

2023 年 10 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. You may keep the book for one more week _____ no one else wants it.
A. unless
B. provided
C. though
D. until
2. Your shirt has been stained with tomato juice. It needs _____.
A. washing
B. being washed
C. to wash
D. washed
3. I am in a dilemma _____ I have been offered two jobs and cannot decide which one to choose.
A. since that
B. so that
C. at that
D. in that
4. This kind of silk products made by the local craftsmen _____ very well at last year's commodity fair.
A. sells
B. sold
C. was sold
D. is sold
5. We have hesitated for about a month. But it's high time that we _____ about whether or not to buy the house.
A. make up our mind
B. will make up our mind
C. made up our mind
D. have made up our mind

6. Once _____, the stadium will have a capacity of accommodating 50,000 people.
A. completed B. completing
C. it being completed D. it completes
7. Some of the studies show positive results _____ others show negative ones.
A. which B. as
C. where D. whereas
8. She is very close to her cousin _____ she shares a lot of secrets.
A. whom B. with whom
C. which D. with which
9. They no longer believe the newspaper report of the event because some reporters distort and _____ the facts.
A. exaggerate B. expose
C. enclose D. enlarge
10. As the mountains were covered with a _____ of cloud, we couldn't see the tops.
A. sheet B. coating
C. veil D. shade
11. The young woman's expenditure on luxuries and cosmetics is rather high in _____ to her income.
A. relation B. proportion
C. connection D. addition
12. When you fill out this form, please write your name in the _____ space at the top of the page.
A. vacant B. hollow
C. empty D. blank
13. During the hurricane, many buildings were _____ to 100 mile-per-hour winds.
A. prone B. inclined
C. subjected D. bound
14. One third of the Chinese in the United States live in California, _____ in the Los Angeles area.
A. remarkably B. drastically
C. predominantly D. exceptionally
15. The machine broke down, and it had to be started _____.
A. manually B. artificially
C. automatically D. synthetically

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)

Five days into our trip to Europe, my two friends and I were panicking. Our bus to Gatwick Airport near London was running 16. We only made it in time and were seated apart. On the flight to Amsterdam, I sat next to a Dutch lady named Josephine and we struck up an easy 17. After landing, Josephine introduced us to her sister, Jet, who was waiting for her. We then wished each other well and parted ways.

Four days later my friends and I 18 to Amsterdam Central Station to start the next leg (一段行程) of our 19. Things quickly went pear-shaped (变得一塌糊涂) when we realized our travel 20 had not given us our Eurorail passes. With only 20 minutes before our train was 21 to depart we were seconds from a group meltdown. Then, we heard a sweet, husky 22: "Hey, girls! How is your stay?" It was Jet. We 23 our dilemma and she lent us her phone so we could call the Emergency Flight Centre number. Despite being on her way home from a(n) 24 day at work, Jet patiently guarded our luggage as we rushed 25 the information desk and ticket lines. We managed to make it onto the train just seconds before 26. While relieved we had made it, we were also regretful that 27 the rush we had not been able to 28 thank Jet.

A day later I received an email from Jet, who had jotted down my email address from my luggage tag, 29 us a safe arrival at our destination. I wrote back with our thanks and an 30 to catch up. And to think, this all started with a late bus!

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. fast | B. far | C. late | D. slow |
| 17. A. gossip | B. speech | C. interview | D. conversation |
| 18. A. jumped | B. headed | C. retreated | D. fled |
| 19. A. adventure | B. experience | C. expedition | D. schedule |
| 20. A. agent | B. assistant | C. adviser | D. advertiser |
| 21. A. made | B. bound | C. due | D. designed |
| 22. A. sound | B. voice | C. shout | D. call |
| 23. A. explained | B. reported | C. emphasized | D. recalled |
| 24. A. relaxing | B. unusual | C. tiring | D. common |
| 25. A. across | B. between | C. along | D. beyond |
| 26. A. landing | B. arrival | C. transferring | D. departure |

27. A. in B. for C. with D. under
 28. A. eagerly B. carefully C. emotionally D. properly
 29. A. granting B. bringing C. wishing D. blessing
 30. A. admiration B. invitation C. agreement D. encouragement

