全国 2010 年 10 月自学考试综合英语(一)试题

课程代码: 00794

١.	用适当语法形式或词汇填空。从A、B、C和D四个选项中选出一个最佳答				
案,	并将答案的相应字母填在答题纸上。(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,共				
20 3	20分)				
1.	They will tell you all you want to know. They' ll give you plenty				
of_	f <u> </u>				
A.	information B. messages				
C.	suggestion D. news				
2.	No one can well understand this book $__\underline{^{\textbf{C}}}$ he knows the				
cu1	tural background.				
Α.	if B. when				
C.	unless D. although				
3.	They were playing basketball while Imy homework.				
Α.	did B. had been doing				
	had done D. was doing				
4.	He enjoys <u>B</u> to various parties, but he seldom goes to one.				
Α.	to be invited B. being invited				
C.	inviting D. to be inviting				
5.	the station earlier, you would not have missed the train.				
Α.	If you reach B. If you reached				
С.	If you have reached D. If you had reached				
6.	It's no use about bad weather at this time of the year.				
Α.	to complain B. complaining				
С.	to be complaining D. complain				
7.	There $\underline{\underline{C}}$ a TV set, a portrait and a few books on the shelf.				
Α.	were B. have				
C.	was D. has				
8.	I believe $\underline{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$ he told me because he is a man who never tells				
a lie.					
Α.	what B. that				

C. all what D. which
9. This is my brother,B, living in New Jersey, works as a
software engineer.
A. that B. who
C. whom D. which
10. I dare not go out to playI might not do well in the
exam.
A. for the fear B. afraid that
C. afraid of D. for fear that
11. I was shocked to learn that theC professor was actually
a cheat.
A. respectful B. respective
C. respected D. respecting
12. It is simplyBto complete the task within two days.
A. out of question B. out of the question
C. out of a question D. out of questions
13. The matter is not important enough to be dealt with
A. at length B. briefly
C. at last D. carelessly
14. Only when they met twenty years after graduationA how
greatly they had changed.
A. did she realize B. that she realized
C. has she realized D. then she realized
15. Many students most of their textbooks when they left
college.
A. gave up B. gave in
C. gave out D. gave away
16. Tom is good at stories to amuse his little sister when
their mother is away.
A. making out B. making of
C. making from D. making up

- 17. She C a scarf from the closet to match her new dress. A. picked up B. picked on C. picked out D. picked at 18. After a few days' hard thinking, an idea was beginning to B in his mind. A. take out B. take shape C. take on D. take part 19. It was very kind A to say such nice things to get her out of the embarrassing situation. B. for him A. of him C. with him D. to him 20. I think she's French. I'm not sure, A. indeed B. still C. though D. yet
 - II. 认真阅读下面两篇短文,每篇短文后有五个问题。根据短文的内容从四个选项中选择一个最佳答案,并将答案的相应字母填在答题纸上。(本大题共10小题,每小题2分,共20分)

Passage 1

The elevator door slid open. The crowd inside let out a collective gasp of excitement. But no one was more excited than my mom. This 110-pound woman is not normally rude, but suddenly she rushed through the door, nearly knocking over an elderly German tourist.

My mom wasn' t interested in the sights; she just wanted air. If there's one thing that frightens my mom more than packed spaces, it's heights. We were now 889 feet above the Paris cityscape. Maybe we should have taken the Eiffel Tower off our "to do" list.

By the time I caught up with her, she had pressed her entire body against a huge steel girder (大梁).I couldn't help but laugh.

"What?" she said defensively, her arms wrapped around the support and her face flushed. "I' m having a great time."

"Yeah, I can tell. Let's go, "I said.

My mom replied, "I can't." Amidst the twinkling reflection of the City of Lights, I saw terror in her eyes. She was so scared of heights, she couldn't move.

I was going to have to think of something—and fast. "I know, Mom!" I shouted, making her jump. "We don't have to get back in the elevator. We can walk all the way down." Before she could think about it, I took her arm and led her over to the stairs.

