

全国 2020 年 8 月高等教育自学考试

基础英语试题

课程代码:00088

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 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。

2. 每小题选出答案后,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 小题,每小题 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. There are soldiers on _____ at the gate, to prevent anyone getting in without permission.
A. work B. guard C. bank D. charge
2. Some young people are leaving cities to _____ farming.
A. take up B. take in C. take over D. take off
3. The cost of making goods can be lowered by _____ of mass production.
A. amounts B. methods C. means D. ways
4. The main purpose of advertising is to _____ the customer of the characteristics of products or services.
A. offer B. inform C. warn D. attract
5. Her eyesight began to fail and she could only see _____ shapes.
A. invisible B. vague C. obvious D. fair
6. Cartoon characters on food _____ appeal to children.
A. packages B. purposes C. purchases D. processes
7. We meet _____ to discuss progress on the project.
A. accidentally B. efficiently C. regularly D. generally

8. In many countries there is a(n) _____ on alcoholic drinks for children under 18.
 A. restriction B. taxation C. inflation D. description
9. I cannot _____ people who smoke next to me.
 A. run out of B. put up with C. drop out of D. make up for
10. My excitement was _____ as I quickly realized that this might not end well.
 A. vulnerable B. apparent C. temporary D. intense
11. It was a pity that the talks between the two sides _____ no results.
 A. merged B. yielded C. contributed D. impressed
12. If you want the TV show to be successful, you need to know your _____ audience.
 A. aim B. goal C. target D. object
13. I took _____ of my holidays to travel around Europe.
 A. benefit B. advantage C. chance D. virtue
14. This project provides investors with _____ income.
 A. due B. inferior C. variant D. stable
15. He couldn't _____ himself for joy after hearing the good news.
 A. affect B. master C. combine D. contain

(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. At the meeting he kept silent as if he _____ dumb.
 A. were B. was C. be D. is
17. The movie *Dying to Survive* is worth _____. You shouldn't miss it!
 A. to see B. seen C. seeing D. being seen
18. They won't let you in _____ you wear a tie.
 A. if B. unless C. so that D. since
19. It is this terrible technology _____ has caused many deaths.
 A. where B. that C. which D. why
20. _____ the bad weather our flight still took off on time.
 A. Despite B. In spite C. Considering D. In case
21. Her eyes are red. She _____ crying.
 A. must be B. must have been C. can be D. can't have been

22. It is more exciting to have a picnic than _____ a party.
A. hold B. holding C. to hold D. to have held
23. My income is three times _____ of my wife.
A. those B. that C. it D. this
24. I was surprised to see the ceiling _____ red.
A. coloring B. to color C. colored D. to be colored
25. The class _____ arguing for two hours before they made a final decision.
A. was B. were C. has been D. are
26. _____ by the manager, he put forward his plan at the meeting.
A. Supported B. Supporting C. To support D. Be supported
27. We all agreed with him _____ what he said.
A. for B. on C. in D. of
28. The factory _____ its production cost three times this year.
A. lowers B. has lowered C. lowered D. is lowering
29. He finds it difficult _____ French.
A. learning B. learn C. to learn D. learnt
30. "The book is so difficult! I can't understand a word of it."
"_____."
A. Neither can I B. Either can I C. So can I D. Neither I can

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. I don't like talking on a telephone. I prefer to write a letter.
A B C D
32. The only way to deal with a spoiling child is to say "no" and walk away.
A B C D
33. We were shocking to learn that he had failed to hand in his homework on time.
A B C D
34. She always says that she is tired with working as a teacher.
A B C D
35. That the management has agreed to join or not is still unknown to us.
A B C D
36. Rarely he shows emotions when there is a stranger around.
A B C D
37. Since the old man is quite rich, he is less happy than he was when he was poor.
A B C D

38. We wouldn't be so tired this morning if we didn't stay up all night.
A B C D

39. At other times, the reasons to a purchase may not be clear to a consumer.
A B C D

40. Silk was such expensive that it was known as the "cloth of kings".
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。

Astronauts attend school for many years before they begin training. The physical training 41 weightlessness training while flying in an airplane. They also spend up to seven hours in a space suit. 42 on the International Space Station (ISS), however, astronauts still must 43 to a completely weightless way of life.

