

2023 年 4 月高等教育自学考试
综合英语(二)试题
课程代码:00795

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。

I. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Complete the following 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. The ancient Egyptians believed that all human illnesses were related to _____ was eaten.
A. that
B. it
C. what
D. which
2. I was moved to tears. Rarely _____ such a touching story.
A. I had been heard of
B. had I heard of
C. had I been heard of
D. I had heard of
3. Susan was absent from class today because she got her fingers _____ in the door.
A. catching
B. to catch
C. catch
D. caught
4. American women were _____ the right to vote until 1920.
A. ignored
B. refused
C. denied
D. neglected
5. I'll come to the party with you _____ you don't wear those ridiculous trousers.
A. on condition that
B. by reason that
C. for fear that
D. in order that

6. _____ many different kinds of mammals I've ever seen, these two are the most sensitive to human language.
- A. From
B. Of
C. For
D. With
7. It is required that you _____ your homework before the deadline.
- A. shall hand in
B. must hand in
C. could hand in
D. hand in
8. There is always _____ for improvement in your thesis no matter how long you have already worked on it.
- A. field
B. place
C. area
D. room
9. In a good marriage, both husband and wife work hard to solve whatever problems that may _____.
- A. rise
B. raise
C. arise
D. arouse
10. This chance meeting at the Young Leaders Forum was the start of a(n) _____ friendship between the two.
- A. enduring
B. consistent
C. durable
D. existing
11. There are many inconveniences that have to be _____ when you are on a camping trip.
- A. put off
B. put up with
C. taken off
D. taken up with
12. Thomas Edison said that a genius is supposed to be _____ one percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration.
- A. constructed by
B. established by
C. consisted of
D. composed of
13. He would rather be poor than _____ money by dishonest methods.
- A. getting
B. to get
C. get
D. got
14. Like her husband, she is also 30 and a native of Glasgow, but the _____ ends there.
- A. relationship
B. similarity
C. sentiment
D. sympathy
15. It's time you and I reached an agreement on our _____ duties.
- A. respective
B. respected
C. respectful
D. respectable

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)

Wolves live in a world that requires certain predictable kinds of behavior. They must be able to cooperate in the hunt and in 16 their young. Much of their behavior is based on instincts that have served them for 17 generations. But wolves must also be able to learn from observation and from their own experience. They may be 18 with an urge to chase and bite, 19 the actual techniques they use to bring down prey cooperatively are learned from 20 others in the pack and from practice. Experience also helps teach wolves about 21 in their environment, such as steel traps or the guns of hunters.

Over many thousands of years of living with people, dogs have become quite different from their wolf ancestors. Domestication requires the 22 to adapt to different surroundings. Some dogs live with human families 23 pets, with no other dogs around. Others work hard for their human masters, 24 or cooperatively in a group. They usually manage very well to fit into the role expected of them.

In order to be able to make these adaptations, dogs have become very 25; their behavior can be easily molded to fit human needs. In the 26 of adapting to captivity, dogs have also come to depend on humans for their survival and to 27 them for food and for meeting their 28 needs. The dog relies on humans to help it learn what it needs to know, 29 the wolf counts on itself and on its pack mates for new knowledge. The wolf's mentality serves it well in the 30, and the dog's mentality makes it the ideal helpmate for humans. Both animals have the kind of intelligence they need to survive in the environment in which they live.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. calming down | B. waiting on | C. caring for | D. dealing with |
| 17. A. countless | B. future | C. current | D. young |
| 18. A. stuffed | B. born | C. faced | D. equipped |
| 19. A. so | B. since | C. and | D. but |
| 20. A. watching | B. seeing | C. reviewing | D. noticing |
| 21. A. chances | B. challenges | C. dangers | D. fears |
| 22. A. attempt | B. ambition | C. strength | D. ability |
| 23. A. as | B. like | C. among | D. between |
| 24. A. apart | B. alone | C. solely | D. privately |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 25. A. forgivable | B. flexible | C. selective | D. sensitive |
| 26. A. middle | B. process | C. presence | D. face |
| 27. A. look to | B. apply to | C. relate to | D. stick to |
| 28. A. commercial | B. spiritual | C. emotional | D. economical |
| 29. A. unless | B. because | C. although | D. while |
| 30. A. universe | B. open | C. wild | D. world |

