

浙江省 2017 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

旅游英语试题

课程代码:06010

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。

I. Make the best choice to complete the following sentences. (本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

1. "You are absolutely the best guide we have ever had."
"I'm much _____."
A. flyed B. flattered C. fat D. ashamed
2. "Are we supposed to go through the _____ check now?"
"Not yet, your flight takes off at 4 : 35."
A. security B. flight C. gate D. fly
3. I also hope you can come to visit us in the US. Then we can be your guide and _____ all the kindness you've shown us.
A. return B. refuse C. repeat D. remake
4. Beijing Capital International Airport is _____ in the northeast of Beijing , capital of People's Republic of China, and 25.35 kilometers from the Tian'anmen Square.
A. lies B. located C. placed D. land
5. Wow, you've bought an extra bag of gifts and souvenirs! You must have experienced the Chinese style of _____.
A. code B. cost C. bargain D. bargaining
6. The names of the successful candidates will be _____ on the college notice board.
A. put up B. put aside C. came up D. coped with

7. Jane had promised to give me a timetable for tomorrow. She failed, _____.
- A. either B. though C. but D. too
8. He is the only one of the students who _____ finished the task in time.
- A. is B. are C. have D. has
9. Mary is always ready to help others when they are in trouble and she never _____ their requests.
- A. turns up B. turns over C. turns in D. turns down
10. —Good evening. I _____ to see Mary.
- Oh, good evening. I'm sorry, but she is not in.
- A. came B. comed C. have come D. had come

II. Read the passages and choose the best answer for each of the following. (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

Passage 1

China lies mainly in the northern temperate zone under the influence of monsoon(季风). From September and October to March and April next year monsoon blow from Siberia and the Mongolia Plateau into China and decrease in force as it goes southward, causing dry and cold winter in the country and a temperature difference of 40°C between the north and south. The temperature in China is 5°C to 18°C lower than that in other countries on the same latitude in winter. Monsoon blows into China from the ocean in summer, bringing warm and wet currents, thus rain.

Great differences in climate are found from region to region owing to China's extensive territory and complex topography(地形). The northern part of Heilongjiang Province in northeast China has no summer, Hainan Island has a long summer but no winter; the Huaihe River valley features four clear seasons; the western part of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau is covered by snow all year round; the southern part of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau is spring-like all the year; and the northwestern inland region sees a great drop of temperature in the day.

11. Which of the following statements about monsoon is true?
- A. Monsoon makes the temperature 5°C to 18°C lower.
- B. Monsoon blowing from May to August brings rain.
- C. Monsoon goes from Siberia and the Mongolia Plateau.
- D. Monsoon causes dry and cold summer in the country.

12. The word“current”in the first paragraph most probably means“ _____ ”.
- A. a body of onward running water B. a tendency, movement, or course
- C. a mass of continuous moving gas D. a flow of electric charge
13. There is a great difference in climate from region to region in China because _____ .
- A. China is so large in size and complicated in landform
- B. it’s very hot in summer and extremely cold in winter
- C. the northern part has no summer and southern no winter
- D. China lies in temperate zone under the influence of monsoon
14. According to the passage, the southern part of the Yunnan–Guizhou Plateau _____ .
- A. has a long summer and short winter
- B. is hot in the day and cold in the night
- C. is cold in winter but hot in summer
- D. is neither very hot nor very cold
15. This passage most likely taken from _____ .
- A. a column in an evening newspaper
- B. an article from a news magazine
- C. an advertisement from a booklet
- D. a section of a geographic book

Passage 2

When people print a stamp, any error made on a stamp raises its value to stamp collectors. A mistake on one inexpensive postage stamp has made the stamp worth a million and a half times its original value.

More than one hundred years ago in the British colony of Mauritius, a small island in the Indian Ocean, the mistake was made. In 1847 an order for stamps was sent to a London printer — Mauritius was to become the fourth country in the world to issue stamps.

Before the order was filled and delivered, a bail was planned at Mauritius’s Government House, and stamps were needed to send out the invitations. A local printer was instructed to copy the design for the stamps. He accidentally inscribed the words “Post Office” instead of “Post Paid” on the several hundred stamps that he printed.

Today there are only twenty–six of these misprinted stamps left—fourteen One Penny Orange–

Reds and twelve Two Penny Blues. Because of the Two Penny Blues' rareness and age, collectors have paid as much as \$16,800 for it.

