



2020年8月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

英语(二)

(课程代码 00015)

本试卷共8页,满分100分,考试时间150分钟。

考生答卷前必须将自己的姓名和准考证号写在答题卡上

必须在答题卡上答题,写在试卷上的答案无效

第一部分:阅读判断(第1~10题,每题1分,共10分)

下面的短文后列出了10个句子,请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断:如果该句提供的是正确信息,选择A;如果该句提供的是错误信息,选择B;如果该句信息文中没有提及,选择C。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Bicycle Commuting

I may not be a movie star, best-selling author, or millionaire when I grow up, but one thing I will be known for, at least locally, is commuting by bicycle. It's sad to see how few people do even though many could. Lots of people eagerly campaign for the reduction of greenhouse gases, but by driving cars, they're still contributing to the problem.

You might be picturing me as an extreme environmentalist (环保主义者), but I'm not one of those teenagers who wear shirts that say "Help save the world: Recycle." Actually, my interest in exercise, health, and fitness led me to cycling.

Cycling can help you lose weight, improve your health, and prevent many diseases. Cycling also carries a relatively low chance of injury.

While being good for your body, bicycle commuting is also a great way to cut greenhouse gases. Many environmentalists recycle, plant trees, and drive hybrid cars (混合动力汽车), but bicycle commuting could be even more effective than all of those combined. You could cut down the amount of greenhouse gases just by commuting by bicycle a few times a week.



Bicycle commuting saves money too. When you buy your bicycle and the things that usually go with it, you might be shocked by the cost. But if you think about the increasingly high gas prices, you will know for sure that you can save a significant amount each year by not driving a car.

You might think that you don't have time for bicycle commuting. Actually, you probably do. You could cut back on your TV time and pick up this activity. It helps you care for the environment, save money, and most importantly get fit.

1. I will write a best-selling book on cycling.

A. True B. False C Not Given

2. Many local people commute by bicycle.

A. True B. False C Not Given

3. I am devoted to environmental protection.

A. True B. False C Not Given

4. I started cycling to improve my health.

A. True B. False C Not Given

5. People are less likely to get injured while cycling.

A. True B. False C Not Given

6. People drive to work for convenience.

A. True B. False C Not Given

7. Bicycle commuting could be more effective in reducing greenhouse gases.

A. True B. False C Not Given

8. People are in a good mood while cycling.

A. True B. False C Not Given

9. Gas prices keep going up.

A. True B. False C Not Given

10. Bikes are inexpensive to most people.

A. True B. False C Not Given



第二部分:阅读选择(第 11~15 题,每题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读下面短文,请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出 1 个最佳选项,并在答题卡相应位置上将该项涂黑。

Spilt (打翻的) Milk

I recently heard a story about a famous scientist who had made several very important medical achievements. He was asked why he was so much more creative than the average person.

He responded that it all came from an experience when he was about two. He had been trying to remove a bottle of milk from the refrigerator when he lost his grip (紧握) and it fell, spilling (打翻) the milk all over the floor.

When his mother came into the kitchen, instead of yelling at him, or punishing him, she said, “Robert, what a wonderful mess you have made! Well, the damage has already been done. Would you like to play in the milk for a few minutes before we clean it up?”

Indeed, he did. After a few minutes, his mother said, “Robert, whenever you make a mess like this, eventually you have to clean it up. So, how would you like to do that? We could use a sponge (海绵) or a towel. Which do you prefer?” He chose the sponge and together they cleaned up the spilt milk.

His mother then said, “You know, what we have here is a failed experiment in how to effectively carry a big milk bottle with two tiny hands. Let's go out in the backyard and fill the bottle with water and see if you can discover a way to carry it without dropping it.” The little boy learned that if he grasped the bottle at the top near the lip with both hands, he could carry it without dropping it.

The scientist remarked that it was then that he knew he didn't need to be afraid to make mistakes. Instead, mistakes were just opportunities for learning something new, which is, after all, what scientific experiments are all about. Even if the experiment “doesn't work,” we usually learn something valuable from it.

11. This story is about a scientist who _____.

A. was extraordinary when he was young



New Zealand. Some volunteers do the kind of work that they are particularly interested in, but perhaps haven't had the chance to do during their working lives. Others make use of their professional skills and experience.

③ Volunteers contribute to society in a number of ways. For example, some give their time to help preserve the natural environment. While there are government-run projects to maintain national parks and forests, the projects would not succeed without volunteers. Some environmental organizations rely solely on voluntary labor.

④ “Meals on Wheels” is a voluntary organization run by the Red Cross. It delivers meals to elderly people who are unable to cook for themselves. Every year volunteer drivers deliver a million meals. This enables elderly people to remain in their own houses.

⑤ Volunteer Service Abroad was started in 1962. It sends volunteers to poor countries. To be a volunteer you should be between the ages of 25 and 77, of good health and have a skill or ability that is requested by the country. Volunteers spend two years helping the local people improve their lives. Two years is a long time, but when they return, many volunteers say: “It was the best two years of my life”.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①:
17. Paragraph ②:
18. Paragraph ③:
19. Paragraph ④:
20. Paragraph ⑤:

- A. Definition of volunteers
- B. How volunteers are organized
- C. How volunteers contribute to society
- D. Why people want to be volunteers
- E. An organization sending volunteers abroad
- F. An organization delivering meals to the elderly

Task 2

21. People do voluntary work because they want to _____.
22. Some volunteers help others by _____.
23. Some organizations rely on volunteers to help _____.
24. The elderly can have their meals delivered without _____.
25. Many volunteers returning from poor countries _____.