Finally, after 20 minutes, we headed down the last flight. "See? That wasn't so bad."

I pushed on the steel exit gate. The gate didn't move. I felt a fit of panic. I pushed again, still no movement. I shoved again and again against the gate. Out of breath, I felt on the verge of tears.

"Qu' est-ce que c' est la probleme?"

A young French security guard stood on the other side of the gate. He repeated his question. The fact that I didn't understand French only made me panic more. I banged violently on the door, and rocked against it—still nothing.

The guard smiled now. He pointed up and said in English, "The sign. Read it." I followed his pointing finger to a sign that hung above the gate. It said: "Tirez." I looked at the guard blankly. What did that mean?

"The sign," the guard told me. "It says, Pull."

Stepping back, I stopped pushing the gate. I pulled instead. It swung open easily. Now my face burned with embarrassment, not panic.

"Karen, you really need to learn to relax," my mom said, laughing as she breezed past me.

- 21. Karen laughed at her mom because _____A_
- A. she was too nervous
- B. she was too excited
- C. she was having a great time
- D. she was standing against a huge girder
- 22. Which of the following did Karen's mom suffer from?
- A. Fear of stairs and strangers.
- B. Fear of elevators and crowds.

- C. Fear of heights and crowded places.
- D. Fear of twinkling lights and steel girders.
- 23. When she saw her mom rushing out of the elevator, Karen _____B___
- A. thought it funny
- B. regretted visiting the Tower
- C. decided to go down the stairs immediately
- D. felt embarrassed about her mother's rudeness
- 24. What triggered Karen's fear? B___
- A. She couldn't understand the guard's directions.
- B. She thought she and her mom were locked in.
- C. She couldn't read the sign in French.
- D. She saw terror in her mom's eyes.
- 25. Choose the title that would NOT be appropriate for the article.

<u>D</u>.....

- A. Tower of Terror B. Panic in Paris
- C. An Embarrassing Experience D. Landmark of Laughter

Passage 2

Sixth-grader Ivory Kelly finished up an English assignment at the blackboard. Then . . . Ping! Ping! He felt his head being hit. The 12-year-old knew just who was attacking him. He spun around and shouted at DeAngela Byrd. DeAngela claimed she was innocent. Then she called Ivory a "guinea pig (豚鼠) . ""Liar!" he yelled back. Their teacher, Linda Mann didn't send them to the principal. She didn't even make them stand in the hall. Instead, she sent them to work things out in a small storage room in the school. The room is Glengarry Elementary's mediation (调解) center.

Mediation in school is a way to solve disputes without having teachers punish students. Kid mediators are trained to listen to classmates accused of misbehaving or fighting. Without taking sides, the mediators help troubled kids come up with their own solutions. It usually takes no more than 15 minutes.

At Glengarry, 30 students from third through sixth grades are trained to settle fights. After calmly discussing the attack and name calling with

sixth-grade mediators, Michael Reese and Tracie Thacker, Ivory and DeAngela signed a pledge "not to mess with each other."

Many U. S. elementary schools are starting to give kids more responsibility for discipline. In the past 10 years' one-tenth of the nation's 86,000 public schools have staffed programs to resolve conflicts, mostly in middle or high schools. But educators want to begin more mediation programs sooner. They say elementary-age kids are even better at talking about their feelings and deciding on a fair solution than older kids are! When a teacher or principal is not involved, "kids talk more freely," says Glengarry Principal Loraine Johnson.

So far, mediation seems to work well. In one survey of 115 Ohio elementary schools with mediation programs' two out of three noted a decrease in fights, and more than half said fewer kids were being sent to the principal's office. In New Mexico, reports of bad behavior in elementary schools have dropped 85% since mediation programs began.

Glengarry mediator David Townlye, 11, says the method really works and not just in school. He used his new skills to help end a long-running battle between his grandmother and mother. "My grandmother thought my mother kept spending too much on flowers she planted outside our house," said David. "I let both of them talk. Finally, my mother agreed not to spend so much."