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. If such a work is hundreds or thousands of years old and is still admired, there is probably something to it. Like all deep experiences, *it may take a little work on your part to discover what all the fuss is about.*
- A. ...you have to make an effort to find out the real meaning of great works.
 B. ...you need to spend time figuring out why people admire great works.
 C. ...you need to do some work to understand the details of great works.
 D. ...you have to do your own part to make great works more popular.
32. Also, overindulged children are not as challenged as children with fewer playthings to be more creative in their play.
- A. Children with fewer toys tend to be more creative than spoiled children, for they are more motivated to think about the ways of playing.
 B. Spoiled children are encouraged to have more playthings than unspoiled ones.
 C. Children with more playthings are challenged by those with fewer playthings.
 D. The number of playthings has nothing to do with the creativity of children.
33. You know *how people grumble about poverty as a great evil.*
- A. ...how people who keep gambling become poorer and less fortunate.
 B. ...how people describe poverty as a means to identify wicked people.
 C. ...how people who suffer from poverty feel about those bad days they have.
 D. ...how people keep complaining about poverty and regard it as a misfortune.
34. *The Sea Around Us* [the book] was a delightful antidote to our ignorance.
- A. The book acted as a reminder that we should keep ourselves well-informed.
 B. The book contained some cheerful information that caught our interest.
 C. The book was fun to read and revealed to us the mystery of the sea.
 D. The book served the purpose of preventing us from being ignorant.

35. In a well-known British newspaper, a writer argued recently that *"industry is caught in a web of bribery" and that everyone is "on the take."*
- A. ...only a few in the business world can escape from the evil effects of bribery.
 - B. ...bribery is such a common practice in business that everyone is involved in it.
 - C. ...to avoid industrial destruction, anyone taking bribes should be imprisoned.
 - D. ...industry could not be fully developed unless no businessman takes bribes.
36. One difficult but essential thing to remember is *to refuse to let other people's bad manners goad you into retaliating in kind.*
- A. ...not to guide other people to repeat the evil thing.
 - B. ...to encourage people to change their bad behaviors.
 - C. ...to protect kind people from being harmed by rude people.
 - D. ...not to be pushed to take revenge with a similar rude behavior.
37. The trees and hedges, the grass and wild flowers in the foreground, all suggest that *Nature has not been forced into obedience.*
- A. ...humans should abide by the law of nature.
 - B. ...Nature has to be protected by human efforts.
 - C. ...Humans have not obtained great force from nature.
 - D. ...Nature has not been controlled by human activities.
38. I can identify with you because I'm able to see myself in you and you in me.
- A. I can recognize you because we look so much alike.
 - B. We can agree with each other because of our same experience.
 - C. I can fully understand you because we have so much in common.
 - D. We can share many things with each other because of our similar hobbies.
39. He had been so impressed by what he has seen of me that he was going to make me a representative of the Curtis Publishing Company.
- A. He thought my intelligence made me an irreplaceable candidate for the job.
 - B. He was so impressed by me that he would work with me in the company.
 - C. He found me qualified and decided to give me a job in the company.
 - D. He thought that I was handsome enough to represent the company.
40. If you think I'm going to raise a good-for-nothing, you've got another think coming.
- A. How could you consider the suggestion I put forward to be useless?
 - B. You'd better think carefully before you make comments on my idea.
 - C. You'd better not expect me to bring up a lazy and irresponsible child.
 - D. How could you doubt my ability to provide a proper education for my child?

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

Looking into home-school programs is an option for some parents who feel public schools are wanting in good education and in safety. Different from public-school kids, home-school kids are not privy to (参与) a system of checks and balances that might smash their self-respect and their joy of learning. They are not required to sit in a classroom of 30 pupils or more and act like they enjoy being in that confined public school setting. The majority of the kids in home-school programs are bright and self-reliant. Home-schooling additionally allows parents a chance to interact with the child extensively.

Designing good home-school programs can be intimidating at the start, but is worthwhile when your programs are set up. There are various ways of home-schooling your children. Your curriculum and your manner of teaching will depend on the method you decide on. Learning responsibility is one of the end results of the education of your child whether it occurs in a conventional school setting or home-school programs.

