



2019年04月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

## 英语(二) 试卷

(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；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

#### My Brother

My brother is off at college, and at age 14, I miss him terribly. My brother is a rare kind of guy. He's smart and kind. And my friends say he's lovely. But it's how he handles things and how he treats his friends and his family that make me feel more proud.

He applied to 14 colleges. He was accepted by all but one, the one he wanted, Brown University. So he took his second choice, and off he went to a first year. When he came home for summer vacation, he said he'd move to Rhode Island near Brown, find a job, and do whatever he could to become known in the area. He'd work his heart out and do his best at everything. Someone, he was sure, would notice. This was a big deal for my parents as it meant agreeing to a year without college. But they trusted him and encouraged him to do whatever he thought it would take to realize his dream.

It wasn't long before he was hired as an amateur (业余的) play director at Brown. Now was his chance to shine, and shine he did. He put every bit of himself into the job. He met teachers and school officials, talked to everyone about his dream and never hesitated to tell them what he was after.

And, sure enough, at the end of the year, when he reapplied to Brown, he was accepted.

We were all happy, but for me the happiness went very deep. I had learned an important lesson—a lesson no one could have taught me with words. If I work hard for what I want, and if I



keep trying after I've been turned down, my dreams can also come true. This is a gift I still hold in my heart.

1. My brother had many good qualities.  
A.True    B.False    C.Not Given
2. Only one university accepted my brother.  
A.True    B.False    C.Not Given
3. My brother's first year at college was terrible.  
A.True    B.False    C.Not Given
4. My brother's would like to find a job in Rhode Island.  
A.True    B.False    C.Not Given
5. My parents disagreed with my brother's plan.  
A.True    B.False    C.Not Given
6. My brother took every opportunity to promote himself.  
A.True    B.False    C.Not Given
7. My brother never told anyone what he was after.  
A.True    B.False    C.Not Given
8. My brother applied to Brown University three times.  
A.True    B.False    C.Not Given
9. My brother set a good example for me.  
A.True    B.False    C.Not Given
10. I wanted to go to college, too.  
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。

**Garlic (大蒜)**



Garlic has a long history of human use of over 7,000 years. It was originally grown in Asia.

It finally made its way to Europe and South and North Americas in the 16th century. It rapidly spread to the world because it was easy to grow and could stay alive in poor conditions.

Garlic has also long been used in medicine. Egyptians fed garlic to the slaves to keep up their strength and to defend against diseases. The Romans believed that garlic cured many diseases and helped heal wounds. Greeks gave garlic to athletes during the Olympic Games in order to increase their strength.

More recently, garlic has been mentioned as being used as a treatment for battle wounds in both World Wars. In fact, even today people eat garlic for its supposed benefits. For example, many people eat garlic to help fight colds and coughs. Some even claim that garlic can help prevent high blood pressure and cancer.

A different use for garlic in the past was to keep away bad spirits. In some countries, people believed that if they wore garlic around their necks, bad things would not enter their bodies. And if they hung garlic outside the doors of their homes, bad things would go away.

Garlic is now grown everywhere in the world. China is the largest producer of garlic, followed by India, South Korea, Egypt and Russia. The popularity of garlic has increased over the years. It is now widely used in all types of cooking. Chinese dishes use garlic. Italian dishes include a lot of garlic, too. Garlic is now highly valued for its taste throughout the world.

11. Garlic was first grown in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. North America      B. South America      C. Europe      D. Asia

12. Garlic was quickly accepted by people everywhere because it was\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. simple to cook      B. easy to grow  
C. good for health      D. tasty in many dishes

13. Ancient Greeks believed that garlic can help\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cure many diseases      B. heal battle wounds  
C. increase body strength      D. keep people healthy

14. Some ancient people hung garlic outside their doors to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. frighten bad spirits      B. decorate their houses  
C. keep away insects      D. show their wishes

15. The largest garlic grower in the world now is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Egypt      B. Korea      C. China      D. Russia



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）

阅读下面短文,请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务:(1) 从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第 ①~⑤ 段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题;(2) 从第 21~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项, 分别完成每个句子。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

### Easy Ways to Green up Your Life

- ① Eating meat produces greenhouse gas emissions (排放). If you can't give up meat completely, you can reduce your consumption or give up beef. Don't eat out-of-season farm products. They are grown in greenhouses. A lot of energy goes into heating the greenhouses. And shipping such out-of-season farm products by air from remote places consumes huge amount of energy, too. Just look for local and in-season foods.
- ② Spend less time behind the wheel, cycle and walk more, and use public transport more. If you have to drive, the first thing is to choose a car that uses comparatively less fuel. Besides, stick to the speed limit, keep your tires properly filled with air, empty your trunk of heavy items, and accelerate and brake gently.
- ③ Want to take a vacation trip by plane? Don't hurry. Think again. Air travel has a big impact on the environment compared with most other forms of travel. You have better choices. Consider having a vacation within driving distance. Of course, taking the train is the best choice.
- ④ Think about how much "stuff" you own. A big part of emissions are linked to our consumption. To reduce it we need a change in consumption culture. Do we really need all the things we buy? And do we always need the newest one? Getting fewer things and making the ones you own last longer will reduce energy use.
- ⑤ Your choices about heating and cooling your home are some of the most important things you can do in terms of cutting your greenhouse gas emissions. Keeping the temperature a little lower in the winter and higher in the summer can make a big difference.



