

全国 2021 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

基础英语试题

课程代码:00088

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

2. 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。

选择题部分

注意事项:

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. On \_\_\_\_\_ the mayor's office receives five letters each day.  
A. regular                      B. average                      C. standard                      D. demand
2. If you climb mountains in bad weather, you're really \_\_\_\_\_ trouble.  
A. asking for                      B. going down                      C. looking after                      D. leading to
3. The company is trying to develop a medical \_\_\_\_\_ to help lower blood pressure.  
A. label                      B. flour                      C. device                      D. ingredient
4. China's large population is composed \_\_\_\_\_ many nationalities.  
A. in                      B. of                      C. from                      D. by
5. A strong and healthy body will help you \_\_\_\_\_ stress.  
A. allow                      B. protect                      C. withstand                      D. exceed
6. He had to make a great \_\_\_\_\_ to be pleasant to people he didn't like.  
A. habit                      B. practice                      C. effort                      D. power
7. There are two \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of defects: manufacturing defects and design defects.  
A. occasional                      B. efficient                      C. approximate                      D. principal
8. The manager has \_\_\_\_\_ for him to do technical work in the firm.  
A. invited                      B. arranged                      C. permitted                      D. required

9. In the old days women's activities were \_\_\_\_\_ to the household.  
 A. controlled            B. subjected            C. confined            D. aimed
10. She lives within walking \_\_\_\_\_ of her parents so she often visits them.  
 A. district            B. coverage            C. space            D. distance
11. The economist suggests \_\_\_\_\_ more money from east to west.  
 A. applying            B. passing            C. diverting            D. arranging
12. For centuries, our transportation system has been the \_\_\_\_\_ of our economy.  
 A. benefit            B. backbone            C. background            D. barrier
13. The dress fits me wonderfully, but the color is \_\_\_\_\_ dark.  
 A. therefore            B. somewhat            C. instead            D. yet
14. Canada is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ country with a high standard of living.  
 A. domestic            B. primitive            C. overcrowding            D. affluent
15. Imported goods must be \_\_\_\_\_ by the Customs Office.  
 A. inspected            B. granted            C. invested            D. recalled

(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. The northern part of England \_\_\_\_\_ be very warm in October.  
 A. must            B. can            C. may            D. should
17. This decision is going to have an impact on everyone \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. concerned            B. concerning            C. is concerned            D. to be concerned
18. The team \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment by the end of last month.  
 A. finished            B. had finished            C. have finished            D. would finish
19. You can teach me to drive \_\_\_\_\_ you promise not to lose temper.  
 A. unless            B. in case            C. provided that            D. even though
20. After a \_\_\_\_\_ ride, we stopped for lunch in a small restaurant.  
 A. two hours            B. two-hour            C. two hour'            D. two-hours
21. The rules require that only one guest \_\_\_\_\_ to the dinner.  
 A. should bring            B. be brought            C. will be brought            D. bring
22. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema when the movie began.  
 A. we entered            B. did we enter  
 C. we had entered            D. had we entered

23. His heart beat in \_\_\_\_\_ a way \_\_\_\_\_ he could hardly breathe.  
 A. so; that                      B. so; as to                      C. such; that                      D. such; as to
24. This typewriter is very old. It's time you \_\_\_\_\_ a new one.  
 A. could buy                      B. will buy                      C. bought                      D. would buy
25. Whenever I see his picture, I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ of his kindness to me.  
 A. think                      B. to think                      C. thinking                      D. thinks
26. We are shocked by the news \_\_\_\_\_ forty-seven Chinese tourists died in Thailand.  
 A. that                      B. which                      C. how                      D. what
27. Mr. Smith left \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai this morning.  
 A. to                      B. for                      C. by                      D. off
28. It is his hard work \_\_\_\_\_ has led to his success.  
 A. which                      B. what                      C. that                      D. it
29. Turning around, she found her son \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. missing                      B. missed                      C. to miss                      D. misses
30. His younger daughter visited him in the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ other week.  
 A. one                      B. every                      C. each                      D. an