- A. help others
- B. leaving their homes
- C. cooking for the elderly
- D. using their professional skills
- E. find their experience rewarding
- F. preserve the natural environment

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题,每题 2 分,共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白,短文后有 6 个句子,其中 5 个取自短文,请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置,以恢复文章原貌,并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

How to Talk to a Doctor

It's one of the saddest situations in modern medicine: The average doctor's appointment lasts 15 minutes or less. 26 That doesn't leave much time for chatting about the weather or your mood.

What you don't realize—but what I see very clearly as a doctor—is that what the patient says is more important than ever. 27 They can also make it much harder for me to figure out what's wrong with you.

Medical schools teach a specific way to conduct an office visit. Part one is the complaint. 28 Part two is the physical exam. And part three is when the doctor gives you a diagnosis and prescribes tests or a treatment. Chances are, you focus on part three, but the patients who receive the best care are those who master part one. The key is to describe in detail what you've been feeling—not just “bad,” but what kind of bad, for how long, and after what kind of activity.

29 Even though I've been a doctor for many years, I tend to be a little nervous when I'm the one sitting on the exam table. If I haven't prepared, I lose track of the details I intended to share 30 When the doctor asks you questions, you can be more specific, and the diagnosis and treatment will be more accurate. And there may be a few minutes left over for a little pleasant conversation!



- A. No wonder you feel rushed.
- B. Of course, that's easier said than done.
- C. It is wise to see a doctor with your friend.
- D. It is also called the description of your problem.
- E. So I take a few minutes to write down some crucial details.
- F. In fact, your descriptions can help me give you great care.

第五部分:填词补文(第 31~40 题,每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白,短文后列出 12 个词,其中 10 个取自短文,请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置,以恢复文章原貌,并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Planting a Garden

Planting a garden is a lot like having a family. Both require a great deal of work, 31 as they grow and as the seasons 32. As summer days lengthen, your plants become 33 on you, much like your children depend on you for food and drink. Like a 34 child asking for drink of water, your plants do the same. Their bent body issues a demand much the way your child requests milk or juice. Getting enough water, they would thrive soon.

You might also find you have to 35 the space around your plants, much like you pick up toys and clothes that have been thrown in your kid's room. Similarly, roses need to be pruned(修剪), and weeds need to be pulled. To keep children healthy, parents protect their children against disease with 36, and gardeners do the same with insect repellent(驱虫剂). To nourish(滋养) them, parents 37 children vitamins, and gardeners use fertilizer, as both promote healthy growth.

As children grow up, they need less care. However, here's where the similarity ends. While plants die or become 38 during winter, children 39 maintain an important role in the family, and parents will find their 40 does not come to an end.



- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| A. help | E. dependent | I. responsibility |
| B. clean | F. still | J. thirsty |
| C. change | G. strong | K. medicine |
| D. inactive | H. give | L. especially |

第六部分:完形补文(第 41~50 题,每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白,每处空白后的括号内有一个词,请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中,以恢复文章原貌,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

What Makes Us Different

The reason Earth *differs*(**differ**) from all the other 41 (**planet**) in the universe is because of you and me. At first, we were living in caves, then came the ice age, then the meltdown, and 42 (**final**), what we are today. We and Earth as a whole have changed so much. The only thing that hasn't changed is our greed and 43 (**jealous**).

While we were in caves, we fought for food. While we were living on the ice, we fought for 44 (**warm**), clothing, and food. Now, we are 45 (**fight**) over land. Why do we fight for land that was never in our 46 (**possess**)? Wars, big or small, take place every day. Earth is a single nation. All the land masses on it belong to the planet, not to us. Everyone is the same, regardless of race, gender, or religion. We are all deserve to be 47 (**treat**) equally. We are all also unique, but that doesn't make us any 48 (**little**) human than the next person.

If we can start by 49 (**pay**) a compliment(赞美) to a different person each day, our world will be 50 (**friendly**) to live in. If we at least help one person in need and let room for love to grow in our hearts, the world will be a better place.



第七部分:短文写作(第 51 题, 30 分)

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英文短文。并将短文写作答题卡相应的位置上。

某英文报社正在举办理为“Spring is Coming”的征文活动。请你根据下述写作要点提交一篇英文短文应征。

- 简要描写春天的景象
- 介绍人们在春天里的各种活动



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英语(二)试题答案及评分参考

(课程代码 00015)

第一部分: 阅读判断(第1~10题, 每题1分, 共10分)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. B | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. C | 9. A | 10. B |

第二部分: 阅读选择(第11~15题, 每题2分, 共10分)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. C | 14. C | 15. B |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

第三部分: 概括段落大意和补全句子(第16~25题, 每题1分, 共10分)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. A | 17. D | 18. C | 19. F | 20. E |
| 21. A | 22. D | 23. F | 24. B | 25. E |

第四部分: 填句补文(第26~30题, 每题2分, 共10分)

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. A | 27. F | 28. D | 29. B | 30. E |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

第五部分: 填词补文(第31~40题, 每题1.5分, 共15分)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. L | 32. C | 33. E | 34. J | 35. B |
| 36. K | 37. H | 38. D | 39. F | 40. I |

第六部分: 完形补文(第41~50题, 每题1.5分, 共15分)

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|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----|
| 41. planets | 42. finally | 43. jealousy | 44. warmth | 45. |
| fighting | | | | |
| 46. possession | 47. treated | 48. less | 49. paying | 50. |
| friendlier | | | | |

【评分参考】本部分无0.5和1分的计分。语法错误或拼写错误均不给分;英、美拼写均可接受;大小写错误不扣分。

第七部分: 短文写作(第51题, 30分)

51. 范文(略)