- 26. What do the kid mediators do in the center? $_$ C .
- A. They provide a solution for the kids who fight.
- B. They each defend a kid involved in the conflict.
- C. They listen to the kids talking about their disputes.
- D. They pick the punishment for the kids who misbehave.
- 27. Which is NOT mentioned as a possible way for teachers to solve disputes according to the passage? ____A__.
- A. Talking to the kids themselves.
- B. Sending the kids to the principal.
- C. Making the kids stand in the hall.
- D. Sending the kids to the mediation center.

- 28. What is one of the reasons that many schools have set up mediation programs according to the passage? ____B__.
- A. There is not enough staff to settle kid disputes.
- B. Schools want kids to be more responsible for discipline.
- C. Mediation skills are vital to kids in their later development.
- D. Kids enjoy listening to classmates who are accused of misbehaving.
- 29. The survey of schools in Ohio that participated in mediation programs $^{\mathrm{D}}$.
- A. indicates that teachers need to be mediators
- B. proves that mediation can stop all school violence
- C. reports that the programs are also effective at homes
- D. shows some schools have a decrease in bad behavior
- A. Kids love working as mediators.
- B. Kids are better mediators than teachers.
- C. Not all kids become mediators at schools.
- D. School principals don't have to deal with students' disputes.
- III. 用国际音标标出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 0.5 分,共 1 0 分)(注意:使用新式或老式音标均可)
- 31. awkward \(\overline{\tau}\)-16-43432. church

/5C:kwEd/

/tFE:tF/

33. s<u>o</u>lid <u>L</u>-1-4 34. c<u>o</u>mfort <u>L</u>-3-46

5sClid

/5kQmfEt/

35. attic <u>L-3-46</u> 36. Princess <u>L-2-24</u>

/5Atik/

/prin5ses/

37. genius 上-2-24 38. break 上-2-25

/5dVi:njEs/

/breik/

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/E5tFi:v/
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/5fi^E/

41. royal <u>L-2-24</u> 42. Highest

/5rCiE1/

/ 5haiist /

/5^AlEp/

45. alive <u>L-1-4</u> 46. management <u>L-1-4</u>

/E5laiv/

/5mAnidVmEnt

47. assignment <u>L-1-448</u>. tricky <u>L-1-3</u>

/E5sainmEnt/

/5triki/

49. fiel<u>ds</u> **F-2-32** 50. mar<u>ch</u> **L-3-46**/ fi:ldz

/mB:tF/

IV. 完形填空。(本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

A. 从下列单词中选择适当的词填空,每个词只能用一次。

but	ever	foot
from		
hand	might	must
nor		
progress	that	travel
while		

Tourism is an important industry in many countries. Humans have traveled 51 since they first appeared on earth. Tourism, however, did not go 52 in hand with travel in the beginning.

In primitive times, people did not $\underline{53}$ for pleasure but to find new places for their herds to feed, to escape $\underline{54}$ hostile neighbors, or to find a more favorable climate. They traveled on $\underline{55}$. Their journeys were long,

tiring, and often dangerous. With the $\underline{56}$ of society, they did not travel merely out of necessity, $\underline{57}$ Often for the joy and excitement of seeing and experiencing new things. In every country in the world, there are beautiful sights to visit. It $\underline{58}$ be a beautiful mountain, a national park, a historical monument, or a cathedral. Everyone is interested in talking about them. It is because of this $\underline{59}$ tourism began to develop into an industry that provides things for people to do, places for them to see $\underline{60}$ they are on holiday. In fact, tourism has become an important source of income for many countries.

