



2017年4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。

#### The Thinking Habit That Changed My Life

I remember one evening three years ago, when my life was very different. I was overweight. I was deeply in debt. I was a smoker. I felt hopeless and helpless. I couldn't change anything.

Then I looked up at the sky and thought what a miracle life is. And I resolved to list the good things in my life. I had a wonderful wife. I had five amazing children. I could see and appreciate the beauty of the world around me. The list went on, but you get the idea. Even when things seemed terrible for me, actually I was OK.

That night I resolved to be grateful for what I had, and for the people in my life. I started the habit of gratitude. Now many people consider it unimportant. I'm here to tell you that it's very important. It changes lives.

Now I appreciate my wife Eva more. I feel good about having her in my life. And we have deepened our relationship. I also appreciate my kids more. Instead of criticizing them, I tend to notice their loveliness, curiosity and humor. I'm kinder to others around me, at work and everywhere else, because instead of seeing the faults in everyone, I see the good, and am grateful for them. I need less, because instead of thinking about what I don't have, I am grateful for what I do have. Each and every moment becomes cause for gratitude, and life becomes easier.



Without the habit of gratitude, we tend to complain and see the bad in people and things.

We can't change that all once, but you can do something. For example, you can start with a small action. Really feel the happiness that something or someone is in your life, or take a moment to make a list of the things in your life that you're thankful for.

1. I was unhappy with my life three years ago.

- A. True                                  B. False                                  C. Not Given

2. I drank every day and couldn't stop it.

- A. True                                  B. False                                  C. Not Given

3. I was unable to support my family.

- A. True                                  B. False                                  C. Not Given

4. One evening I came to a new understanding of my life.

- A. True                                  B. False                                  C. Not Given

5. Many people value the habit of gratitude nowadays.

- A. True                                  B. False                                  C. Not Given

6. Now I have a closer relationship with my wife.

- A. True                                  B. False                                  C. Not Given

7. I am now more strict with my kids.

- A. True                                  B. False                                  C. Not Given

8. I like making friends with people around me.

- A. True                                  B. False                                  C. Not Given

9. I now try to see the good in others.

- A. True                                  B. False                                  C. Not Given

10. A small action doesn't work to change one's habit.

- 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。

**Dog Training**



Dog training is a must for all dogs. It is more than just telling your dog to stop doing what he's doing; it is the process of teaching a dog to exhibit certain desired behaviors in specific circumstances. Proper dog training is not a “quick fix”-it is an ongoing process.

Dog training also involves teaching the owner. Going through dog training is something that every dog owner should do. It is like going to school over again. It is all about communication, and you need to learn to communicate with your dog.

Training your dog to “sit” is probably the first thing you will train your dog to do. When you want your dog to sit, hold a treat above his head and say “sit”. As the dog sits, say “sit” again and then immediately give him the treat. Your dog should drop into a “sit” position in order to reach the food.

Teaching your dog to fetch promotes bonding. To do this, first throw a ball, and give the command "fetch". As he starts to run towards it, yell "fetch" again. Instead of a ball, you may use the object your dog loves most. Do not play fetch with heavy items or sticks, however, as this can damage the dog's teeth or injure the dog.

A well-trained dog should remain where his owner commands, so "stay" is an important command in dog training as well. Since it is more involved, that will be the subject of another article.

Dog training is a very physical activity, so be prepared to be tired. And dog training is never without risk of injury, especially with more aggressive dogs. One major mistake many dog owners make is to think that the dog training is over. Training your dog continues throughout your dog's life.

11. What does the author say about dog training?

- A. It requires professional guidance.
- B. It is necessary for every dog.
- C. It gives dogs good exercise.
- D. It is an easy job for trainers.

12. What is the most important thing for dog trainers to do?

- A. Learn to communicate with dogs.
- B. Give dogs timely encouragement.
- C. Create right circumstances for dogs.
- D. Teach dogs desired behaviors.

13. Dog trainers usually train their dogs first to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. jump
- B. stay
- C. fetch
- D. sit

14. To train dogs to fetch, trainers often start with a\_\_\_\_\_.

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- A. stick                      B. ball                      C. treat                      D. tick

15. Many dog owners tend to think that dog training\_\_\_\_\_

- A. can be dangerous                      B. cost much money  
C. takes a short time                      D. can be very tiring

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。

**Ancient Greek Values**

① Ancient Greek civilization has greatly helped the building of today's society. Many countries now still base their laws and ethics（伦理）on the teachings and doings of ancient Greeks. In everyday life, ancient Greeks valued loyalty, glory, intelligence and hospitality（好客）. These may seem simple values, but they did effectively shape ancient Greece into a most referenced culture in history.

② During ancient Greece, men were required to go to school and learn. Boys were taught at home until they were 6 years old and then sent off to school. Ancient Greek schools featured a structure that had boys in school from the age of six until fourteen and then an optional additional four years. The boys were trained in arts and in citizen training. Citizen training prepared Greek boys for two aspects of adult life, which were peace and war.

③ Glory for young men in ancient Greece was the same as fame to young people today. Stories of war glories and battles were handed down to young men so that they desired to make their names along with the victory of a battle.

④ Helping your fellow man was an important aspect of life in ancient Greece. Ancient Greeks were kind and generous. They offered food, shelter and protection to travelers without question. They believed that helping others was their brotherly duty.

