# 2022 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

# 综合英语(一)试题

课程代码:00794

- 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。

I. 语法和词汇填空。阅读下面的句子,从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出一个能填入空 白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡(纸)上按要求填涂。(本大题共20小题,每小题1分, 共 20 分) 1. I don't regret

her what I thought, even if it upset her

		oven in it apoor not.
	A. to tell	B. telling
	C. to be told	D. being told
2.	Mr. Clyde, together with his three kids,	here for years.
	A. have been living	B. had lived
	C. has been living	D. lived
3.	No sooner had I taken off my raincoat	it began to rain again.
	A. when	B. until
	C. before	D. than
4.	I think this small suitcase is perfect	_ weekend trips.
	A. at	B. in
	C. for	D. with
5.	It is recommended that the work u	until all the preparations have been made.
	A. not be started	B. will not start
	C. is not started	D. is not starting

O.	John was considered to be of the	e two boys.
	A. brighter	B. brightest
	C. the brighter	D. the brightest
7.	She had problems deciding she s	should set up her own business.
	A. when	B. what
	C. which	D. whom
8.	The war the people in the area o	f their peaceful life.
	A. decreased	B. detected
	C. destroyed	D. deprived
9.	Only after years of hard work t	hat money alone does not lead to happiness
	and success.	
	A. did I realize	B. I realized
	C. had I realized	D. I had realized
10.	The problem at the next meeting	will be difficult to solve.
	A. discussed	B. to be discussed
	C. being discussed	D. having been discussed
11.	The government has many rule	s to keep cotton production and the cotton
	market stable.	
	A. laid off	B. laid out
	C. laid down	D. laid aside
12.	It was a long time I could prev	ent him from making major changes to the
	house.	
	A. when	B. before
	C. after	D. since
13.	In a few countries, dogs have taken over the	place of children, and some couples prefer to
	have pets children.	
	A. rather than	B. other than
	C. more than	D. better than
14.	If you had asked them that question when they were younger, they it easily.	
	A. answered	B. had answered
	C. would answer	D. would have answered
15.	She had the over other girls of ha	wing had a very good preschool education.
	A. ability	B. strength
	C. advantage	D. benefit

16 monkeys don't talk like humans isn't purely due to the physical limit		isn't purely due to the physical limitations of
	their vocal cords.	
	A. That	B. Which
	C. How	D. Why
17.	Although I that Russian sound	for almost an hour, I still can't pronounce it
	well.	
	A. was practicing	B. am practicing
	C. had been practicing	D. have been practicing
18.	A recent study shows that people wearing	a watch reduce their time using
	smartphones.	
	A. spend	B. to spend
	C. spending	D. spent
19.	Understanding the past gives you a better ide	ea what the future might be.
	A. to	B. of
	C. in	D. for
20.	Many of the things we have fought hard for	not to have been worth the fight.
	A. turn off	B. turn out
	C. turn up	D. turn over
•		豆文内容从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出 求填涂。(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,

## Passage 1

Opening a book for the very first time still fills me with the same excitement and expectation that it did when I was a child. Not only do books enable children to discover new worlds, meet new people and learn about the past, but they also have the power to change lives. By sparking imaginations, stimulating critical thinking and helping develop empathy (共鸣), reading gives children the very literacy (会读会写) skills they need to succeed at school, at work and in life. Helping children discover a love of reading is crucial, but it is worrying today that children's enjoyment of reading is falling behind their reading skills.

Why does this matter? While reading skills are essential, reading for pleasure is crucial for academic success, mental health and even later economic success. The emphasis here is on reading for pleasure: being able to read does not give the same benefits as enjoying it.

Getting the right book into the right child's hands at the right time is the key. Yet 1 in 8

disadvantaged children in the UK don't own a single book and primary school libraries have closed across the nation. If your parents can't afford to buy books and your primary school hasn't got a library, how on earth are you supposed to become a reader for pleasure?

The problem is bigger for boys than it is for girls. Many parents tell me that my books have been effective in turning their boys into readers. I have to say that although it is always a pleasure to be told that my books have been effective, it has never been my intention to target boys specifically. I don't want to write either a boys' book or a girls' book, or draw conclusions about boy or girl behavior.

I haven't found the gender of the characters in my books to be an issue. I've lost count of the number of nine-year-old boys who say that Camicazi, the girl hero in *How to Train Your Dragon*, is their favorite character. That is why I prefer boys and girls reading the same books. Girls need to see girls like themselves being strong, dynamic heroes, and boys do too.

