C. what
D. when
5. _____ you understand the rules, you will have no further difficulty in applying them.
A. While
B. Once
C. Whether
D. Unless

II. CLOZE

Fill in each of the 15 blanks in the passage with the most likely answer. Blacken the letter corresponding to your choice on the ANSWER SHEET. (1 point each, 15 points in all)

I still remember an incident that happened to me during World War II. I had just flown from the far south of Australia to mainland to join an Army transport train which would then transfer me to the Australian General Hospital at the top of the country, near the equator. It was to be a(n) 16 journey.

On the fifth morning, as the train headed up the coastline, it was delayed for some hours in a small town. We had been traveling continuously, only stopping 17 to change engines or have meals at railway dining rooms. 18 spending four hot nights sleeping on the carriage floors, I was in 19 need of refreshing.

It was already hot and we were all starting to feel uncomfortable. 20 from the south, I wasn't used to the heat and humidity of the Tropical North. On the railway station 21, I could see many wind-operated water pumps and couldn't help 22 comment aloud that I would greatly appreciate a shower. A young fair-haired boy, who had come to the station to see the soldiers, overheard my 23. He invited me to his home to have a shower and refresh up. I told him that his mother might not 24 and with that he left. To my 25, just minutes later he returned saying, "Mum asks you to come and 26 half a dozen mates."

So I gathered up four mates and together we accepted the invitation. During our short stop, the boy's mother kindly 27 us cold drinks, towels, soap and much praise and encouragement for our war 28. Acceptance of that boy's invitation left a(n) 29 awareness in me of the kindness of people who 30 the needs of others unconditionally. There are many.

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|---------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 16. A. comfortable | B. exciting | C. long | D. round-trip |
| 17. A. occasionally | B. regularly | C. suddenly | D. constantly |
| 18. A. Before | B. After | C. Upon | D. With |
| 19. A. desperate | B. basic | C. psychological | D. common |
| 20. A. Moving | B. Flying | C. Traveling | D. Coming |
| 21. A. platform | B. floor | C. ground | D. stage |
| 22. A. or | B. so | C. and | D. but |
| 23. A. announcement | B. complaint | C. speech | D. curse |

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|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 24. A. appreciate | B. confirm | C. agree | D. believe |
| 25. A. regret | B. disappointment | C. expectation | D. delight |
| 26. A. fetch | B. bring | C. introduce | D. carry |
| 27. A. showed | B. lent | C. offered | D. delivered |
| 28. A. activities | B. manners | C. efforts | D. behaviors |
| 29. A. resting | B. spreading | C. expanding | D. lasting |
| 30. A. meet | B. respect | C. follow | D. face |

III. PARAPHRASING

Choose the closest paraphrased version after each of the following sentences or the italicized part. Blacken the letter corresponding to your choice on the ANSWER SHEET. (1 point each, 10 points in all)

31. Our passion to understand the universe and our compassion for others jointly provide the chief hope for the human race.
- A. It is our hope to share our understanding of the world with other people.
 B. It is desirable to sympathize with those who are eager to understand the world.
 C. It is our desire to know the world and our sympathy for others that bring us hope.
 D. It is hopeful to have a world where people understand and sympathize with each other.
32. It [sleepiness] filled my brain like a cloud. I was going, going...
- A. Due to sleepiness, I was not aware that I had lost my sense of direction.
 B. I was almost overcome by sleepiness and would doze off any moment.
 C. I was trying hard to beat back sleepiness so that I could keep moving.
 D. Sleepiness made me relaxed, as if I were walking under a cloud.
33. I have got heaps of old clothes at home—do you think *he would care for any of them?*
- A. ... he would mind giving them away?
 B. ... he would find any value in them?
 C. ... he would look after them for me?
 D. ... he would accept some of them?
34. A donkey may permit himself to fall under his burden, but *not a human being*, the best of creation.
- A. ... a human being should not behave like a donkey.
 B. ... a human being should forever strive for a better life.
 C. ... a human being should not give up under harsh conditions.
 D. ... a human being should be physically stronger than a donkey.

