

全国 2015 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

基础英语试题

课程代码:00088

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。

一、词汇应用和语法结构(本大题共 30 小题,每小题 1 分,共 30 分)

(一)词汇应用(15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将“答题纸”的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

1. Susan is above _____ in her lesson.
A. accurate B. average C. active D. actual
2. She used to be a _____ child, but she is now a good manager.
A. spot B. spoilt C. spare D. spoke
3. American science is constantly _____ improving the quality of products.
A. to work B. on work C. at work D. in work
4. It's commonly believed that only rich middle-aged business men suffer from _____.
A. flu B. stomachache C. bad cold D. stress
5. Money from “invisible” trade _____ the loss on “visible” trade.
A. expects B. expends C. exceeds D. exports
6. The store clerk only needs to spend time _____ the price into the cash register.
A. punching B. pushing C. pulling D. putting
7. In some countries, for example, the tax _____ the richest people goes as high as 90 or 95 percent.
A. in B. at C. on D. about
8. As he read, Mr. Becker looked up _____ to greet someone he knew.
A. occasionally B. regularly C. instantly D. actually

9. The author declares that interpersonal relations should be taught as a(n) _____ course in every school, along with reading, writing, and mathematics.
A. optical B. selective C. required D. acquired
10. A steel mill _____ a huge area, and is a frightening place to visit because of its great fire and heat.
A. takes B. covers C. contains D. reaches
11. The new traffic regulation will be in _____ since next month.
A. way B. operation C. project D. management
12. It _____ to him that his son was involved in a credit card fraud.
A. emerged B. appeared C. arose D. occurred
13. It started to rain and in _____ we had to put off the party.
A. consequence B. courtesy C. circumstance D. consumption
14. The villagers are _____ to dangerous chemicals released from a local power plant.
A. uncovered B. displayed C. exposed D. disclosed
15. More than half of the students graduating from prestigious universities come from _____ families.
A. abundant B. alternative C. automatic D. affluent

(二) 语法结构 (15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子, 错选、多选或未选均无分。

16. There is no light in Tom's room. He _____ be in the classroom now.
A. must B. had to C. can D. could
17. If you bought a car, it was _____ once-in-a-lifetime investment.
A. an B. a C. the D. some
18. Get up earlier, _____ it will be too late.
A. before B. till C. for D. or
19. The question is _____ we can fulfill our plan.
A. why B. what C. when D. which
20. If you ever visit a major city in another country, you will probably have no trouble _____ around.
A. to get B. getting C. got D. gotten
21. Great changes have taken place in the countryside _____ in the cities.
A. as well as B. as well C. as D. also
22. Much of _____ has been said about strangers also applies to relationships with family members and friends.
A. which B. that C. what D. /

35. Though everyone knows that taxation is necessary, different people have different idea
 A B C
 about how taxation should be arranged.
 D
36. Errors in prices are eliminated, or did away with.
 A B C D
37. On the other hand, we should not make the another person think we are too sure of
 A B C D
 ourselves.
38. Man's knowledge of metals has been a very important aid to master his environment.
 A B C D
39. Banks chartered by states are called state banks while those hold federal charters are
 A B C
 called national banks.
 D
40. In one way or another, citizens of every country in the world have requested that
 A B
 governments will step in to change this or that aspect of the functioning of a price-and-
 C D
 market mechanism.

三、完形填空(本大题共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将“答题纸”的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

In the second half of the twentieth century, international business has become an important economic force. Today 41, if any, countries are economically self-sufficient. Even China, 42 its vast human and natural resources, has not been able to 43 distant from the world economy. In the United States, international business touches people's lives daily. Common goods and services 44 Shell gasoline stations, etc., often identified with the United States, are, in fact, foreign 45.

International business is business conducted in 46 one country, including buying and selling goods and services. Other international business activities include marketing, manufacturing, mining, and farming. 47, international business is all the practices 48 a business in a single country does, but 49 the international level.

International business does not 50 in a vacuum (真空). It operates 51 the context of international and, sometimes regional rules and regulations set by appropriate organizations. 52 each organization is distinct, some of their common characteristics are promoting trade among 53 countries, establishing common rules and 54, promoting fair trade practices among members, and 55 members from competition from non-member countries. Other organizations exist to facilitate financial transactions among nations or the particular interest of members, such as trade in a specific commodity.

41. A. a few B. few C. many D. some
42. A. by B. for C. with D. on
43. A. remain B. retain C. renew D. revise
44. A. for example B. as such C. for instance D. such as
45. A. owning B. owned C. owed D. owing
46. A. rather than B. more than C. other than D. less than
47. A. In other words B. In some sense C. In sum D. In addition
48. A. that B. where C. what D. in which
49. A. at B. on C. in D. to
50. A. furnish B. finance C. function D. fulfill
51. A. on B. at C. of D. within
52. A. If B. Although C. When D. Unless
53. A. partner B. assistant C. member D. host
54. A. regulations B. restrictions C. relations D. recognitions
55. A. supporting B. preserving C. keeping D. protecting

四、阅读理解(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

本部分有两篇短文,每篇短文后有五个问题,每个问题有四个选项,请选择一个最佳答案,将其选出并将“答题纸”的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

Passage 1

Christianity is the largest religion in the world with over 2 billion followers. 42 million people in Britain today describe themselves as Christian, and there are 6 million who are actively practising. Christianity is focused on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, who Christians believe to be the Son of God. Jesus was born in Bethlehem in the Middle East over 2000 years ago.