Numerous other matters should be addressed in home-schooling kids. For example, it is important to keep in mind your home-schooling costs if you are planning to be in this in the long run. When it comes to the expense of home-school programs, most people think they are expensive. Actually, home-schooling does not have to be pricey. If you buy used home-school textbooks, you will be able to trim your home-schooling cost.

However, many people wonder if home-school youngsters are getting proper socialization. Home-schooling parents are often asked if they worry that their home-schoolers are not getting adequate socialization. In order for a child to progress in this world, he or she needs to know how to be sociable. In public and private schools, socialization is something that comes naturally even though it is not part of the curriculum. Through socialization, friendships and relationships are formed. It is essential that a child acquire socialization skills at an early age not to grow up to be a loner and a social outcast, who will find it harder to maintain relationships and function in other forms of social situations.

So how does a home-schooled child get the socialization that is needed if there is no one around to socialize with? It comes down to the home-schooling parent to be mindful of the numerous ways that home-schooled children can get the socialization they need. There are

numerous forms of external activities children can do after their home-schooling is done that facilitates social situations.

A very good source for social situations is recreation centers. They provide a lot of activities that kids can do that require interacting with others. An old favorite and a great way for your kids to socialize are parties. Whether you give the party yourself or take them to parties really does not matter. One of the better ways for your children to socialize is by taking part in sports. Sports are a good way for your kids to make friends and learn good qualities that they will need in life.

Another chance for your home-schoolers to socialize is church activities. Church picnics, Bible schools and singing in the choir are great ways for your children to socialize. In addition, you can enroll your kids in art classes, karate schools, dance classes, swimming classes, and so on. Going outdoors and playing with neighborhood kids, in my judgment, is the best method for home-schooled kids to socialize. Just by doing that, your home-schoolers can make eternal friendships.

Lessons like reading, writing, mathematics and science are very important, but if you would like your children to be well-rounded individuals, part of their home-school program has to be socialization. You, as home-schooling parents, must assure that your home-schoolers get the socialization they need.

41. For which of the following reasons do some parents prefer home-schooling?
- A. It facilitates more outdoor activities.
 - B. It puts more emphases on socialization.
 - C. It offers good education and ensures safety.
 - D. It improves the system of checks and balances.
42. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “intimidating” in Paragraph 2?
- A. Frightening.
 - B. Meaningless.
 - C. Impossible.
 - D. Unfavorable.
43. Which of the following is true about conventional schools and home-schools?
- A. The costs of schooling are the same.
 - B. Both teach children to be responsible.
 - C. Children are taught in the same manner in both settings.
 - D. The interaction between parents and children is the same.

44. When setting up home-school programs, what should parents be most concerned about?
- A. Socialization skills.
 - B. Running costs.
 - C. Teaching methods.
 - D. End results.
45. Who do you think are the target readers of this passage?
- A. Public school teachers.
 - B. Private school teachers.
 - C. Children attending home-schools.
 - D. Parents considering home-schooling.

Passage 2

These days it's not unusual for someone on the way to work to receive a text message from her employer saying she's not needed right then. Although she's already found someone to pick up her kid from school and arranged for childcare, the work is no longer available and she won't be paid for it.

Just-in-time scheduling like this is the latest new thing, designed to make retail outlets, restaurants, hotels, and other customer-driven businesses more nimble and keep costs to a minimum. Software can now predict up-to-the-minute staffing needs on the basis of information such as traffic patterns, weather, and sales merely hours or possibly minutes before. This way, employers don't need to pay anyone to be at work unless they're really needed. Companies can avoid paying wages to workers who'd otherwise just sit around. Employers assign workers tentative shifts, and then notify them a half-hour or ten minutes before the shift is scheduled to begin whether they're actually needed. Some even require workers to check in by phone, email, or text shortly before the shift starts.