Without 44, astronauts can't jump into bed and sleep under a pile of blankets. Instead, the ISS has six small "sleep pods" that each contains a sleeping bag. Each bag is 45 tied to the wall to keep the astronaut from 46 away. The lack of gravity often causes astronauts to experience dreams of falling.

Astronauts on 47 see sixteen sunrises and sunsets every day. Since people are used to 48 at night and being awake during the day, this can cause serious sleep problems. The space station has a "shades down" period, 49 which it is dark and quiet to allow the astronauts to get the sleep they need.

It is also not easy to eat on the space station. Early astronauts ate gels, pastes and freeze-dried food that didn't 50 very good. Today, astronauts eat many of the delicious foods most people enjoy, such as chicken, fruits and peanut butter. All food must be 51 in such a way that it won't 52 because the ISS has no refrigerator. Some food, such as peanut butter, can be eaten as it is; other food, such as spaghetti, must have water added. Some seasonings may change their forms. Have you ever seen the 53 salt? With the way things float around in space, salt comes in liquid form because 54 the salt particles would float away and damage the 55 space station equipment.

41. A. engages B. involves C. participates D. permits

42. A. Until B. Unless C. Before D. Once

43. A. adjust B. adopt C. apply D. accept

44. A. gravity B. weight C. weightlessness D. power

45. A. secretly B. loosely C. securely D. smartly

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 46. A. flowing | B. falling | C. flying | D. floating |
| 47. A. abroad | B. board | C. bold | D. bloom |
| 48. A. sleep | B. sleeping | C. slept | D. sleeps |
| 49. A. at | B. on | C. for | D. during |
| 50. A. look | B. smell | C. taste | D. feel |
| 51. A. delivered | B. packaged | C. ordered | D. distributed |
| 52. A. destroy | B. harm | C. spoil | D. hurt |
| 53. A. solid | B. liquid | C. gas | D. various |
| 54. A. otherwise | B. however | C. nevertheless | D. therefore |
| 55. A. accurate | B. decent | C. unique | D. delicate |

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

Before the appearance of 3D printing, the field of animal prostheses(假肢) suffered from design limitations and high costs. But 3D printers have begun to change that. Unlike traditional manufacturing, 3D printing can create an object in almost any shape. The technology has also allowed for more flexibility, opening the door for beautiful designs.

“The biggest thing 3D printing has done is **broaden our patient base** and allow us to create cooler and more functional designs,” says Derrick Campana, the director for the company Animal Ortho Care.

Last year, Campana was part of a team that produced the first set of 3D printed prosthetic legs for a dog named Derby. Derby had been born with underdeveloped front legs and could not walk, but traditional prosthetic legs would not fit him. Using a 3D printer, Campana helped design a prosthesis that would allow Derby to run.

But 3D printing’s real advantage is that it can also help wild animals. The method was first tested on an eagle whose beak(鸟嘴) was shot off by a hunter. Using a 3D printer, rescuers built a new nylon-based beak for her, enabling her to feed and clean herself. Unfortunately, her new beak was not strong enough to allow her to return to the wild.

“People may think that 3D printing is cheaper and more efficient,” Campana says, “but the materials aren’t quite durable enough yet for most situations. There are things we already do very well and we are learning to do better,” says Nelson Martinez, the founder of the company designing

the eagle's beak. "It's possible that one day an animal can return to the wild with a 3D-printed prosthesis."