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. We begin to move restlessly about if we feel time is slipping away *without some return—be this in terms of pleasure, work value, or rest.*
- A. ...not knowing whether we will be rewarded with regard to pleasure, work or rest.
- B. ...not knowing whether we are getting anywhere in amusement, achievement or relaxation.
- C. ...without getting paid for what we have done—doing something enjoyable, useful or just relaxing.
- D. ...without achieving anything—doing something we enjoy, or getting something done, or simply relaxing.
32. All of us depend for our peace of mind and our efficiency on hundreds of these cues, often without our conscious awareness.
- A. These cultural cues come from our peace of mind and efficiency.
- B. We all rely unconsciously on familiar cultural signs to keep things going.
- C. We seldom emphasize how important the cultural signs are in our daily life.
- D. We are all aware of the influence of these cultural cues on the way we do things.
33. “Alan,” said Hughie seriously, “*you painters are a heartless lot.*”
- A. “... painters have lost their hearts.”
- B. “... painters are a group of cruel people.”
- C. “... painters are never moved by anything.”
- D. “... painters never become sensitive to anything.”

34. But the genuine satisfaction I had from that one dollar and twenty cents outweighs any subsequent pleasure in money making.
- A. I was pleased to learn that the value of that one dollar and twenty cents had greatly increased over the years.
 - B. My satisfaction lay in that the wealth I gained later on was accumulated from that one dollar and twenty cents.
 - C. The one dollar and twenty cents brought me more satisfaction than the money I earned later on.
 - D. The one dollar and twenty cents taught me more about the real meaning of money making.
35. Well, you see, *we have a duty to Muriel, our cook*. Her mother was the old house keeper of Sotty [the deceased Hollywood star].
- A. ...it's our honor to take care of Muriel.
 - B. ...it's our desire to offer Muriel job opportunity.
 - C. ...it's our responsibility to keep Muriel company.
 - D. ...it's our obligation to share house work with Muriel.
36. *The small hours found Mr. Maydig and Mr. Fotheringay outside under the moon*. Mr. Fotheringay was no longer afraid of his greatness [working miracles].
- A. They worked so hard day and night even under the moon.
 - B. Early in the morning, they were standing outside enjoying the moon.
 - C. They tried to hide themselves in the dark but failed because of the bright moon.
 - D. Very early in the morning, they were outdoors working miracles in the moonlight.
37. *You weren't doing a girl a favor* when you encouraged her to develop tastes she couldn't afford to gratify.
- A. It wouldn't do a girl any good...
 - B. You would not win a girl's trust...
 - C. A girl wouldn't appreciate your help...
 - D. It was improper to show your fondness for a girl...
38. You are a stimulant for me to become more fully what I might become, and *my loving enhances your being as well*.
- A. ...my love for you can cure your disease.
 - B. ...your personality makes me love you more.
 - C. ...I will love you more to encourage your rapid growth.
 - D. ...you will also become a better person because of my love for you.

39. In the midst of the activity, whatever it may be, people fall into step.
- A. No matter what actions they take, people are careful about each step.
 - B. In the process of an activity, whatever it is, accurate timing is very important.
 - C. No matter how complicated an activity is, people have to carry it on step by step.
 - D. While engaged in the same activity, no matter what, people find they act like others.
40. Reading it [my composition] with her own schoolteacher's eye, my mother agreed that *it was top-drawer seventh grade prose* and complimented me.
- A. ...it was the best essay found in my drawer...
 - B. ...it was an excellent essay for a seventh grader...
 - C. ...it was such a good essay to be kept in a drawer...
 - D. ...the essay was more than what a seventh-grade student could write...

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

Wearable gadget (可穿戴设备) companies claim that their bracelets and watches can improve our lives by helping us detect health problems so that we can come up with solutions. For many years, fitness gadgets have measured basic data, like footsteps or calories burned, to motivate us to stay active or shed pounds. Sleep tracking is still a new area—one that I've watched with interest, as someone who has been sleep-deprived for many years. Would it really make a difference, I wondered, to have this data? Would it help me to sleep better?