35. When she was a little girl in Pennsylvania, Rachel Carson never would have believed that later she would write a scientific book *that would stir up so much controversy*.
- A. ... that would bring her great honor.
 - B. ... that would give rise to hot debates.
 - C. ... that would become the target of strong criticism.
 - D. ... that would bring her so much trouble and misfortune.
36. What are the basic ingredients of good manners? Certainly a strong sense of justice is one; *courtesy is often nothing more than a highly developed sense of fair play*.
- A. ... courtesy is often simply acting according to rules honestly.
 - B. ... courtesy is not something that is beyond ordinary people.
 - C. ... courtesy is often just a widespread practice of politeness.
 - D. ... courtesy is actually playing a game without cheating.
37. Kaz's father found a carpenter willing *to raise a new house out of the wreckage of the old in exchange for whatever wood was left over*.
- A. ... to build a new house to store the old materials from the ruins.
 - B. ... to use the materials from the ruined house to set up a museum.
 - C. ... to use the wood left in the ruined house as the means of making money.
 - D. ... to build a house with old materials and get the remaining wood in return.
38. To the extent that it is genuine, *my caring is not a smothering of the person or a possessive clinging*.
- A. ... the person who I care about will depend on me.
 - B. ... my strong affection will make the person choke.
 - C. ... my love will not be a hurting control of the person.
 - D. ... the person will feel my caring while under my control.
39. John Bullyer and I met for the first time in 1956 when we were both in our early sixties, but it is true to say that *he did more to shape my life than any other person*.
- A. ... he was the person who had the greatest influence on my life.
 - B. ... more than anybody else, I appreciated his personal concern.
 - C. ... no one could communicate with me better than him.
 - D. ... what he did for me urged me to strive for success.

40. This has been my life. *I have found it worth living, and would gladly live it again if the chance were offered me.*

- A. My life is so precious that I would not miss any chance to enhance it.
- B. I think my life was meaningful, and if it was possible, I would readily repeat it.
- C. My life is so worthwhile that I would not exchange it for anything no matter what.
- D. I really enjoy my life today, and I could make it even better if I had a further chance.

IV. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the two passages and choose the most likely answer to each of the questions. Blacken the letter corresponding to your choice on the ANSWER SHEET. (2 points each, 20 points in all)

Passage 1

I grew up in an age of delayed gratification, when I had to wait for almost everything.

The mail came once a day, and I recall the thrill of anticipation when expecting my issue of *Mad* magazine or some fancy item I had ordered from the Johnson Smith novelty company.

Classic movies were shown on television, and the farthest in advance one could learn about them was a week—courtesy of TV Guide. And, of course, one had to be home at the appointed time to watch them. *The Wizard of Oz*, for example, was broadcast only once a year, an interval seemingly set in stone, and the steadily heightening sense of anticipation as the broadcast date approached was almost too much for my 10-year-old heart to bear. Finally, though, my long wait was rewarded as Judy Garland sang “Over the Rainbow” against the backdrop of rural Kansas.

It was the same with TV shows. If you had a favorite and you missed an episode, well, tough luck—you had to wait until summer to catch the rerun.

And then there was money. The banks did business on weekdays only. They opened at nine and closed at four. Period. You needed money but didn’t make it to the bank on time? Well, check under the sofa cushions or borrow from family or friends.

Most stores were closed on Sundays, which gave that day a particular “feel” that has disappeared in an age when commerce continues non-stop around the clock and quiet, stand-down (休整期) Sundays—the serenity broken only by the sound of church bells—have disappeared.

Such was the world as recently as the 1970s. Everything seemed to operate on a strict

clock, and the words “on demand” had no meaning, for there was no force on earth that could alter the US Mail’s schedule, conjure up *The Wizard of Oz* out of season, or get the bank to stay open a minute past four, and don’t you forget it. This was the way things worked, and it was all we knew.

And then, seemingly overnight, everything changed.

It suddenly seemed as if I never had to be anywhere at an appointed time, because everything was available all the time. ATMs, movies on DVD, and, of course, the personal computer, meant that we could have almost anything we wanted, when we wanted it.

But rather than being charmed by what we have gained, I am gently haunted by what was lost. Having to wait for almost everything meant living a life in slower motion. When one is subject to unvarying, institutional schedules, one has no choice but to wait. In this way the virtue of patience is developed.