⑤ Loyalty is perhaps the most important value of ancient Greek civilization. It was stressed in everything the Greeks did. They believed in loyalty to the family, the community and most importantly to the gods. The gods of ancient Greece often sent tests to citizens. Keeping faith through the tests was a sign of loyalty and belief.



Task 1

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

- A. Education in ancient Greece  
B. Friendliness of ancient Greeks  
C. Wars in ancient Greece  
D. Impact of ancient Greek values  
E. Top value of ancient Greeks  
F. Sense of honor of ancient Greeks

Task 2

21. Ancient Greek values are held\_\_\_\_\_  
22. Young men in ancient Greece were required\_\_\_\_\_  
23. Young Greeks had a strong desire\_\_\_\_\_  
24. Ancient Greeks saw it as a duty\_\_\_\_\_  
25. Ancient Greeks stressed loyalty\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to go to school  
B. in many counties  
C. to achieve honor  
D. in whatever they did  
E. to study law  
F. to help others

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。

The Power of Positive Thinking

Human emotion is one of those factors that cannot be defined exactly. The reason is that it is quite uncertain. We cannot change the feelings that are roused when we experience different things. 26



Some people forget that they are in control. They make their choices based on their emotions. They experience failure and loss and let their emotions rule their decisions. They are trapped in their sadness and thus, experience more failure.

Some people say they need a lucky break to recover from their failures. 27 They need to get over their failures on their own. But how do they do that? The answers: positive thinking.

People often fail to realize the power of positive thinking. 28 They fail to realize that they only need to overcome their fears in order to truly succeed in life. They just have too much pride and are blinded of their own shortcomings.

The power of positive thinking lies in belief. 29 You make the decisions that affect your life. You may not be able to change your environment, but you are able to change the way you react to it.

The power of positive thinking lies beyond false courage. You need to take another look at the world around you. 30 You can't rest on your success, or foolish pride will cause you to make wrong decisions.

- A. They fail to realize that their worst enemy lies within themselves.
- B. However, we must always remember that we can control our reactions.
- C. You can't just take a look at your failures, or you will lose hope.
- D. We can benefit a lot from positive thinking.
- E. However, life rarely gives people a break.
- F. You need to believe that you are in control.

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。

Meet Famous People in London

Many people like to see famous people. But famous people don't 31 like to be looked at. At least, they don't like to be looked at all day every day! However, there is one

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32 in England where you can look at lots of famous people everyday. That is Madame Tussaud's, the most popular 33 attraction in London.

On most days of the year, 34 of visitors can be seen outside Madame Tussaud's. They want to 35 in and see some of the most famous people in the world. If you like, you can 36 to those film stars, sports stars or politicians in Madame Tussaud's, but they won't 37 anything to you, because they can't! Madame Tussaud's is a waxworks (蜡像馆), and the "famous people" in the building are made out of wax. But, this doesn't 38 to be a problem. Ordinary people like looking at 39 people, even if they are only 40. It's better than nothing!

A. seem	E. statues	I. get
B. give	F. tourist	J. rarely
C. place	G. extraordinary	K. say
D. talk	H. lines	L. usually

#### 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。

#### Don't Be Afraid of Making Mistakes

Lots of people don't dare to make mistakes (mistake). They fear that they will be ridiculed or 41 (**blame**) by others. They fear that they will lose their money and belongings or be under a lot of stress. But risks are 42 (**actual**) unavoidable and they do pave the way towards success. Have you ever 43 (**hear**) of someone who achieves success without making any mistakes before?

So it is 44 (**nature**) that making mistakes in your effort to reach your dream is 45 (**consider**) a must, and you shouldn't worry about that as you may get a lot of 46 (**advantage**) out of your mistakes. By making mistakes you then can distinguish between the correct and the 47 (**correct**) portions of what you did. Anthony D' Angelo said: "In order to succeed you must fail, so that you know what to do the next time." And Robert Louis



Stevenson even 48 (go) to the extreme as to say: “Our business in life is not to succeed, but to continue to fail in good 49 (spirit).”

You needn't worry about anything as long as you keep on going by 50 (wise) learning from your mistakes and trying even harder.

### 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。

假设你暑假参加了你所在社区组织的义工 (volunteer) 活动。请给你的美国朋友 Tom 写一封英文电子邮件，与他分享你的感想。内容包括：

- 你做了什么义工工作
- 你认为做义工的意义是什么

请以 Li Ke 署名。





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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. C | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B  |
| 6. A | 7. B | 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. B | 12. A | 13. D | 14. B | 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. D | 17. A | 18. F | 19. B | 20. E |
| 21. B | 22. A | 23. C | 24. F | 25. D |

### 第四部分: 填句补文(第26~30题, 每题2分, 共10分)

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

### 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. F | 34. H | 35. I |
| 36. D | 37. K | 38. A | 39. G | 40. E |

### 第六部分: 完形补文(第41~50题, 每题1.5分, 共15分)

- |                |               |           |             |                |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| 41. blamed     | 42. actually  | 43. heard | 44. natural | 45. considered |
| 46. advantages | 47. incorrect | 48. went  | 49. spirits | 50. wisely     |

【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。