I decided to test it out. I wore an Apple Watch. I also downloaded a top-rated app called AutoSleep. Ultimately, the technology did not help me sleep more. It didn't reveal anything that I didn't know. And the data did not help me answer what I should do about my particular sleep problems. In fact, I've been easily annoyed since I started these tests. This mirrored the conclusions of a recent study. Researchers noticed patients complaining about sleep data collected by apps and devices. They warned that sleep-tracking tech could provide inaccurate data and worsen insomnia (失眠) by making people obsessed with achieving perfect sleep. They supported the idea that health apps don't necessarily make people healthier.

For some practical tips on how to get more shut-eye, I sought out Raphael Vallat, a researcher at the University of California, Berkeley. His most important advice: Do not check

your sleep data on a regular basis. “If you look at your data, you may think: Oh, gosh, I didn’t sleep well. Should I be tired? Am I in a bad mood?” he said.

To understand sleep-tracking data, I dug into how sleep works. There are three main stages: light sleep, deep sleep and REM sleep (for rapid eye movement). The deep sleep stage is beneficial for physical restoration, researchers said. REM sleep, the stage in which we dream, helps in repairing our psychological and emotional networks. On average, a person completes a sleep cycle, which includes each of the three main stages, every 90 minutes. To get a good night’s sleep, you need to complete four or five cycles. That’s partly because the cycles are not the same throughout the night: the early cycles have more deep sleep, whereas the later ones have more REM sleep.

But our sleep-tracking tech? It generally can’t accurately measure REM sleep. Sleep-tracking apps primarily look at movement and heart rate to determine when you are asleep or awake—which are generally not precise enough to measure the different sleep stages. Without a good look at REM sleep, these apps may give an incomplete picture of sleep quality. My sleep-tracking statistics said I needed more sleep, but the app stopped short of offering advice on how to solve my personal sleep problems. It’s just information. Can I do anything on my own to optimize (使完善) it? Or is the information just worthless or is it making things worse? Sometimes being aware of it just makes you even more anxious. It’s a vicious cycle, because if you immediately feel you didn’t sleep enough, it will impact your mood.

Dr. Vallat advised making the bedroom a cool environment and as dark as possible; avoiding alcohol in the evening; not checking social media right before bed. That all sounded reasonable—and there’s no app needed for any of that.

41. What is the function of fitness gadgets according to Paragraph 1?
- A. To improve the standard of living.
 - B. To provide solutions to health problems.
 - C. To promote an awareness of good health.
 - D. To encourage people to do more exercise.
42. What was the reason for the writer to pay more attention to sleep-tracking tech?
- A. He wanted to get more sleep data.
 - B. He had been suffering from insomnia.
 - C. He believed it was more advanced.
 - D. He was curious about how sleep worked.

43. Which of the following statements is true according to Paragraph 2?
- A. Sleep-tracking apps encourage people to sleep more.
 - B. Most people who use sleep-tracking apps will regret.
 - C. Sleep-tracking apps might make insomnia more serious.
 - D. Most people rely on sleep-tracking apps to get a good sleep.
44. What is the problem of sleep-tracking apps in measuring people's sleep?
- A. The monitoring of different sleep cycles is not scientific.
 - B. The record of the light sleep in the sleep cycle is not enough.
 - C. The apps do not provide exact information about REM sleep.
 - D. The apps do not analyze body movement and heart rate timely.
45. What do we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. Sleep problems have no simple solutions.
 - B. Doctors have a lot to learn about sleep cycles.
 - C. We need better apps to help us track sleep quality.
 - D. Good sleep depends a lot on favorable environment.

Passage 2

The popularity of award-show fashion has practically eclipsed the award shows themselves. For the 2017 Oscars, the Network devoted an entire broadcast day to the red carpet, starting with a morning “pre-pre-show” called “Countdown to the Red Carpet” followed by the hours-long “Live from the Red Carpet.” For designers, the red carpet is one of the most visible and popular ways to promote their brands. In fact, some top designers will pay A-list actresses and musicians big bucks to wear their dress or jewelry. Other celebrities are allowed to “borrow” a designer dress, handbag or diamond-studded necklace for the night—for free of course—in order to get the designer’s name in the highly clickable red carpet photo slideshows.