- 21. What is the author trying to tell the reader?
  - A. More attention should be paid to reading skills.
  - B. Reading for pleasure is as important as reading skills.
  - C. Children will benefit much from reading for pleasure.
  - D. Reading critically is important for academic and economic success.
- 22. What aspect related to reading is mentioned in Paragraph 3?
  - A. Availability of books.

- B. Libraries' choice of books.
- C. Encouragement of parents.
- D. Suitable contents of books.
- 23. What type of readers does the author most likely have in mind for his books?
  - A. Girls in particular.

- B. Boys in particular.
- C. Boys and girls with problems.
- D. Boys and girls in general.
- 24. What do we know about Camicazi from the passage?
  - A. One fictional character.

- B. One of the author's children.
- C. A heroine popular among girls.
- D. A well-known hero in the UK.
- 25. What might be the author's attitude towards reading and gender?
  - A. Boys need more help with reading.
  - B. There's no relation between the two.
  - C. Reading helps improve gender equality.
  - D. Girls should read more books about heroes.

## Passage 2

As many of us have started spending hours on Zoom, we've learned new ways to present ourselves, adjusting speaking styles, lighting, and camera angles. In the late nineteenth century, English and media studies scholar Stefan Schöberlein writes, the telephone encouraged similar changes, in distinctly gendered ways.

In the 1870s, before most people had ever talked on a telephone, the technology was already seen as feminine. In many romantic stories of that time, men struggled with phones while women used them with ease. As Schöberlein comments on Mark Twain's 1878 science-fiction romance "The Loves of Alonzo Fitz Clarence and Rosannah Ethelton," "The woman defines the calls and has the power to terminate communication—leaving men to respond only with a sort of 'telephonic madness': Rosannah's future husband goes temporarily mad and begins perching on telegraph poles."

Another story tells about a man's pursuit of a phone operator he met by chance while making a call. Schöberlein writes that the women in this kind of story displayed little personality, though they did inevitably have one remarkable trait: a good voice.

A good voice also became an increasingly crucial quality for women in real life. A 1911 *Life Magazine* article advised: "If one desires to select the right kind of wife, one should never see the lady, but should talk with the applicants over the phone first. Selfishness, sympathy, shallowness, strength, control, and the capacity to love—all these things and many more are revealed in a woman's voice."

For both men and women in the telephone era, a good voice came to be connected with the use of Standard English. In previous times, Americans enjoyed regional dialects. But, given the poor sound quality of early phones, many listeners found it hard to understand regional speech patterns. Men, in particular, were apparently hard to understand. As a turn-of-the-century encyclopedia (百科全书) explained, "If you listen to an average woman speaking and compare her voice with that of an average man of her own class, you will notice, among other things, that her enunciation of words is better; also that there is less tendency to cut the ends of words or to drop the voice and mumble the ends of words. They pronounce words clearly."

Actually, Schöberlein points out, there was nothing particularly natural about this difference. Given the growing importance of the voice, in the late nineteenth century educational institutions began offering voice instruction to female students. They learned to speak more clearly and precisely.

All this meant that men who spoke clearly over the phone might come across as feminized. In one 1895 romantic story, when a man speaks through a telephone, his voice "became very soft…and very distinct," even "cooing (绵绵低语)."

Today we may have similar worries about self-presentation on Zoom, but at least if we want to find instructions on how to do better, we can probably find them on YouTube.

- 26. According to Schöberlein, which is true about the telephone in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century?
  - A. It enabled people to live a more romantic life.
  - B. It made communication easier between men and women.
  - C. It influenced men differently from the way it did women.
  - D. It led to the emergence of many science-fiction romances.
- 27. Why was the telephone considered to be feminine in the 1870s?
  - A. Women could use the phone more skillfully.
  - B. Women spent more time talking on the phone.
  - C. Women loved to date with men over the phone.
  - D. Women showed more personality on the phone.
- 28. What did a good voice on the phone represent as explained in the Life Magazine?
  - A. A preference for Standard English.
  - B. A woman's positive attitude towards men.
  - C. Essential qualities of the right type of wife.
  - D. Good training that a phone operator received.
- 29. What does the underlined word "enunciation" in Paragraph 5 most probably mean?
  - A. Skillful use.

B. Clear pronunciation.

C. Good choice.

- D. Clever explanation.
- 30. What can be learned about speaking styles in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century?
  - A. Well educated people usually had a very good voice.
  - B. Men learned to speak in a soft, clear and even cooing voice.
  - C. Women were more likely to speak in a natural voice on the phone.
  - D. A man who spoke clearly on the phone might be considered feminine.

