

2022 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

# 旅游英语试题

课程代码:06010

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. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences. (本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)**

- Travel agencies are able to \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper package tours with huge bargaining power.  
A. move                      B. carry                      C. remove                      D. offer
- Because of the policy of \_\_\_\_\_ and opening up, the tourism industry in China has been developing quickly.  
A. reform                      B. change                      C. program                      D. culture
- Most famous private gardens can be \_\_\_\_\_ in the south, especially in Suzhou, Wuxi, and Nanjing, Jiangsu Province.  
A. looking                      B. looked                      C. finding                      D. found
- The \_\_\_\_\_ ancient town in north China is the Ancient City of Pingyao.  
A. well-know                      B. well-known                      C. well-knowing                      D. well-knows
- Xi'an, once the \_\_\_\_\_ of eleven Chinese dynasties, is famous throughout the world.  
A. palace                      B. house                      C. capital                      D. town
- The Great Wall starts from Shanhaiguan Pass in the east and \_\_\_\_\_ at Jiayuguan Pass in the west.  
A. ends                      B. begins                      C. builds                      D. records
- Summer is the best \_\_\_\_\_ for watching the flying waterfalls of Mount Huangshan.  
A. nature                      B. place                      C. season                      D. city

8. The Mogao Caves in Dunhuang are known \_\_\_\_\_ the Thousand Buddha Cave.  
A. in                      B. from                      C. on                      D. as
9. I sincerely hope that you will pay more \_\_\_\_\_ to my complaint and deal with it as soon as possible.  
A. money                      B. cash                      C. efforts                      D. attention
10. Lingyin Temple has been destroyed and \_\_\_\_\_ for several times in history.  
A. repaired                      B. divided                      C. showed                      D. added

**II. Read the passages and choose the best answer for each of the following questions. ( 本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)**

**Passage One**

Passengers and their baggage must be checked in at least 45 minutes before departure for domestic flights and 60 minutes for international flights. Government-issued photo identification is required for all passengers. Passengers traveling across any international boundary ( 边界 ) are required to obtain all necessary travel documents. Passengers may be denied boarding if travel documents are not prepared. When check-in requirements are not met, a passenger may be separated from his/her bag. Frontier Airlines will gladly hold the bag in the destination baggage service office for pick-up at the passenger's convenience. Passengers must be at the gate 20 minutes before departure for boarding.

Frontier Airlines, Inc. will accept, per ticketed passenger, two free checked bags not to exceed 62 inches and 50 pounds per piece; one carry-on bag and one personal item (purse, laptop, etc. ).

An excess charge will be made for each piece of baggage over the free allowance and for each piece of oversized or over-weight baggage.

11. An international flight passenger should check in at least \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 20 minutes before departure                      B. 30 minutes before departure  
C. 45 minutes before departure                      D. 60 minutes before departure
12. What is required of all domestic and international passengers for check-in?  
A. An invitation letter.                      B. A company's job offer.  
C. An official photo identification.                      D. An official immigration permit.
13. How many pieces of baggage is a ticketed passenger allowed free of charge?  
A. One piece.                      B. Two pieces.                      C. Three pieces.                      D. Four pieces.
14. What will passengers have to do if their baggage is over the free allowance?  
A. To pay extra money.                      B. To carry it themselves.  
C. To ask for special permit.                      D. To drop the excessive item.

15. This passage is probably taken from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an advertisement of an airline
- B. a notice for airline passengers
- C. a schedule of an international flight
- D. an introduction to an airline company

### Passage Two

For years and years people have been saying that the railways are dead. “We can do without railways” people say, as if motorcars and planes made the railways unnecessary. We all keep hearing that trains are slow, that they lose money, and that they’re dying. But this is far from the truth. In these days of expensive oil, the railways have become highly competitive (有竞争力) with motorcars and planes. If you want to carry people or goods from place to place, they’re cheaper than planes.

And they have much in common with planes. A plane goes in a strange line and so does a railway. What is more, it takes you from the heart of a city into the heart of another. However, it doesn’t leave you as a plane does, miles and miles away from the city center. It doesn’t hold you up as a car does, in endless traffic jams. And a single train can carry goods which no plane or motorcar could ever do.

Far from being dead, the railways are very much alive. Modern railway lines give you a smooth, untroubled journey. Where else can you eat well, sleep in comfort, feel safe and enjoy the scene while you are traveling at speed at the same time? And we are only at the beginning. For we have just entered the age of super-fast trains, traveling at 150 miles an hour and more.

