

全国 2019 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卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

1. The trade war may \_\_\_\_\_ fewer jobs in the future.  
A. get into                      B. lead to                      C. result from                      D. turn into
2. When skin is \_\_\_\_\_ to the sun, our bodies make vitamin D.  
A. labeled                      B. charged                      C. exposed                      D. exceeded
3. Some tourists complained that this website offered a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ description of the hotel.  
A. misleading                      B. accurate                      C. harmful                      D. visible
4. It is his \_\_\_\_\_ to be friendly and honest.  
A. fault                      B. nature                      C. means                      D. quality
5. Most of the time Mr. Jackson \_\_\_\_\_ the subway to work.  
A. rakes                      B. travels                      C. rides                      D. drives
6. The prices this week rose to the highest level, \_\_\_\_\_ because of a shortage of raw materials.  
A. densely                      B. fairly                      C. occasionally                      D. apparently
7. Professor Fritz tries to \_\_\_\_\_ the theory of supply and demand in his new book.  
A. compose                      B. protect                      C. interpret                      D. unfold
8. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ reasons for buying guns in America.  
A. rational                      B. available                      C. vulnerable                      D. attractive

9. These TV shows \_\_\_\_\_ to young people of his age.  
 A. ascribe                      B. appeal                      C. attract                      D. affect
10. The fragrant flowers in the garden attract a \_\_\_\_\_ of bees.  
 A. swarm                      B. flock                      C. group                      D. school
11. EU refused to allow these two companies to \_\_\_\_\_ into one large corporation.  
 A. mix                      B. combine                      C. merge                      D. join
12. Art is sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ into two kinds, high art and popular art.  
 A. subjected                      B. restricted                      C. divided                      D. separated
13. A sense of social responsibility is \_\_\_\_\_ of great leaders.  
 A. characteristic                      B. precious                      C. temporary                      D. special
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ it for granted that they should be given more money.  
 A. takes                      B. makes                      C. holds                      D. keeps
15. U. S. President threatened to raise \_\_\_\_\_ on imports.  
 A. surpluses                      B. tariffs                      C. taxes                      D. deposits

(二) 语法结构 (15 分)

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

16. I left my wallet back in the hotel room and don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money on me.  
 A. some                      B. any                      C. little                      D. a few
17. Online social media have grown rapidly \_\_\_\_\_ the past few years.  
 A. for                      B. at                      C. over                      D. since
18. She bought this bike second hand. It \_\_\_\_\_ be that expensive.  
 A. can                      B. can't                      C. mustn't                      D. may
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is his own decision.  
 A. When leaving                      B. When does he leave  
 C. When he leaves                      D. He leaves
20. The USA spends almost \_\_\_\_\_ Europe on foreign investment.  
 A. twice as much as                      B. twice as many as  
 C. as much as twice                      D. as twice as many
21. If you had thought more about it, you \_\_\_\_\_ the answer.  
 A. would find                      B. would have found  
 C. found                      D. had found



35. After he was asked by the police, he couldn't remember what has happened to him.  
                   A                                  B                                  C                                  D
36. It is the consumers who has to pay for the expensive packaging materials.  
           A                                  B          C                                  D
37. He was caught driving an expensive sports Japanese car yesterday evening.  
           A                  B          C                                  D
38. They remain friends despite they often quarrel with each other.  
                   A                  B                                  C                                  D
39. The larger a product is in size, heavier it is in weight.  
           A                                  B                                  C                                  D
40. Doctor Li suggests that the newborn baby is treated with care.  
                   A                                  B                                  C                                  D

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卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

The power of teamwork has been known since the times of early civilizations. Today, 41 various social and economic circumstances, team building is increasingly significant.

Along with the communications revolution, global market and the ever-increasing specialization or 42 of labor, modern society has become extremely fluid and dynamic. So there is a need for techniques to help people 43 to the new requirements, get on well in a new group and 44 with others effectively.

Various team building games and exercises have become a 45 practice in companies, clubs and organizations 46 teamwork skills are essential. Team building games simulating(模仿) 47 life situations are both useful and fun.

Team building activities aim 48 encouraging problem-solving, decision making, time management, friendly competition and other skills and habits needed for successful co-operation. These tasks 49 on developing trust among the team members in challenging situations in order to develop the 50 of togetherness. At the same time, team building activities, both indoor and outdoor, provide participants 51 lots of fun or relaxing moments. It may be cooking classes, shooting games, themed parties or any other kind of entertainment.

Corporations looking for team building ideas can choose the 52 of various companies. One is business development agencies where team building is seen as part of human resource management and organizational development. Another group is team building companies which have a wide 53 of team building exercises and games. As H. E. Luccock said, “54 can whistle a symphony. It takes a band to play it”. This is 55 what team building is about: learning harmonious ways of cooperation to produce excellent results.

41. A. due to                      B. as well as                      C. in addition to                      D. in spite of
42. A. expansion                      B. generalization                      C. evolution                      D. division
43. A. link                      B. adapt                      C. point                      D. refer
44. A. respond                      B. combine                      C. cooperate                      D. deal
45. A. general                      B. rare                      C. common                      D. public
46. A. where                      B. which                      C. that                      D. what
47. A. true                      B. virtual                      C. genuine                      D. real
48. A. to                      B. at                      C. for                      D. of
49. A. insist                      B. base                      C. depend                      D. focus
50. A. sense                      B. signal                      C. sign                      D. scene
51. A. for                      B. with                      C. of                      D. about
52. A. efforts                      B. movements                      C. measures                      D. services
53. A. decision                      B. selection                      C. introduction                      D. election
54. A. No one                      B. Some one                      C. Any one                      D. Every one
55. A. instantly                      B. exactly                      C. naturally                      D. properly

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，并将答题卡（纸）的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

**Passage 1**

Google was the first search engine that began considering the importance of links. Links are those blue underlined words that take you to other pages when you click on them. Larry Page, cofounder of Google, believed that websites with many links pointing at them were more important than those that had few. He was right. Google's search results were much better than the other companies. They would soon become the world's most used search engine.