The Christian holy book is the Bible. It is divided into the Old and New Testaments. The New Testament explains how God sent his only son, Jesus Christ, to restore the broken relationship between people and God which had been caused by human wrong doing. Jesus was executed on a cross (Crucifixion) as a criminal by the Romans, and according to Christian teaching, after three days he rose from the dead (the Resurrection). Christians believe that there is only one God, but that he is revealed in three different forms; Christians model themselves on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ. Jesus taught people to love God and love their neighbour.

Many Christians worship in churches. Some groups meet in homes and other buildings. ‘Church’ means the gathering of Christians as well as the building in which Christians worship. Their leaders are called priests or ministers. Different ways of understanding

Christian teachings has led to groups of Christians worshipping in different ways. These denominations (宗教派别) include the Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church, the Eastern Orthodox Church and many others. Many churches hold a service called Communion, Eucharist or Mass, in which bread and wine are shared together, just as Jesus did with his followers before his death. The most important Christian festivals are: Lent, Easter and Christmas.

56. According to the passage, how many people take Christianity as their religious belief?
A. below 2 billion B. above 2 billion C. 42 million D. 6 million
57. Which of the following is LEAST likely to be seen in Christian churches?
A. Priests or minister. B. Crucifixion.
C. Bread and wine. D. Mosques.
58. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?
A. Jesus Christ was executed in England.
B. Only Christians in Rome worship in the Roman Catholic Church.
C. There're more than three different churches which Christians worship in.
D. There're three different churches which Christians worship in.
59. Which of the following is the reason for Jesus to be executed on a cross?
A. The Romans viewed him as a criminal.
B. The Arabs disliked him to live in Bethlehem in the Middle East.
C. Different ways of understanding Christian teachings has led to his death.
D. The human wrong doing caused his death.
60. Why do Christians view the Bible as the holy book?
A. It records how Jesus resurrected.
B. It gives the teachings of Jesus Christ, the son of God.
C. It is the world's thickest book.
D. It is written by Jesus Christ.

Passage 2

When it comes to stock trading, age does not necessarily mean wisdom.

At just 18 years old, Liang Hao has *outperformed* many professional investors by making a nearly 100 percent profit from his stock market investments last year.

Liang is a Guangzhou student from the Affiliated High School of South China Normal University. He first dealt in the stock market at the age of 14 when the market declined sharply in 2004. His father, who runs a steel trading company in Guangzhou, was his first teacher. Liang's first investment was the 70,000-yuan "lucky money"— his Spring Festival red envelopes that he had saved over the years.

It did not take long for the young trader to turn from an investing beginner into a sharp investor who started to make profits his father could not even match.

“I prefer low-risk trading because the key to investment is not to make a lot of money but to preserve one’s assets (资产) first,” said Liang. “A clear mindset and proper investment concept are what matters the most in stock trading.”

Liang said the proudest investment he made was an operation on *Ping An Insurance’s* stock in 2007. He successfully bought 1,000 shares at the first public offering at the price of 33.8 yuan. “I finally sold them for 123 yuan and made a good profit,” he said.

Like many investors, Liang learned a hard lesson in 2008. His investment in *Citic Securities and Shanxi Xinghuacun Fen Wine Factory Co Ltd* resulted in heavy losses and he finally cut his whole holding at a low price.

“It was an unforgettable experience for me. I realized that value investment is not just about analysis of price/earning ratios and a company’s fundamentals (基本面),” he said. “The ability to constantly correct mistakes is also important.”

The high school teenager said his passion for the financial market would continue to grow. He has decided to major in finance at college and gain some work experience in investment banks after graduation. Liang said his ultimate goal is to run his own fund management company like Buffett’s *Berkshire Hathaway*.

61. What does the word “outperform” (Line 1, Paragraph 2) mean?
A. compete with B. learn from C. do better than D. give advice to
62. Why does Liang not want to take high risks in stock investment?
A. Liang cannot afford to put in much capital.
B. Several mistakes have led to his being more careful.
C. Liang has not gained much experience as a beginner.
D. His first goal of stock investment is to keep one’s property.
63. What did Liang learn from his failure in 2008?
A. One needs to first consider a company’s financial situation.
B. One needs to correct his mistakes from time to time in stock trading.
C. One needs to analyse price/earning ratios.
D. One needs to rely on his instinct in decision-making.
64. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Liang started his stock investment when the market was gloomy.
B. Liang chose to cut his holding when it didn’t perform well.
C. Liang would go to college for further studies in finance.
D. Liang’s first investment was with the money borrowed from his father.

65. What can we learn from this passage?
- A. Investing in stocks is just like gambling.
 - B. Not everyone can be as successful as Buffett.
 - C. Age is not important in terms of investment.
 - D. Every teenager should learn how to invest.

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。

五、单词或短语的英汉互译(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

(一) 将下列词语译成中文 (5 分)

- 66. a red-letter day
- 67. an emotional purchase
- 68. monopolistic competition
- 69. governmental intervention
- 70. capital equipment

(二) 将下列词语译成英文 (5 分)

- 71. 医疗设备
- 72. 商标名称
- 73. 工业化国家
- 74. 一次装货
- 75. 零售贸易

六、英汉句子互译(本大题共 4 小题,共 15 分)

(一) 将下列句子译成中文 (8 分)

- 76. The time spent checking out can be greatly reduced by using the Universal Product Code. (4 分)
- 77. Direct mail has become a fast-growing advertising medium, better than television in terms of cost effectiveness. (4 分)

(二) 将下列句子译成英文 (7 分)

- 78. 史密斯先生用光了他的所有储蓄来买这栋房子。(3 分)
- 79. 对所有的顾客,无论其贫富,均应一视同仁。(4 分)