16. Some people think the railways are dead for many reasons except that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. planes and motorcars have taken the place of trains
- B. oil is expensive today
- C. trains are slow
- D. railways lose money

17. The writer’s idea seems to be that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we can do without railways
- B. trains have much in common with motorcars and planes
- C. motorcars and planes are not as good as trains
- D. trains are as good as motorcars and planes

18. According to the writer, which of the following is NOT true?
- A. When you get off the plane you will find yourself right in the city center.
  - B. The railway station is usually at the center of a city.
  - C. You will not be held up in traffic jams when you take trains.
  - D. No motorcar or plane can carry as many goods as a train does.
19. The writer thinks that the railways are very much alive because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. we can have smooth and untroubled journey
  - B. we can enjoy the scene while traveling by train
  - C. we can now travel in super-fast trains
  - D. all of the above
20. Which of the following statements best sums up the passage?
- A. The railways are dead now.
  - B. Motorcars and planes have made the railways unnecessary.
  - C. We've entered the age of super-fast trains.
  - D. The advantages of the railways enable them to be alive even nowadays.

**III. Choose the best word for each blank to complete the passage. (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)**

**Passage One**

Chinese food varies (21) \_\_\_\_\_ place to place mainly according to the geographical (地理) area. For local styles, Beijing cuisine combines the best features of different styles. Shandong cooks are good at (22) \_\_\_\_\_ seafood. Sichuan cooks specialize in chilies (辣椒) and hot peppers and Sichuan dishes are (23) \_\_\_\_\_ for their spicy sauces. Guangdong cooks make (24) \_\_\_\_\_ of many ingredients (原料). They look for fresh, tender and crisp. Huai Yang cuisine stresses the natural (25) \_\_\_\_\_. Huai Yang dishes are strong but not greasy.

21. A. with                      B. in                      C. from                      D. by
22. A. cooking                      B. cook                      C. cooked                      D. cooks
23. A. useful                      B. meaningful                      C. famous                      D. necessary
24. A. work                      B. time                      C. good                      D. use
25. A. flavors                      B. fames                      C. futures                      D. forces

## Passage Two

We made a five-day trip around Sichuan arranged (26) \_\_\_\_\_ your travel agency last month. We had (27) \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves quite well for most of the time; however, we were (28) \_\_\_\_\_ with something unhappy during our trip. (29) \_\_\_\_\_ we were in Zigong, the local guide took us to many shops within our 2-day stay. Since we spent too much in shopping, our visit in the scenic spots was always in a (30) \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, we request that you give us an explanation for your unreasonable arrangement.

26. A. for                      B. by                      C. to                      D. from
27. A. liked                      B. believed                      C. enjoyed                      D. hated
28. A. interested                      B. excited                      C. happy                      D. dissatisfied
29. A. When                      B. Where                      C. That                      D. Which
30. A. minute                      B. moment                      C. hurry                      D. word

## 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。

### IV. Match each of the Chinese phrases with their right English equivalents. (本大题共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

31. 秦始皇	a) flight number
32. 三潭印月	b) duty manager
33. 出发时间	c) the Summer Palace
34. 皮影戏	d) the Palace Museum
35. 迎客松	e) the Warring States Period
36. 颐和园	f) three Gorges Dam
37. 战国时期	g) Three Pools Mirroring the Moon
38. 航班号	h) Shadow Play
39. 金字塔	i) departure time
40. 故宫	j) Express Mail Service
41. 值班经理	k) cave dwelling
42. 三峡大坝	l) the Pyramids
43. 火锅	m) the First Qin Emperor
44. 窑洞	n) Guest-greeting Pine
45. 特快专递	o) Hot Pot

**V. Translate the following sentences into English. (本大题共 8 小题,每小题 2 分,共 16 分)**

46. 我希望你会给我们最低的报价。
47. 现在,很多人已经认识到保护自然资源的重要性。
48. 你对到九寨沟旅游感兴趣吗?
49. 在杭州有个茶叶博物馆。
50. 中国的京剧有两百多年的历史。
51. 中式早餐将在 7 点到 8 点半之间供应。
52. 我想预订 3 间双人房,5 间单人房。
53. 在中国西南部有很多古镇,例如大理古镇和丽江古镇。

**VI. Translate the following sentences and paragraph into Chinese. (本大题共 6 小题,5 个句子每句 3 分,段落 14 分,共 29 分)**

**Section A Sentences**

54. The Ancient City of Pingyao is also called the Turtle City—long-living and as solid as a rock.
55. The strange pines, grotesque(奇形怪状的) rocks, sea of clouds and hot springs are the “four wonders” of Mount Huangshan.
56. The beautiful West Lake covers a total area of 6.5 square kilometers with an average depth of 1.5 meters.
57. People throughout China drink tea daily. Because of the geographic(地理) location and climate, different places grow different kinds of tea.
58. Lijiang Naxi ancient music was invited to perform in Europe and was warmly welcomed by the audience there.

**Section B Paragraph**

59. Dear Miss Chen,

Thank you for your letter of April 17<sup>th</sup>. We are pleased that you want to spend your holidays at our hotel. As requested, I have sent you a copy of our brochure(宣传册) in which you will see the details of our rooms. As we are now entering the busy season, it would be better for you to make your reservation as soon as possible.

We are looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours Sincerely,

Mike Brown