It wasn't just the great search results that led to Google becoming so successful. Another reason behind their success was the way that they presented their product. Most of the other search engines were cluttered(杂乱的). Their home pages were filled with everything from news stories to stock quotes. But Google's homepage was, and still is, clean. There's nothing on it but the logo, the search box, and a few links. It almost appears empty. In fact, when they were first testing it, users would wait at the home page and not do anything. When asked why, they said that they were, "waiting for the rest of the page to load." People couldn't imagine such a clean and open page as being complete. But people preferred the fresh design once they got used to it.

These days Google has its hands in everything from self-driving cars to helping humans live longer. Though they have many other popular products, they will always be best known for their search engine. The Google search engine has changed our lives and our language. Not only is it a great product, it is a standing example that one good idea (and a lot of hard work) can change the world.

56. Which statement would the author of this text most likely DISAGREE with?
- A. Part of Google's success is related to the design of their homepage.
  - B. Google's best known product is their search engine.
  - C. Google succeeded by following examples of others in considering links.
  - D. Google's success may not have been possible without Larry Page.
57. Why did the users wait and not do anything when Google's homepage was first tested?
- A. Because they did not know how to use the search engine.
  - B. Because they thought it was not a complete homepage.
  - C. Because they couldn't find the search box.
  - D. Because they were interested in the news stories on the homepage.
58. Which is NOT cited as a reason why Google becomes so popular?
- A. Google's homepage was clean.
  - B. Google's search results are better than their rivals.
  - C. Google's homepage loads quickly.
  - D. Google is a standing example to show the importance of good idea.
59. According to the context, the underlined phrase "has its hands in" means "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. cooperates with other companies in
  - B. is successful in
  - C. tries to help others in
  - D. gets involved in
60. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- A. A Better Way: How Google Rose to the Top
  - B. Search Engines: How They Work
  - C. Search Engines: Battle of the Titans
  - D. Search Engines: A Short History of Important Tools

## Passage 2

Have you ever heard people say that they're “**roughing it**” while going camping? Certainly the challenges people face in the wild are different from those they have to deal with at home. But most campers enjoy places where they might experience nature and leave modern life behind for weeks.

In some situations, however, people do not choose to be in the wilderness. Instead, they are forced to be there by accident and have to try to survive.

A plane crash in 1971 forced a seventeen-year-old Juliane Koepcke to walk through the rainforest in search of help. She was the only survivor of the crash and had no survival training or tools. But when she found a river, she followed it and walked along it for days. Finally, she found a canoe (独木舟) and a shelter. Soon after, she was rescued.

In 2014, nine-year-old cousins Tommy and Zack and their aunt Alison lost their direction drifting in the bad weather. Alison tied their canoes together and drifted several miles west. They were rescued the following day. Their decision to stay in their boats may have saved their lives. They stayed warmer than they would have if they had climbed out to pull the canoes to dry land.

These stories are just a few of the many about people surviving in the wild. However, not all stories have happy endings. To raise the **odds** that all will end well, rescuers advise people to remain calm, use resources to stay warm, find or make clean water, find food, and signal for rescue. Each of these actions can save lives.

61. What does the phrase “roughing it” in the first paragraph mean?
  - A. living in terrible conditions with many disappointments
  - B. living in a place as a permanent resident, not as a tourist
  - C. living without many of the items that bring some comfort
  - D. living alone with little opportunity to communicate with other people
62. Which of the following statements would the author most likely agree with?
  - A. It is possible to avoid wilderness survival situations.
  - B. Always carry survival tools in case of an emergency.
  - C. It is a good idea to learn basic survival skills.
  - D. When lost, people should stay where they are and wait for rescue.
63. By staying in their boats, what were Allison and the two children able to do?
  - A. Signal for rescue.
  - B. Stay warm and dry at night.
  - C. Drift further from land.
  - D. Walk to dry land.

64. In what way were the survivors in the two stories similar?
- A. They benefitted from survival training.
  - B. They stayed where they were and signaled for rescue.
  - C. They used available resources to take shelter and stay warm.
  - D. They took time to gather food and locate clean water.
65. According to the context, the underlined word “odds” means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. benefits
  - B. damages
  - C. difficulties
  - D. probabilities

## 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. trade gap
- 67. a densely populated city
- 68. comparative advantage
- 69. harness solar power
- 70. compensation trade

#### (二) 将下列词语译成英文(5 分)

- 71. 失去领先地位
- 72. 商业银行
- 73. 重置成本
- 74. 所得税
- 75. 摆设商品的位置

### 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. Men's knowledge of metals has been a very important aid to mastering his environment. (4 分)
- 77. Very early in history, rich and poor people alike were wearing wool clothes. (4 分)

#### (二) 将下列句子译成英文(7 分)

- 78. 我们说服了经理改变计划。(3 分)
- 79. 他急于找有关人员谈谈,试图找出解决问题的办法。(4 分)