

绝密 ★ 考试结束前

## 全国 2020 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

## 基础英语试题

课程代码:00088

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:

每小題选出答案后,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。

一、词汇应用和语法结构:本大题共 30 小題,每小題 1 分,共 30 分。

(一) 词汇应用(15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

1. They made a profit of 10 cents on every \_\_\_\_\_ sold.

- A. goods                      B. investment              C. article                      D. resource

2. The law protects the consumer \_\_\_\_\_ being cheated by inferior products.

- A. from                      B. off                      C. of                      D. away

3. Early in history, rich and poor people \_\_\_\_\_ were wearing wool clothes.

- A. also                      B. alike                      C. apart                      D. average

4. This regulation became effective on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016 and \_\_\_\_\_ to all cases.

- A. arises                      B. sticks                      C. applies                      D. refers

5. A successful salesperson is good at finding out the consumer's \_\_\_\_\_ buying motives.

- A. available                      B. attractive                      C. obvious                      D. emotional

6. The house was within walking \_\_\_\_\_ of the university.

- A. distance                      B. district                      C. space                      D. region

7. This study is designed to \_\_\_\_\_ the differences between these two countries.

- A. identify                      B. indicate                      C. increase                      D. improve

8. Sarah is very musical; she \_\_\_\_\_ her mother.

- A. takes on                      B. takes up                      C. takes after                      D. takes over

9. He always keeps a cup of coffee \_\_\_\_\_ hand when he works.  
A. on                      B. at                      C. by                      D. in
10. This company is \_\_\_\_\_ in producing paper products.  
A. labeled                B. devoted                C. engaged                D. arranged
11. House prices in Hong Kong showed a downward \_\_\_\_\_ this year.  
A. counter                B. motive                C. system                D. trend
12. The customer \_\_\_\_\_ of the bad food to the manager.  
A. complained            B. persuaded            C. informed            D. composed
13. Grandmother is \_\_\_\_\_ with money and often teaches us not to waste things.  
A. economist            B. economic            C. economical            D. economy
14. Guitars are thought to have \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain early in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.  
A. invented              B. declined              C. recognized              D. originated
15. Poverty must be \_\_\_\_\_ to improve the health of the children.  
A. contracted            B. specialized            C. violated            D. eliminated

## (二) 语法结构(15分)

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

16. \_\_\_\_\_ average person does not know about how wood is made into paper.  
A. An                      B. The                      C. A                      D. /
17. She suggests that these first few minutes together \_\_\_\_\_ with great care.  
A. are treated            B. treat                      C. be treated            D. should treat
18. Check the list carefully \_\_\_\_\_ get everything correct.  
A. so that                B. in case                C. so as to                D. as long as
19. \_\_\_\_\_ people understand the very complex tax system in India.  
A. Few                      B. Many                      C. Little                      D. Much
20. The earlier we leave, \_\_\_\_\_ we will arrive.  
A. sooner                B. the sooner                C. latter                      D. the latter
21. The system may save \_\_\_\_\_ 45% of the checkout clerk's time.  
A. as many as            B. as much as            C. as little as            D. as few as
22. He left the office without \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. notice                      B. noticing  
C. being noticed            D. having been noticed

23. \_\_\_\_\_ had we run into the house when it began to rain.  
 A. No sooner          B. Seldom          C. Rarely          D. Hardly
24. The results of the examination \_\_\_\_\_ in two weeks.  
 A. are known          B. will be known          C. are to know          D. are to known
25. It's \_\_\_\_\_ my power to make a final decision on this important matter.  
 A. beyond          B. off          C. up          D. beside
26. The boy who \_\_\_\_\_ seriously in the accident died yesterday.  
 A. was injured          B. injured          C. had been injured          D. had injured
27. Today \_\_\_\_\_ are coming over for family day.  
 A. the Jackson          B. Jacksons          C. Jackson          D. the Jacksons
28. The girls in my class are fonder of sports than \_\_\_\_\_ in your class.  
 A. the one          B. that          C. those          D. them
29. Advances in medicine have made \_\_\_\_\_ possible for people to live longer.  
 A. it          B. it is          C. that          D. what
30. \_\_\_\_\_ what to do, she returned to her parents for advice.  
 A. Knowing not          B. Not knowing          C. Not to know          D. Not known

二、改错:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分。

下面句子中有 A, B, C, D 四个划底线部分,其中有一个是错误的,选出错误部分的字母,无需改正错误。请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