答案: 51.ever 52.hand 53.travel 54.from 55.foot 56. program 57. but 58. might 59. that 60. while B. 根据所学课文内容在每个空白处填入一个恰当的词。下-2-29

In ten minutes I had seen all that could be seen in the fish, and started to look for the professor—who had, however, left. Half an hour 61—an hour—another hour; the fish began to look disgusting. I 62 it over and around; looked it in the face—ghastly; 63 behind, beneath, above, sideways—just 64 ghastly. I must not use a magnifying glass, 65 instruments of any kind. Just my two hands, my two eyes, and the fish: it seemed a most limited field of 66. With a feeling of desperation again I looked at that fish. I pushed my finger down its throat to feel how 67 the teeth were. I began to count the scales in 68 rows, until I was convinced that was nonsense. At last a happy thought 69 me—I would draw the fish; and now with surprise I began to discover new 70 in the creature. Just then the professor returned.

答案: 61.passed 62. turned 63. from 64. as 65. nor 66. study/work 67, sharp 68. different 69. struck 70. features

- V. 根据所学课文内容完成下列句子。(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)
- 71. Time is dangerous because if <u>you don't make it for you</u>, it will work against you. <u>L-1-1</u>
- 72. Andersen's tales are a poet's way of telling us <u>the truth about</u> ourselves . For example, we remember. <u>L-3-44</u>

The Emperor's New Clothes every time people pretend to be something that they are not.

- 73. According to "How Dictionaries Are Made", the writing of a dictionary is not a task of <u>setting up the ruling statements about the "true meanings" of words</u>, but a task of recording what various words have meant. 1:-6-120
- 74. In the story "A Fiddle and the Law", Cal Richards's father told Agent X that he liked the way he talked and the way <u>he fiddled</u>. He guessed that the agent was a decent person. <u>L-8-174</u>
- 75. In the story "Hobbyist", the druggist claimed that his hobby was __preventing murders_____. 上-13-297
- 76 . In the story "Detective on the Trail", Bob Sugg knew the man in police uniform must be a criminal because he knew all the police officers were $\underline{\quad in}$ plain clothes that night. $\overline{\ \ \ }$ -3-59
- 77. In the story "The Great Idea of Mr. Budd", Mr. Budd was a better hairdresser than his rival, especially in the art of <u>hair-dyeing</u>. F
- 78. In the story "The Letter 'A' ", when the narrator was very young his relatives suggested his parent put him in <u>a home for idiots</u>. \(\tau\)
 -15-406
- 79. In "The Day I Was Fat", the author thought that <u>the abuse she</u> endured in the parking lot/what happened to her in the parking lot/the teenage boy's insult to her in the parking lot/what she experienced in the parking lot had helped her regain her self-esteem, not just her figure. F-5-114
- 80. In the text "Unreality of TV", Dr. Applebaum says that the greatest danger of television is that it presents <u>a world to children that doesn't exist (and it leads to them expect things that never happen)</u>. <u>L-15-343</u>
- WI.**将下列句子译成英语**。(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分) 81. 光向前看还不够,要努力把自己的想法付诸实践。

答案: It is not enough just to look ahead. You/We must try to put your/our ideas into practice.

82. 时间不早了,可我还有那么多作业要补上。

答案: It is getting late, but I still have so much homework to catch up on.

83. 他是老板,这事取决于他怎么想。

答案: That depends on what he thinks, as he is the boss.

84. 你要有空就一起去吧,车里还能坐两个人。

答案: Join us if you are free. There is room for two more people in the car.

85. 他这个人特别好,谁有难处他都会帮一把。

答案: He is very kind, always ready to lend a helping hand to anyone who is in difficulty.

86. 父亲送儿子到车站,直到汽车看不见了才往回走。

答案: The father saw his son to the bus stop and did not turn back until the bus was out of sight.

87. 他不装傻的话,别人也不会那样对待他。

答案: If he had not pretended to be a fool, others would not have treated him like that.

88. 女鞋在一楼, 男鞋在三楼。

答案: Ladies' shoes are on the first floor and men's shoes on the third floor.

89. 这种梨比我预想的还要好吃。

答案: This kind of pear tastes even better than I expected.

90. 要想找人聊天你找约翰,他现在有大把的时间。

答案: If you want to find someone to talk to, go to John as he has plenty of time on his hands now.

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