The changed times, on the other hand, have encouraged nothing less than a constant sense of urgency, which is ironic: If we can have anything we want anytime we want it, shouldn’t we be less hurried? The answer is that an “on demand” lifestyle has created, and increased, an appetite for speed: If I can have something this fast, why can’t I have it faster?

This was brought home to me when I read a book that has “FSTR” (get it?) splashed across its cover. The official title is “Faster: The Acceleration of Just About Everything.” One of its metaphors was telling: First there was the fresh-squeezed lemon; then there was the lemonade mix; now we just buy the lemonade by the gallon.

And so, on this hot summer day, as a gentle, rather nostalgic form of protest against the demands of a hurried age, I went to the supermarket and bought three fresh lemons. Diligently, carefully, and with no sense of needing to be anywhere else or do anything else, I squeezed them into a tall glass. Then I filled the glass with cold water, ice, and a teaspoon of sugar. Fresh lemonade in hand, I went outside, sat in my lawn chair, and looked out over the river. And I sipped.

Yes, time passes quickly. But, now and then, it doesn’t have to.

41. How did the writer feel as he was waiting for the yearly show of *The Wizard of Oz*?

- A. He missed the rural life in Kansas.
- B. He was sure he would be given a reward.
- C. He became increasingly eager to watch the show.
- D. He knew it was not suitable for children to watch.

42. What can be inferred from “check under the sofa cushions” in Paragraph 5?
- A. You might find some coins there.
 - B. Someone might have left a note for you.
 - C. You might want to sell the sofa cushions for cash.
 - D. Someone might have hidden something valuable there.
43. Which of the following is true about life in the past according to the passage?
- A. People tried in vain to change the long intervals between TV programs.
 - B. The inflexibility in service schedule made people more patient.
 - C. People enjoyed shopping on Sundays with free time.
 - D. The slow living pace made people feel bored.
44. How does the writer feel about the changed lifestyle?
- A. He misses the slow-paced life in the past.
 - B. He enjoys the convenience of modern life.
 - C. He hates it because it robs people of their leisure time.
 - D. He welcomes it because it brings about more efficiency.
45. Why does the writer tell the story of his making a lemonade drink at the end of the passage?
- A. To give the reader an example of what modern life is like.
 - B. To teach the reader how to make a home-made lemonade.
 - C. To show his desire for occasional relaxation in fast-paced life.
 - D. To protest against mass production of goods in industrial age.

Passage 2

Four years ago Juliette Wright gave birth to her second child, a big, healthy baby boy. Hudson grew so fast that Juliette was left with some unworn baby clothes. Feeling privileged to have a happy family, Juliette wanted to give the clothes to a less fortunate mother.

When she phoned her local charities, Juliette was shocked to find none of them needed more baby clothes. She pressed them for what they really did want and their responses were surprising.

One women’s shelter needed closed-toe work boots. A family living at the shelter had been separated from their husband and father because he couldn’t find work. With experience working in road construction, the only thing stopping him from finding work was the right safety clothes. “With some closed-toe work boots he’d be able to return to work on the roads,” said Juliette. “I learnt that a simple item could pull a family out of poverty.”

Workers at another women's refuge said they could use new underwear. "People donate used underwear but staffs refuse to accept it out of respect for clients," one told her. Juliette contacted her friends and together they bought enough underwear for dozens of women.

Dropping off this donation Juliette was filled with a sense of purpose. "I felt so good because I'd fulfilled a need in the community." Imagine, she thought, how good it would be to feel that way every day. Juliette instinctively felt the wider community, if given the right opportunity, might like to join her in what she called "direct giving."

Her reaction was contagious and a close friend who worked as a graphic designer volunteered to create a logo to add some seriousness and importance to Juliette's new found passion of locating items to meet charities' specific needs. The logo featured the word GIVIT, with the two Is embracing the V.

Juliette then set out to create a website that matched people in need with people who with goods. It was the website that charities could post requests for specific goods, and donors could go to find these requests. Ideally, potential donors could do this by searching postcodes. Importantly, once an item was donated the request would be removed from the list—she didn't want the site to resemble an auction. And to ensure privacy, donors and receivers would never meet face to face.