# 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。

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,并将答案写在答题卡(纸)的相应位置。(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 0.5 分,共 10 分)注意:使用新式或老式音标均可。

31.	def <u>ea</u> t	32.	wor <u>th</u>
33.	a <u>d</u> vance	34.	jack <u>e</u> t
35.	typist	36.	l <u>oo</u> k
37.	<u>sh</u> adow	38.	h <u>ou</u> se
39.	$c\underline{o}$ mpare	40.	for <u>ce</u>
41.	la <u>mb</u>	42.	u <u>s</u> ual
43.	t <u>ou</u> ch	44.	<u>th</u> ough
45.	bla <u>ck</u>	46.	st <u>a</u> mp
47.	coa <u>ch</u>	48.	loo <u>se</u>
49.	<u>ph</u> ysics	50.	org <u>a</u> nize

- IV. 完形填空。将答案写在答题卡(纸)的相应位置。(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。

who	lasted	on	examples
were	nothing	together	which
greater	results	with	but

A study in the UK rejects the notion that teenagers' life satisfaction is somehow linked to their use of social media.

The study found that 99.75% of a person's life satisfaction has \_\_51\_\_ to do with their use of social media. The study \_\_52\_\_ eight years and involved thousands of kids \_\_53\_\_ were asked about the amount of time they spent on social media each day and how satisfied they were \_\_54\_\_ aspects of their life.

"Parents shouldn't worry about time \_\_55\_\_ social media," according to the researchers.

"We think too much about time, \_\_56\_\_ we need to give up this notion of screen time. The \_\_57\_\_ are not showing evidence for great concern."

It was important to identify young people at <u>58</u> risk from certain effects of social media, and find out other factors that <u>59</u> having an impact on their wellbeing.

They plan to meet social media companies soon to discuss how they can work 60
to learn more about how people use apps-not just the time spent on them. If the industry
would release usage data, they could get an even clearer picture of social media's effect or
teens.
B. 根据课文的内容在每个空白处填入一个恰当的词。
Over the years people have asked if I had one simple idea that would help others cope
with problems, seize opportunities and make their lives successful. I give a four-word 61
"make and keep promises."
My 62 , Cynthia, recalls something that happened when she was 12 years old: "Dad
63 to take me with him on a business trip to San Francisco. We talked about the trip for
months. After his meetings, we planned to64 a cab to Chinatown and have our65
food and see a movie. I was dying with expectation.
"The day finally arrived. The hours dragged by as I 66 for Dad to finish work. A
about 6:30, he arrived with an influential business acquaintance67_ wanted to take us to
dinner. My disappointment was bigger68 life.
"I will never forget Dad saying to him, 'I'd 69 to see you, but this is a special time
with my girl. We've got it planned to the minute.' We did everything. That was just about the
mine that night."
<ul><li>V. 根据所学课文内容完成句子,并将答案写在答题卡(纸)的相应位置。(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)</li></ul>
71. Elwood N. Chapman thinks in "The Time Message" that Saturday is the best day of the
week on which students should
72. According to "How Dictionaries Are Made," we can be guided by the historical record
provided for us by the dictionary, but we should not be bound by it, as
73. In "Happiness," the author argues that the secret to happiness lies in the contribution
<u> </u>
74. In "Hobbyist," the druggist asked Mr. Sangstrom to write a confession of his former
intention and help spread the word about
75. At the end of "The Trashman," the author calls for respect for both
76. According to "Another School Year—What For?" a university should provide both

- 77. The author of "In the Laboratory" learned a lot from Professor Agassiz's lesson which influenced \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  78. In "The Day I Was Fat," the author tells a story about how she changed her attitudes towards life and got in good shape both physically and mentally as a result of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  79. In "The Letter 'A," the 5-year-old Chris drew out the letter "A" with his left foot for the first time and now he could speak through \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  80. In "Remembering Tracy Bill," Tracy's parents signed the forms to honor his wishes of \_\_\_\_\_.
- VI. 汉译英。将下列句子译成英语,并将答案写在答题卡(纸)的相应位置。(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)
- 81. 教育技术发展得越快, 受益的人就越多。
- 82. 在科学研究中, 我们必须能够发现问题、分析问题和解决问题。
- 83. 他当时没有看到安全警示,结果把头撞破了。
- 84. 暑假之后,我的体重增加了,该节食了。
- 85. 这次事故的调查一结束,我们就可以做出决定。
- 86. 提交论文前,记得通读论文,检查语法和拼写错误。
- 87. 她母亲说,"你迟早会意识到自己犯了什么错误。"
- 88. 环境污染导致该地区鸟的数量急剧减少。
- 89. 与发达国家相比,我们国家在这一领域仍然有很长的路要走。
- 90. 他们在冬季来临之前完成这个项目是根本不可能的。