56. The passage is mainly about the innovation of 3D printing in _____.
A. saving people's lives
B. saving animal's lives
C. beauty design
D. patient base
57. According to the examples mentioned in the passage, which of the following is NOT the advantage of 3D printing?
A. cheap
B. flexible
C. durable
D. efficient
58. The underlined phrase "broaden our patient base" in the second paragraph means "_____".
A. gain more support from patients
B. expand the funding for patients
C. raise patients' chances of being cured
D. increase the number of potential patients
59. Which of the following statement is NOT true?
A. A 3D printed prosthesis used to be very expensive.
B. A 3D printed prosthesis can allow Derby to run.
C. A 3D printed prosthesis can allow an eagle to feed and clean herself.
D. A 3D printed prosthesis can allow an eagle to return to the wild.
60. What is Nelson's attitude toward the technology of 3D printing?
A. optimistic
B. pessimistic
C. critical
D. indifferent

Passage 2

What's more fun than standing still? Jumping up and down on a springy piece of fabric! This activity is known as trampolining and it's getting popular throughout the country.

The idea of trampolining is ancient. Eskimos have been jumping using animal's skin for thousands of years. In 1887, firemen began using a life net to catch people jumping from buildings. George Nissan and Larry Griswold made the first modern trampoline in 1936. They got the idea by watching artists jumping at the circus.

Trampolines may be fun, but they can also be dangerous. Most trampoline injuries happen at home. Clubs and gyms use large safety nets and rubber padding to make it safer.

These injuries happen for many reasons. People may jump too high and land off of the trampoline or onto the springs. Injuries also happen when many people are jumping at the same time. Jumpers may collide with each other and get injured. Perhaps the worst injuries happen when untrained people try to do flips(翻转). Landing on your neck or head can even kill you.

But don't let all the bad news keep you down. There are many things that you can do to practice safe trampolining. You can cover the springs with special pads to make it safer. You can surround your trampoline with a net so that people don't fall off of it. You can allow only one person to jump at a time. Perhaps most importantly, you should never flip without guidance.

Trampolines have brought a lot of joy. They can also be a good source of exercise. They can help people improve their balance. But they can also be deadly. Be sure that you are practicing safely while having a good time.

61. Which statement would the author most likely DISAGREE with?
- A. The basic idea of a trampoline has been around for a long time.
 - B. Nissan and Griswold owe much of their success to circus performers.
 - C. Most club and gym trampolines are safer than most home trampolines.
 - D. Trampolines are dangerous and not much can be done to make them safer.
62. Which is NOT cited as a reason for trampoline injuries?
- A. Colliding with other jumpers
 - B. Landing on the rubber padding
 - C. Jumping off of the trampoline
 - D. Landing a flip incorrectly
63. Which best describes the structure of the fourth paragraph?
- A. cause and effect
 - B. compare and contrast
 - C. chronological order
 - D. time and space
64. Which best expresses the author's purpose in writing the fifth paragraph?
- A. He is persuading readers to stay off of trampolines.
 - B. He is telling readers how to prevent trampoline injuries.
 - C. He is describing what a modern trampoline looks like.
 - D. He is informing readers about the risks of trampolining.
65. According to the last paragraph, which of the following is NOT mentioned?
- A. Trampoline can bring lots of joy and fun to people.
 - B. Trampoline is a great way to reduce stress and anxiety.
 - C. Trampoline can be dangerous if practiced unsafely.
 - D. Trampoline can improve people's sense of balance.

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. consumer goods
67. trade mark
68. within easy reach
69. a merchant fleet
70. the required reserve

(二) 将下列词语译成英文(5 分)

71. 投放市场
72. 每隔几分钟
73. 需求曲线
74. 自由港,无税港口
75. 比较利益

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. Railroads have been the backbone of transportation system since the late 1800s. (4 分)
77. It is commonly believed that only rich middle-aged businessmen suffer from stress. (4 分)

(二) 将下列句子译成英文(7 分)

78. 这种鞋子几年前就过时了。(3 分)
79. 过去人们想当然地认为妇女应该在家操持家务。(4 分)