31. Although the store clerk is busy dealing with a lot of information, he still spends two hours a  
 A                                  B                                  C  
 day to study Spanish.  
 D
32. As his bike broke down on the way, he had to return home tired on his foot.  
 A                                  B                                  C                                  D
33. The restaurant located down town has been changed hands several times over the last few years.  
 A                                  B                                  C                                  D
34. About three out every ten workers in this factory are learning business English.  
 A                                  B                                  C                                  D
35. The examinations were set in such a way as to at least two thirds of the students would pass the  
 A                                  B                                  C                                  D  
 exam.
36. If I got up a bit earlier this morning, I would not have been late for school.  
 A                                  B                                  C                                  D

37. The book lists in a detailed way many advices to those interested in losing weight.  
 A B C D
38. Every person concerning knows that something terrible and tragic is coming.  
 A B C D
39. There are a few colors that never go out of the fashion.  
 A B C D
40. Walking is such a good exercise as well fun for everyone.  
 A B C D

### 三、完形填空:本大题共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分。

选择最佳答案完成句子,请将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

New York in the 1970s was a tough place to live. The city's growing financial and social problems resulted in high crime rates and 41 poverty. Not much looked bright for the future of many New Yorkers, particularly 42 in poor neighborhoods. Out of this poverty, however, a new style of music would 43.

Hip-hop was born one afternoon in August of 1973 in the South Bronx, New York. A teenager 44 Cindy Campbell asked her 16-year-old brother Clive to DJ a school party. Clive didn't have any good equipment. He picked out some records and 45 as DJ Kool Herc. The party was a huge success. Like Clive, some other kids were 46 to use their creativity to invent hip-hop, an 47 new musical culture.

Hip-hop featured a 48 kind of performance called rapping. This new sound caught fire all over the world. Early hip-hop was not just music. It was a lifestyle. 49 the hip-hop community had no access 50 performing in clubs or dancing on stages, they took their creativity to the streets and made them their 51. There were four key parts to early hip-hop culture: the DJ, the 52, break-dancing, and graffiti art.

The job of the DJ was to keep the music flowing, but hip-hop DJs played music and made music. As the DJ played music, the rapper did a call-and-response to excite the crowd. Breakers 53 to hip-hop. They would show 54 their dancing skills while the breakbeat played. Hip-hop culture also produced graffiti artists who began painting their special signatures on buildings, walls or subway cars. Now, rap music has grown to the point 55 it is heard in almost all forms of music today, from hard rock to country pop.

41. A. decreasing      B. reducing      C. flying      D. soaring
42. A. who      B. those      C. they      D. that
43. A. rise      B. raise      C. arouse      D. increase

44. A. named                      B. names                      C. naming                      D. name
45. A. exhibited                      B. displayed                      C. performed                      D. exposed
46. A. engaged                      B. included                      C. required                      D. inspired
47. A. entirely                      B. exactly                      C. actually                      D. extremely
48. A. direct                      B. diverse                      C. distinct                      D. various
49. A. Instead                      B. Despite                      C. Even if                      D. Since
50. A. to                      B. in                      C. for                      D. about
51. A. stages                      B. locations                      C. rooms                      D. habitats
52. A. dancer                      B. rapper                      C. audience                      D. breaker
53. A. played                      B. drew                      C. sang                      D. danced
54. A. of                      B. off                      C. out                      D. about
55. A. that                      B. where                      C. which                      D. when

#### 四、阅读理解:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分。

本部分有两篇短文,每篇短文后有五个问题,每个问题有四个选项,请选择一个最佳答案,将其选出并将答题卡(纸)的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

#### Passage 1

Look up in the sky! That thing buzzing by isn't a bird, a plane or a superhero. It's an **unmanned** aerial vehicle (UAV), or known as a drone. They are given the name UAV because they are not flown by a pilot. Instead, they are flown by remote control by someone on the ground or in a "mother" airplane flying nearby.

Drones may seem like a new invention, but the earliest version was developed by the U. S. military in World War I. Now drones are growing in popularity. Users have discovered that drones are particularly suitable for taking bird's-eye-view images. In the past, photographs had been taken from airplanes that flew well above the ground to avoid obstacles. This made getting close-up(特写) images very difficult. Drones, on the other hand, could fly much slower and lower, which made it easier to take clear images. Drones are especially valuable when disaster strikes. Earthquakes and floods often make roads and airports impassable. Drones can monitor disaster and collect data without putting humans in danger. Wildlife protection areas use drones to keep an eye out for dangers and to monitor animal activity. Businesses have recently used drones for customized delivery. It's possible that in the future, the pizza you order will arrive not by car but by drone!