二、改错:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分。

下面句子中有 A, B, C, D 四个划底线部分,其中有一个是错误的,选出错误部分的字母,无需改正错误,并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

31. On my journey back home, I stopped visiting the factory the country had just built.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
32. I hope you don't mind me ask you to arrange everything; I've got nobody else to turn to.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
33. He didn't do well in the exam despite he worked very hard. There was much room for improvement.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
34. Although he has made a lot of money, his way of life remains unchanging at all.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
35. When I went into his room, he was reading a book report wrote by one of his students.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
36. The lady is always kind to me, treating me as if I was her own child.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
37. There is a little money left in his bank account, so he can't buy it.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
38. This city has been known as a center of silk trade since ancient time.  
 A                      B                      C                      D

39. If there are unpleasant matters to be discussed, they should be deal with later.

A

B

C

D

40. People got out quickly and walked toward the platform which the trains stopped.

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。

It's shocking that some people don't do their reading every day. There are many reasons 41 this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be 42 to focus. They may be unconfident readers. 43 the reason, it has to stop today.

Reading stimulates your mind. It is 44 an exercise for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to 45. They get weaker and their strength leaves them. Exercise can prevent this 46. The same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed 47 with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines. You can benefit from reading in the short-term too. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. 48, reading can make you a more powerful person.

Reading can change the 49 that you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you worldlier. You can learn how people live in 50 places where the cultures are different from your own.

Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming 51. It can lower your stress levels and help you 52. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it's a positive escape. The benefits of reading are far superior 53 those of acting like a strange person. So do yourself a 54; the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it 55. Then move on to the next one.

41. A. to                      B. for                      C. of                      D. with
42. A. unwilling              B. willing                      C. glad                      D. capable
43. A. Whichever              B. Whenever                      C. However                      D. Whatever
44. A. like                      B. as                      C. seem                      D. look like
45. A. strengthen              B. deepen                      C. weaken                      D. widen
46. A. failure                      B. loss                      C. lack                      D. shortage
47. A. increase                      B. disappear                      C. improve                      D. decline
48. A. Therefore                      B. Besides                      C. Moreover                      D. But
49. A. method                      B. way                      C. manner                      D. habit

50. A. faraway                      B. quiet                      C. rich                      D. poor
51. A. effort                      B. affect                      C. afford                      D. effect
52. A. remove                      B. relieve                      C. relax                      D. recover
53. A. than                      B. to                      C. over                      D. above
54. A. favor                      B. help                      C. hand                      D. assist
55. A. contains                      B. concludes                      C. engages                      D. remains

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,将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

**Passage 1**

Spaceflight is expensive. Rockets typically cost \$ 60 million or more to build and launch, and each part of a rocket is normally used just once. Most of that cost is for the rocket itself—the fuel typically accounts for less than 1 percent of the total price. Booster rockets(助推火箭), the first stage used to lift a rocket off the ground and to the edge of space, represent about 75 percent of the cost of a rocket. Boosters are normally destroyed when they burn up upon re-entering Earth's atmosphere.

Elon Musk, founder of the private U. S. aerospace company SpaceX, jokes that using each booster rocket just once is like throwing away a perfectly good jetliner(喷气客机) after every flight. To make spaceflight more affordable, SpaceX has been working to make several parts of rockets reusable. Starting in 2011, SpaceX began testing new ways to allow booster rockets to return safely to Earth.

After lifting cargo such as a new satellite into space, each booster rocket flips over to return. It then re-enters Earth's atmosphere and fires its engines to slow itself down. This keeps the rocket from burning up. As the rocket nears its landing point, landing legs stretch to absorb some of the shock of the impact. Using **these technologies**, SpaceX has already successfully landed many booster rockets, both on land and at sea. In March 2017, the company took the next step by successfully launching a recovered booster rocket back into space. SpaceX is already testing ways to recover and reuse even more parts of rockets. As more rocket parts become reusable, the cost of spaceflight could drop dramatically.

56. What is the problem with the current rockets?
- A. They are expensive to make and they are wasted after one flight.
- B. Booster rockets will burn up before they enter the sky.
- C. The fuel accounts for 75 percent of the total cost and that is too much.
- D. Rockets cannot be separated into many parts.