Just-in-time scheduling is another part of America's new "flexible" economy—along with the move to independent contractors and the growing reliance on "share economy" businesses, like Uber, that claim to do nothing more than connect customers with people willing to serve them. New software is behind all of this—digital platforms enabling businesses to match their costs exactly with their needs. The business media considers such flexibility a virtue. Wall Street rewards it with higher share prices. America's "flexible labor market" is the envy of business leaders and policy makers the world over.

There's only one problem. The new flexibility doesn't allow working people to live their lives.

Businesses used to consider employees fixed costs—like the costs of factories, offices, and equipment. Payrolls might grow or shrink over time as businesses expanded or contracted, but from year to year they were fairly constant. That meant steady jobs. And with steady jobs came steady paychecks along with regular and predictable work schedules.

But employees are now becoming variable costs of doing business—depending on ups and downs in demand that may change hour by hour, possibly minute by minute. Yet working people have to pay the rent or make mortgage payments, and have to keep up with utility, food, and fuel bills. These bills don't vary much from month to month. They're the fixed costs of living. American workers can't simultaneously be variable costs for business yet live in their own fixed-cost worlds.

They're also husbands and wives and partners, most are parents, and they often have to take care of elderly relatives. All this requires coordinating schedules in advance—who's going to cover for whom, and when. But such planning is impossible when you don't know when you'll be needed at work. This makes businesses more efficient, but it's a nightmare for working families.

Not only is a higher minimum wage critical. So are more regular and predictable hours. Some states require employers to pay any staff who report to work for a scheduled shift but who are then sent home, at least four hours pay at the minimum wage. But these laws haven't kept up with software that enables employers to do just-in-time scheduling—and inform workers minutes before their shift that they're not needed.

We need a federal law requiring employers to pay for scheduled work. Alternatively, if American workers can't get more regular and predictable hours, they at least need stronger safety nets. These would include high-quality pre-school and after-school programs; unemployment insurance for people who can only get part-time work; and a minimum guaranteed basic income. All the statements about “family-friendly workplaces” are meaningless if workers have no control over when they're working.

46. What problem has been revealed by the “Not Need” message from employers?
- A. Inadequate minimum wage.
 - B. Unguaranteed working hours.
 - C. Competition for skilled labor.
 - D. Overdependence on share economy.

47. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “tentative” in Paragraph 2?
A. Dramatic. B. Definite.
C. Alternative. D. Uncertain.
48. What is the advantage of just-in-time scheduling according to the passage?
A. Customers can get the best quality service.
B. Employees can have flexible working hours.
C. Software companies can make a large profit.
D. Employers can reduce the cost of running a business.
49. What enables just-in-time scheduling to be widely adopted in business?
A. Digital platforms. B. Flexible labor markets.
C. Economic growth. D. Ups and downs in demands.
50. What is the author’s attitude towards just-in-time scheduling?
A. Indifferent. B. Ambiguous.
C. Critical. D. Supportive.

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. As an activity that requires _____ and cooperation, football places the spirit of solidarity in the highest position. (work, team)
52. Theoretically, it’s a good idea to live without a car. But _____ speaking, it would be difficult to manage without one. (practical)
53. He gave no _____ at all that he was ready to compromise. (indicate)
54. Frustration, although quite _____ at times, is a very positive and essential part of success. (pain)
55. Through centuries, flowers have been used for cooking in every _____ way. (conceive)
56. Some of the green plants in the house will _____ the air inside. (pure)

57. The heavy snow made the mountain village _____ to traffic. (accessible)
58. Due to _____ delay, the bridge will not be completed until next year. (expected)
59. The most valuable _____ we can make is in our children's education. (invest)
60. He was surprised that his answer had caused such a strong _____. (react)

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. 每当遇到麻烦时，他总是求助于姐姐。
62. 政府已经警告了居民们当地有一只狮子出没。
63. 多数家长对自己的孩子期望太高，这就是他们失望的原因。
64. 让我们搁置细节问题，集中精力讨论主要问题。
65. 他到机场时，刚好来得及跟要出发的朋友道别。

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. Describe the change of the role that Barrett played in the wrecked ship based on the text "Take over, Bos'n!" You can use this outline:
- The situation the sailors were in;
 - The conflict between Snyder, third officer, and Barrett, bos'n's mate;
 - The cause for Barrett's change.