But what happens to that very expensive dress when the red carpet is rolled up and the TV cameras move on to the next event? Is the gown stuffed into a closet never to be worn again, or does the designer take it down to the dry cleaner and try to sell it on websites? We reached out to Ariana Weisner, a Hollywood stylist, for some answers. Weisner says that 99.99 percent of the dresses loaned out for award shows go right back to the designer. According to Weisner, on rare occasions, the designer will gift the celebrity the gown. The most famous example was the green Versace dress that Jennifer Lopez wore to the 2000 Grammys. Versace gifted her the dress, because it was such an iconic moment, and the dress

is still in Jennifer's closet.

“The really big design houses will take back a red-carpet dress and keep it in their archives,” says Weisner. “You won't see a ‘statement’ gown from the Oscars resold to the public, dry-cleaned or not. But that's not the case for lower-tier designers.” Weisner cites the rise of fashion rental companies in Los Angeles and New York for this trend. Less conspicuous red-carpet dresses could very well end up in shops a few years after a big event. Sample sales are another place where you might stumble upon a dress that a celebrity wore for one big night. When a designer's warehouse becomes overstuffed with leftovers from last year's line, and sample-sized dresses that were tried on repeatedly in the store, they hold a sample sale. Sometimes you can get a dress from a sample sale that a celebrity has worn in the past. They're usually pretty cheap, too, because it's already been used.

Even if you can't get the very same dress that a celebrity wore on the red carpet, you might be able to buy an exact copy. Every once in a while, says Weisner, a dress at an award show is picked up for mass production. One example is a silver dress that Kate Hudson wore to the 2016 Vanity Fair Oscars post-party. The designer sells the same dress online for \$3,325.

Really luxurious dresses not only grab the attention of viewers, but also thieves. At the 2015 Oscars, actress Lupita Nyong'o wore a white gown studded with 6,000 pearls worth an estimated \$150,000. The gown was reported stolen from Nyong'o's hotel the day after the Oscars, but was then mysteriously “returned” by the thief. According to TMZ News, after the burglar snatched the gown, he removed two pearls and took them down to the garment district. They were fakes! The thief dumped the “worthless” dress in a bathroom back at the hotel and informed TMZ of its location.

46. How would some fashion designers promote their brands in Oscar award shows?

- A. By putting their names on red carpet photos.
- B. By selling their products to actresses at low prices.
- C. By paying superstars for wearing their dress or jewelry.
- D. By arranging for non-stop live coverage of the red carpet show.

47. What happens to the red carpet dresses by less-known designers according to Weisner?

- A. They are returned to their designers and kept in their archives.
- B. They are rolled up and stuffed into closets for the next event.
- C. They are given as gifts to the celebrities.
- D. They are rented or resold to the public.

48. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “conspicuous” in Paragraph 3?
A. Eye-catching. B. Casual.
C. Cost-saving. D. Traditional.
49. Why was Lupita Nyong'o's stolen gown returned by the thief?
A. The pearls on the gown were not real.
B. The thief was guilty of what he had done.
C. It was impossible for him to get away with the gown.
D. It was hard to remove so many pearls from the gown.
50. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Oscar Awards development. B. Award-show dresses.
C. The history of Oscar Awards. D. The power of celebrities.

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. With some hesitation and a(n) _____ smile, she held out her hand. (certain)
52. We can use our eyes and _____ expressions to communicate with other people.
(face)
53. It was sheer _____ to refuse the price they were offering. (stupid)
54. One cause of stress in the workplace is a sense of _____ and lack of control.
(powerless)
55. I'm very pleased and _____ of the support and kindness you have given me.
(appreciate)
56. Bringing your dog along on your outdoor adventures can _____ the experience in many ways. (rich)
57. It is _____ to assume that there will never be a cure for the disease. (logical)
58. Jim moved because he couldn't put up with that bad-tempered _____ any longer.
(land, lady)

59. The movie presents a(n) _____ moment at the end when they eventually see each other again. (delight)
60. Professor Smith, who conducted the research, said that the curriculum was _____ in need of reform. (bad)

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. 那些不关心环境保护的公司在会上受到了严厉的批评。
62. 不论教育背景如何，他们都有资格申请这个工作岗位。
63. 在大数据时代，如何保护个人信息变得日益重要。
64. 对许多中国人来说，方言是一个很重要的身份象征，不断提醒着他们故乡所在。
65. 这部电影之所以吸引很多人是因为它是根据真实故事拍摄的。

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)

66. In the story *Who Shall Dwell?* how did the father's attitude towards the neighbors change? What brought about the change?