As drone use increases, it brings new challenges. Regulators are concerned that drones may cause a danger to airplanes. Unlike commercial planes, drones do not show up on flight radar. So

they can be hardly seen by the pilots until it is too late. Even with the risks, it seems drones are here to stay. These flying robots provide opportunities for making lives better and letting us see the world from a new perspective.

56. The underlined word “unmanned” in the first paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. human
- B. inhuman
- C. not carrying a person
- D. carrying a person

57. Which of the following is NOT the advantage of drones mentioned in the passage?

- A. Watching wildlife
- B. Delivering business packages
- C. Helping rescuers
- D. Piloting from the ground

58. Compared with planes, drones are more helpful when taking bird's-eye-view images because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they can fly longer, without taking a break
- B. they can fly faster and carry heavier equipment
- C. they can fly higher into the air to get more impressive images
- D. they can fly slower and lower to take clear images

59. According to this passage, people might have \_\_\_\_\_ concerns about drones.

- A. noise
- B. environmental
- C. financial
- D. security

60. What can be inferred about the author's view of drones?

- A. The author believes drones play a small role in people's lives.
- B. The author believes drones will be widely accepted despite its risks.
- C. The author believes drones will be mainly used in emergency situations.
- D. The author believes drones are a new invention that brings new challenges.

### Passage 2

What if you were a poor woman who wanted to start a small business but didn't have the money?

What if you were an artist who didn't have the money for creation? What if you were a parent who had lost your job and needed money to feed your children?

In the past, people in these situations might not have had access to banks or other ways of getting money. However, the rise of the Internet has allowed people to create helpful websites for microfinancing. These systems bring together small amounts of money to help people in need.

Microcredit websites share information about people, usually in developing countries, who need loans to start businesses. The purpose of these sites is often more to encourage the business rather than to make a profit. Website visitors loan money— as little as twenty five dollars— toward the amount each person needs. Investors get their money back, sometimes with interest, when the loan is repaid.

Other websites offer money to creative art projects. The sites describe CDs, books, films or other creative projects that need funding. People donate money in small or large amounts to the projects that interest them. Each contribution is a gift, not a loan, but donors often receive **incentives**, such as a copy of a completed CD or book.

Still other sites operate more like charities. They help people and groups collect money, such as groups that run food pantries(食物救助站) or people who need help paying medical bills.

Each microfinancing website has its own focus, yet they all have one thing in common: bringing people who need money together with people who are able to give it.

61. What does the underlined word “incentives” mean?
- A. things people do not really want
  - B. things to keep someone from doing something
  - C. things to motivate or encourage an action
  - D. things to punish bad behavior
62. What had the biggest effect on the rise of microfinancing?
- A. more money in banks
  - B. increased numbers of poor families
  - C. the expansion of the Internet
  - D. the improved education of poor people
63. Which websites focus on supporting people in developing countries?
- A. Microcredit websites
  - B. Websites that fund creative projects
  - C. Websites that operate like charities
  - D. Artistic websites
64. How are microcredit websites different from the other types of microfinance websites?
- A. The money paid is a gift, not a loan.
  - B. The money is paid back, sometimes with interest.
  - C. Investors get free CDs.
  - D. Microcredit websites operate like traditional charities.

65. What is the best summary of the passage?

- A. Different forms of microfinancing websites gather money in small amounts to help people in need.
- B. People who are poor or have lost their jobs often don't have access to money other than microfinancing.
- C. Websites today allow people to donate money to support projects and receive finished products in return.
- D. Lenders to microfinance websites receive their money back, sometimes with interest, once the businessperson repays the loan.

## 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。

**五、单词或短语的英汉互译:本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分。**

**(一) 将下列词语译成中文(5 分)**

- 66. pay good money
- 67. a single load
- 68. invisible exports
- 69. advertising media
- 70. manufactured goods

**(二) 将下列词语译成英文(5 分)**

- 71. 市场经济
- 72. 劣质产品
- 73. 包装材料
- 74. 标准化集装箱
- 75. 目标观众

**六、英汉句子互译:本大题共 4 小题,共 15 分。**

**(一) 将下列句子译成中文(8 分)**

- 76. It is higher interest on loans to builders that has affected the cost of a new home. (4 分)
- 77. Despite the widespread early use of wool and linen, cotton is the most important source of man's clothing. (4 分)

**(二) 将下列句子译成英文(7 分)**

- 78. 没有真正的理解,友谊是不会长久的。(3 分)
- 79. 虽然他已挣了很多钱,但他的生活方式未变。(4 分)