Juliette, who was still breast-feeding three-month-old Hudson and caring for his big sister Sara, enlisted a babysitter and began to visit local charities to discuss GIVIT. Then she and her husband used \$5,000 of their own money to hire an excellent web developer who understood the complicated programming that they needed.

After a few months the site was fully functioning, and simply maintaining the lists was occupying Juliette full-time from her home on the outskirts.

In those early days, Juliette's GIVIT list included only essential items. So she was hesitant when she noticed a boxing bag had been requested for a local family. But it eventually made its way onto the GIVIT list. Two weeks later Juliette received some amazing feedback. "The charity told me that since that Mum had received the boxing bag, the kids were using it and they had not hit her once," Juliette said softly. "We cannot predict what's going to make a significant impact in someone's life."

Her greatest contribution came the next year. When the Queensland floods hit, the government enlisted GIVIT to help channel donations to flood-affected residents. Over three weeks, GIVIT matched more than 30,000 donations. The website found homes for everything from gumboots to washing machines. "It was a time of incredibly generous giving," Juliette recalled.

Now twenty volunteers work with Juliette to help coordinate the 720 charities who regularly access the website. “The act of giving does something to my self-esteem,” she said. “I feel like I’m contributing and that completes me.”

46. Why did Juliette decide to give away her baby’s unworn clothes?
- A. Because they were out of fashion.
 - B. Because she wanted to share her happiness.
 - C. Because she wanted to help those mothers in need.
 - D. Because they were badly needed by some poor families.
47. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “contagious” in Paragraph 6?
- A. Causing various criticisms.
 - B. Spreading quickly to others.
 - C. Making a lot of profits.
 - D. Causing great changes.
48. Which of the following might be the purpose for Juliette to create the website?
- A. To earn the support of the public.
 - B. To offer job opportunities to others.
 - C. To avoid the meeting between donors and receivers.
 - D. To coordinate the connection between donors and receivers.
49. What did Juliette come to realize after the donation of the boxing bag?
- A. What matters most is the need of the receiver.
 - B. Necessities should be distributed equally.
 - C. Only essential items should be provided.
 - D. Simple items would be more helpful.
50. Which of the following might be a proper title for this passage?
- A. Generous Donation
 - B. The Right Time to Give
 - C. On-line Donation
 - D. The Right Way to Give

非选择题部分

注意事项：

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上，不能答在试题卷上。

V. WORD DERIVATION

Complete each of the following sentences with a (compound) word derived from the one(s) given in brackets. Write your word on the ANSWER SHEET. (1 point each, 10 points in all)

51. A _____ doesn’t fire cannons to call attention to its shining; it just shines. (house, light)

52. It was _____ for anyone to get in because no one knew the password. (possible)
53. Could you _____ your article out by adding a few examples? (length)
54. It's lack, not fullness, that gives us _____. (inspire)
55. She was a _____, money-grabbing woman who made her fortune from the misery and desperation of others. (heart)
56. Mistakes are always _____, if one has the courage to admit them. (forgive)
57. She wanted to be a serious _____ rather than a pretty face. (act)
58. The professor's knowledge and experience contributed _____ to the success of our project. (immense)
59. It doesn't take much to improve the energy _____ of your home. (efficient)
60. There's a _____ moment towards the end of the film, when they eventually see each other again. (delight)

VI. SENTENCE TRANSLATION

Translate the following sentences into English and write your sentences on the ANSWER SHEET. (3 points each, 15 points in all)

61. 现在许多消费者购物时更愿意用支付宝 (Alipay) 或微信 (WeChat) 付款。
62. 从高中时起, 他就梦想成为一名医生。现在, 他正努力实现自己的梦想。
63. 这幅油画中的老房子使我想起了我在乡下度过的童年。
64. 在危急时刻, 他总是能够保持清醒和冷静。
65. 苏珊的父母一向以她为荣, 并为她取得的进步和成绩而高兴。

VII. WRITING

Write a composition on the ANSWER SHEET in about 150 words, basing yourself on one of the texts you have learned. (15 points)

TOPIC: What three qualities do you most expect in a friend? The text you should base your composition on is *On Friendship*. Use the following outline as a guide:

- **Introduction (you name the three qualities)**
- **Body (you develop what you have mentioned in the introduction)**
- **Conclusion (you summarize what you have written)**