### Task 1

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

- A. Change your shopping habit
- B. Drive less if possible
- C. Take fewer air trips
- D. Use air-conditioning moderately
- E. Take fewer vacations
- F. Eat less meat and more in-season foods

### Task 2

- 21. Eating beef can\_\_\_\_\_.
- 22. One is advised to remove heavy thing\_\_\_\_\_.
- 23. One had better take a train\_\_\_\_\_.
- 24. Buying less is one way to\_\_\_\_\_.
- 25. To save energy, properly control\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. from his car trunk
- B. your room temperature
- C. for a vacation trip
- D. increase greenhouse gas production
- E. reduce energy use
- F. your water consumption

### 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 处空自，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。

#### A Lucky Pen

"Mommy, I've got something for you!" George ran through the door after school one day. He waved something above his head. "See, it's a lucky pen!" 26 I looked at the pen in my hand. There was nothing special about it. But I didn't realize how special it was at that moment.



I had made the decision to pursue a career in writing. 27 I had dreamed about it for a long time but I was afraid to take a chance. I was scared of rejection.

The night before, I had voiced those fears to my husband when I thought George wasn't listening. But George must have overheard us. Now he stood in front of me, watching me examine the pen. "You don't have to be scared now," he said. "This pen will make your stories great and everyone will love you." Tears filled my eyes. 28 Rejection didn't seem like such a big deal any more. Even if I never sold the first story, I had everything I could ever need. George in my life!

I found out later how lucky I was when I heard what he did to get the pen. During lunch break at school that day, George heard a boy talking about a lucky pen he had. 29 The boy was a tough negotiator but George didn't give up. In the end, he traded his lunch, his favorite cartoon book, and his new football, his most prized possession for that pen. Just to make me feel better.

30 It never fails to remind me just how lucky I am! I am the luckiest mother in the world now and forever.

- A. He got it as a birthday gift.
- B. It was a decision full of fear and anxiety for me.
- C. He wanted to get it for me.
- D. He handed me the pen happily and proudly.
- E. I grabbed him and pulled him tight against me.
- F. I still have that pen, though it's long out of ink.

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。

Young Readers, Tomorrow's Leaders?

A new study has good news for kids with strong reading skills. Such kids will have high intelligence as they get 31. They will have a bright future.



The study included 1, 890 twins who did reading tests at 32 7 and 12, and an intelligence test at 16. The twins had the same genes(基因)and home environment. Therefore, the 33 between them had to be due to factors that they did not 34. For example, one had a better teacher than the other. Some kids did better on the reading 35 than their twin brother or sister. They 36 did better on the intelligence test. The reading skills 37 to enhanced intelligence were evident by age 7. This shows that reading skills can 38 a child's intellectual development.

The study also helps to 39 the differences among kids in the same family. They share genes, 40 conditions and parents. But they can be different in intelligence.

A. also	E. tests	I. share
B. differences	F. affect	J. older
C. only	G. ages	K. related
D. explain	H. living	L. interested

#### 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。

#### Student Loans

Federal Student Aid is an office *providing* (provide) student loans for higher education. The U.S. government knows the 41 (**important**) of higher education in positively 42 (**impact**) the nation. It makes sure that each 43 (**qualify**) student in America is able to get 44 (**finance**) help for higher education.

Though parents can choose private funding through 45 (**bank**), the interest rates can be 46 (**excessive**) high. On the other hand, the interest rates of federally funded student loans are much less in 47 (**compare**). It is, therefore, very important that parents take all steps 48 (**require**) to apply for student loans through the government.





Federal Student Aid is involved in 49 (educate) students and their families on the exact procedures to get student loans. Once the applications are 50 (receive), it processes them before the start of each school year.

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 词左右的英文写作任务。将你的答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

某英文报社正在举办题为“Live a Healthy Life”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征，内容包括：

- 什么是健康的生活方式
- 你是怎么做的





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

### 第二部分: 阅读选择(第11~15题, 每题2分, 共10分)

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

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

### 第四部分: 填句补文(第26~30题, 每题2分, 共10分)

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

### 第五部分: 填词补文(第31~40题, 每题1.5分, 共15分)

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

### 第六部分: 完形补文(第41~50题, 每题1.5分, 共15分)

- |                 |                |               |               |              |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. importance  | 42. impacting  | 43. qualified | 44. financial | 45. banks    |
| 46. excessively | 47. comparison | 48. required  | 49. educating | 50. received |

【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)

#### 1) 评分原则

本题总分为30分,按5个档次评分。

阅卷人应就总体印象给分,而不是按照语言错误的数量扣分。

评分时,先根据文章的内容要点、篇章结构和语言运用初步确定其所属的档次,然后依照该档次的具体要求酌情增减分数,最后给分。



应避免分数趋中现象,即不能只给中间档次的分数。该给高分时就应给高分(包含满分),该给低分时就应给低分(包含0分)。

拼写和标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英式、美式拼写及用法均可接受。

如书写较差难以辨认,以致影响交际,或字数明显少于要求,将分数降低一个档次。

## 2) 评分标准

第一档 25~30分:圆满完成了试题规定的任务。

- 清楚地表达了全部内容要点。
- 运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求。
- 语言运用较为准确、恰当。

第二档 19~24分:完成了试题规定的任务。

- 清楚地表达了全部或关键内容要点。
- 运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的基本要求。
- 语言运用基本正确,虽有小错,但不影响理解。

第三档 13~18分:基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 提及了关键内容要点(可能漏掉了个别内容)。
- 运用的语法结构和词汇满足任务的最低要求。
- 存在一些语言错误,但基本不影响理解。

第四档 7~12分:完成了一部分试题规定的任务。

- 遗漏或未能清楚表达内容要点。
- 语法结构和词汇单调。
- 语言错误较多,部分错误影响理解。

第五档 1~6分:未完成试题规定的任务。

- 明显遗漏内容要点。
- 语法结构和词汇极单调。
- 语言错误很多,严重影响理解。

0分:所传达的信息或所用语言太少,无法评价;所写内容与题目要求完全无关。