



2015年10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。

Black Friday

Everyone likes to shop for gifts for the holiday season, but few people know the history of holiday shopping. While people have heard of Black Friday, most do not know its origins. Black Friday is the day after Thanksgiving (感恩节). On this day most retail stores open their doors very early — some as early as 4 am. In addition, they provide their customers with great discounts on products. With this in mind, it is clear to see why so many shoppers buy many of their Christmas gifts on Black Friday.

Black Friday is not as old as many people think. In fact, it is believed that the first Black Friday was held in the 1970s in the USA. It was a day when stores decided to mark the start of the holiday season. In order to draw more customers, they offered great discounts. All products sold very well. This large success resulted in the name Black Friday. It was so named because the stores were "in the black". This financial term means the stores made a lot of money. However, it was not until around 2002 that Black Friday really started to gain in popularity. Today in the USA, countless advertisers proudly announce their Black Friday sales. They hope to attract shoppers into their stores.

Black Friday is a day when many shoppers in the USA go out and buy gifts, even though Christmas Eve is still a more popular day to shop. Thanks to the Internet, it is now possible to get



some excellent Black Friday deals online. So if you don't want to get to the stores by 4 am, this is the perfect way to still get items at reduced prices.

1. Many people know the history of Black Friday.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

2. Most stores open their doors for business very early on Black Friday.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

3. Customers get better service on Black Friday.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

4. Black Friday started in the USA.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

5. The holiday season ends on Black Friday.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

6. "In the black" is a financial term.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

7. Black Friday is no longer popular.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

8. People like to shop online on Christmas Eve.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. It is possible to get Black Friday discount online.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. Things are sold at their lowest prices at 4 am.

- 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。

Living in Brazil (巴西) and Switzerland

Moving to a different city may seem difficult. You have to change schools and get used to your new home. But you can always go back to that city to visit. When you move to another country, things are different. However, difficult as it may be, the experience can be rewarding.



My dad, a Brazilian, is really funny and can make friends quickly. My mom, a Swiss, is usually quiet and a bit shy. She likes to be organized, but my dad never makes plans. She enjoys staying home, but my dad always wants to go out. Swiss and Brazilian—what a mix!

After my parents got married, they moved to Switzerland. There they had my brother and me. When I was two, we moved to Brazil. During my childhood we visited Switzerland every year. Many people ask me where I prefer to live: Brazil or Switzerland. It's really hard to answer because I love both countries. Brazil is a big country, with many states and people. There are multiple dialects and many types of foods. People here have beautiful smiles and are always happy, even if they are poor. In the south the climate is cool, but in the north it's hot and humid. Switzerland, on the other hand, is small but beautiful and clean. There are four languages in that tiny country. People there are very different from Brazilians: they are wealthy, independent, and organized. The food is delicious, and of course, the famous Swiss chocolate is great, and the climate is dry and cool.

I love both countries. In Switzerland, it's pleasant, calm, and peaceful everywhere. I enjoyed my stay there very much. But now I am happy here in Brazil. I feel excited and at home.

11. The author's parents _____.

- A. share similar interests
- B. have different jobs
- C. have different personalities
- D. enjoy reading books

12. When the author was a child, the family used to _____.

- A. have many good friends
- B. move between the two countries
- C. speak two dialects
- D. visit Brazil from time to time

13. The author thinks Brazilians are _____.

- A. organized
- B. independent
- C. indifferent
- D. Optimistic

14. According to the text, Switzerland _____.

- A. is famous for its chocolate
- B. has many big cities
- C. has a lot in common with Brazil
- D. is hot and humid

15. According to the author, living in two different cultures is a(n) _____.

- A. appealing idea
- B. difficult decision
- C. expensive choice
- D. pleasant experience



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。

More Than One Kind of Intelligence

1. You may have heard people mention "IQ" when talking about how smart someone is. IQ stands for "intelligence quotient (智商)". It can help predict how well someone may do academically.
2. IQ is just one measure of our abilities. There are many other kinds of intelligence. For example, spatial (空间的) intelligence is the ability to think in 3D. Musical intelligence is the ability to recognize rhythm and tone. Abilities in sports and arts are other types of intelligence.
3. Another important type of intelligence is emotional intelligence. Emotional intelligence (EQ for short) is the ability to understand, use, and manage our emotions. Just as a high IQ can predict top test scores, a high EQ can predict success in social and emotional situations. EQ helps us build strong relationships, make good decisions, and deal with difficult situations.
4. One way to think about EQ is that it is part of being people-smart. Understanding and getting along with people help us become successful in our lives. In fact, some studies show that EQ is more important than IQ when it comes to doing well in school or being successful at work.
5. Some people are born with good EQ skills; others need to work on them. Everyone can get better if they know what to do. Being able to notice and label everyday feelings is the most basic EQ skills. Being aware of emotions helps us manage our own emotions. It also helps us understand how others feel.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①:
17. Paragraph ②:
18. Paragraph ③:



添加自考大网校老师微信
免费获得海量真题资料

19. Paragraph ④:

20. Paragraph ⑤:

- A. Kinds of intelligence
- B. Definition of IQ
- C. Importance of EQ
- D. Definition of EQ
- E. Development of EQ studies
- F. Ways to improve EQ skills

Task 2

- 21. People often use IQ to _____.
- 22. Being able to face difficulties demands _____.
- 23. A high EQ helps us succeed _____.
- 24. Being able to get along with people is _____.
- 25. One of the most basic EQ skills is to _____.

- A. in our work
- B. recognize everyday feelings
- C. talk about how smart a person is
- D. a sign of high EQ
- E. a high EQ
- F. in a friendly way

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。

The Princess Disease

Have you ever heard of the princess disease? It is a terrible disease. 26 It wastes away at one's social life and people's tolerance. People with this disease think they are better than everyone else, without a real reason.



Jin is a girl who suffers from this disease. 27 She thinks she is better looking than her friends and most people she has met. It is, as far as she is concerned, a well-known fact that she dresses better, sings better, and dances better than most people in her school, too.

So is Jin justified in believing that she is better than everyone else? 28 Of course, she thinks this is because the singing coach hates her, since the coach has bad skin and is jealous of her. She is good at sports, but she isn't the strongest, fastest, or even the best at any of their school's events. 29 She, again, thinks it was because of the "haters". After losing, she pretended she'd just run for fun and it was no big deal, but in fact it was a huge deal to her.

Jin definitely has the disease. The treatment is to stop being so mean and get a little modesty. 30 She might even get rid of this disease if she tries hard enough.

- A. She is too proud of herself.
- B. Jin is very popular.
- C. Then things might become better for her.
- D. She sings well, but not well enough to be a lead singer.
- E. It threatens to push one's friends away.
- F. She ran for class president, but came in third.

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。

People Use Technology More, Sleep Less

People in Britain now spend more time watching TV, gaming, and using their mobile phones and computers than sleeping. A study 31 that British people use technology for 20 minutes longer than they spend sleeping. The average UK adult uses technology for eight hours and 41 minutes a day. They 32 for an average of eight hours and 21 minutes. One of the biggest 33 for this is wi-fi. People can get online almost 34. Many people make telephone calls or surf the web while watching TV. TV is still the most 35 activity.

The study looked at technology and 36 age groups. It found that six-year-olds understand how to use technology at the same 37 as 45-year-olds. Another 38 was that



people understand digital technology most when they are 14 or 15. A doctor said technology is
39 the way people communicate with each other. He said we are moving 40 from
face-to-face conversations because of technology.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. changing | E. anywhere | I. different |
| B. reasons | F. down | J. away |
| C. popular | G. finding | K. outdoor |
| D. found | H. level | L. sleep |

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。

Be Grateful

Whether you are a waiter (wait) or a doctor, your job is about serving others and making their life better. We have all 41 **(have)** experiences where someone 42 **(work)** in their job has lifted us up and made a 43 **(different)** to our day or brought us down and made our day worse. We have all met 44 **(real)** wonderful people cleaning floors. We have also met people who are not so wonderful but have 45 **(amaze)** jobs. So whatever you do, be grateful. This doesn't mean you have to stay in a job you don't like, but it 46 **(help)** you develop a more positive attitude. You may not like your job, but you can enjoy being with your 47 **(colleague)**. This is something to be 48 **(thank)** for. When you practise 49 **(grateful)**, it allows you to develop a more useful outlook and be 50 **(happy)** at your work.



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。

假设你的美国朋友 Mike 要去你的家乡旅游，请给他写一封电子邮件，告诉他：

- 近期的天气状况；
- 需要注意的事项；
- 你期待与他见面。
- 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. B | 2. A | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. C | 9. A | 10. C |

第二部分: 阅读选择(第11~15题, 每题2分, 共10分)

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

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

第四部分: 填句补文(第26~30题, 每题2分, 共10分)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. E | 27. A | 28. D | 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. D | 32. L | 33. B | 34. E | 35. C |
| 36. I | 37. H | 38. G | 39. A | 40. J |

第六部分: 完形补文(第41~50题, 每题1.5分, 共15分)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 41. had | 42. working | 43. difference | 44. really | 45. amazing |
| 46. helps | 47. colleagues | 48. thankful | 49. gratefully | 50. happier |

【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。