57. According to the passage, SpaceX is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a newly developed rocket that can be reused
  - B. the founder of a private U. S. aerospace company
  - C. one part in a rocket that can allow boosters to return safely to Earth
  - D. a company that has been working to make parts of rockets reusable
58. In the third paragraph, the underlined expression “these technologies” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the ones that help the rocket launch
  - B. the ones that help the rocket land
  - C. the ones that help the rocket build
  - D. the ones that help the rocket flip
59. Which of the following steps happens first when the booster rocket works?
- A. It turns over after lifting cargo into space.
  - B. It re-enters Earth’s atmosphere.
  - C. Its landing legs stretch to absorb some of the shock of the impact.
  - D. It fires its engine to slow itself down.
60. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage?
- A. Booster Rockets
  - B. SpaceX
  - C. Reusable Rockets
  - D. Space Technology

### Passage 2

Packed with thousands of other fans, you wait for the stars to arrive. It’s warm inside you, and you’re impatient. Suddenly the audience stand up, cheering. You jump up to see the Iron Man himself walk out. The *Avengers* (复仇者联盟) team has begun.

This is the world of **comic cons**: colorful, crowded, and built for fans of pop culture. If you collect comic books, watch movies, or play video games, there’s something for you at a comic con. These fan conventions, called “cons” for short, are held all over the country.

What has caused this popularity? First, comic books have become more popular in recent years. Comic books had many readers during the “Golden Age” of the 1930s and 1940s. They became much less popular for several decades because people regarded comics as “kid stuff”. But in the late 1980s and early 1990s, comic book series broke new ground. Since then, interest in comic books has grown rapidly. Fans of every color, age, and gender can find something to relate to in comic books.

Second, the big success of Hollywood movies based on comic books has brought many people to these gatherings. Movies such as *Iron Man* and *Spider Man* attracted many new fans. Movies are now a big part of comic cons.

Third, many fans display their own creativity at comic cons. In cosplay, they dress up in costumes as characters from comic books. The cons create worlds where ordinary people can be turned into heroes. At comic cons, fans can also meet creators personally and these personal meetings become great memories for many fans.

61. According to the passage, the underlined expression “comic cons” means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. fans who are fond of comic books
  - B. critics who are against comic books
  - C. gatherings with comic fans
  - D. products related to comic books and movies
62. The function of the first paragraph is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to arouse readers’ interest in Hollywood movies
  - B. to describe the exciting scene at a comic con and lead to the main topic
  - C. to explain the definition of comic cons
  - D. to warn people of the crowdedness at the comic cons
63. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Comic books have always been very popular since the 1930s.
  - B. Only kids and young people are the fans of comic cons.
  - C. Hollywood movies based on comic books make comic cons more popular.
  - D. *Spider Man* and *Iron Man* are the most popular Hollywood movies based on comic books.
64. Which of the following details is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A. At comic cons, fans can meet the stars of comic movies personally.
  - B. At comic cons, fans can have the experience of becoming heroes in cosplay.
  - C. At comic cons, fans can buy and trade comic books and toys.
  - D. The comic cons are colorful and crowded.
65. What is the author’s purpose for writing this book?
- A. To persuade the readers to avoid comic cons
  - B. To inform the readers of comic books
  - C. To entertain the readers with stories about superheroes
  - D. To equip the readers with details about the culture of comic cons

## 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. tariff barriers
- 67. junk mail
- 68. consumer demand
- 69. a dead-end job
- 70. take up photography

#### (二) 将下列词语译成英文(5 分)

- 71. 定期存款账户
- 72. 过时,不流行的
- 73. 所得税
- 74. 通货膨胀
- 75. 出于情感的购买

### 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. A cut in your prices is exactly what our customers wish that you should do. (4 分)
- 77. Free ports give many advantages to the people of the port city in which they are located. (4 分)

#### (二) 将下列句子译成英文(7 分)

- 78. 医生告诫病人不要抽烟。(3 分)
- 79. 只有当你懂得如何放松,你才能保持健康。(4 分)