16. Over a century ago, Mauritius _____.
- A. was an independent country B. was a small island in the Pacific Ocean
C. belonged to India D. was one of the British colonies
17. The mistake on the stamps was made _____.
- A. in Mauritius B. at Mauritius Government House
C. in a post office D. in London
18. The mistake on the locally printed postage stamps was in the _____.
- A. price B. colour C. carelessness D. inscription
19. Stamp collectors have paid \$16,800 for _____.
- A. one Two Penny Blue B. twelve Two Penny Blues
C. one One Penny Orange-Red D. fourteen One Penny Orange-Reds
20. A stamp is worth a million and a half times its original value because _____.
- A. it was misprinted a hundred years ago B. of its rareness and age
C. few collectors have it D. it was made in British colonies

III. Decide whether the following sentences are true or false. A for True and B for False.
(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

21. To provide good customer service, one should get to personally know his customers and recognize their individual needs.
22. When a customer comes to you about a complaint, you should calm him with words and action and show that you are serious about doing something to solve the problem.
23. When your customer is satisfied that his complaint has been properly addressed, you should not thank him for bringing the problem to your attention.
24. Human resources directors of a hotel manage the personnel functions of the hotel, ensuring that all accounting, payroll, and employee relation matters are handled according to hotel policy and laws.
25. Finance directors of a hotel monitor room sales and reservations. In addition to overseeing accounting and cash-flow matters at the hotel, they also calculate occupancy levels, decide which rooms to discount and when to offer it.

26. Most hotels do not have dress code for desk clerks.
27. As a legal document, the agreement in travel industry should, first of all, have an appropriate name or title appearing on the top of the first page.
28. All terms and conditions should be accurately, concisely and properly worded and stated to avoid possible ambiguity or different interpretations.
29. People should sign the contract before they have thoroughly read the contents and are definitely sure of it.
30. Legal documents such as the contract calls for precision. And precision protects the legitimate and rightful benefits of all parties as is intended at the time of concluding the contract.

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。

IV. Match each word or phrase in the box with its meaning in the sentences below.

(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

a. signature	b. low season	c. confirm	d. procedure	e. quote (v.)
f. homey	e. recipe	h. toiletries	i. suite	j. round trip

31. things such as soap or toothpaste that you use for washing, cleaning your teeth, etc.
32. a set of rooms, especially expensive ones in a hotel.
33. to tell a customer how much money you will charge them for a job, service or product.
34. the time of year when fewer people are on holiday and there is less business for hotels etc. , and prices are usually lower than normal.
35. your name written in the way you usually write it, for example at the end of a letter, or on a cheque etc. to show that you have written it.
36. a way of doing something, especially the correct or usual way.
37. to state or show that something is definitely true or correct, especially by providing evidence.
38. simple in a way that makes you feel comfortable.
39. a journey to a place and back again.
40. a set of instructions for cooking a particular type of food.

V. Choose a correct word to complete the passage.

(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

a. amount	b. name	c. provided	d. of	e. date
f. for	g. train	h. passengers	i. CITS	j. second

Directions of Miscellaneous(各种, 多样) Service Voucher of

China International Travel Service

The contents of MS (Miscellaneous Service) Voucher are : passenger's 41, sex, nationality, 42 of arrival, flight/train number, service descriptions, 43 of charges, etc. . Voucher is in quadruplicate. The original is to be issued to the passengers, the first copy, to the CITS (China International Travel Service) office for services to be 44 to the passengers; the 45 copy, to the CITS office for settling accounts with the reception office of CITS; the third copy, for being filed by the accepting office of CITS.

After the passengers have made on order for the services, the CITS office is responsible 46 notifying the next CITS office if the number of flight or 47 is modified. In case the passengers are not met as ordered because 48 the fault of CITS, the relevant refund should be made to the passengers on the spot by the local CITS office. But no refund will be made if CITS fails to meet the passengers due to the mistake made by the 49 themselves. And hence, 50 is not liable to any loss arisen from the delay of the transport.

VI. Translate the following sentences and passage into Chinese.

(本大题共 5 小题, 句子每小题 4 分, 篇章 14 分, 共 30 分)

51. There are four main roles in Beijing Opera: sheng, dan, jing, and chou. "Sheng" is the leading male actor and is divided into "laosheng", who wears beard and represents an old man, "xiaosheng", who represents a young man, "wusheng", who is a military man or a fighter, and "wawasheng", who plays a kid.
52. Traditional Chinese medicine diagnoses are based on overall observation of human symptoms. There are four types of traditional Chinese medicine diagnostic methods: observe, hear and smell, ask about background, and feel the pulse.
53. There are no strangers in this Paradise. Perhaps the most beautiful part of Hawaii is the genuine (与生俱来的) warmth of people. We call it the spirit of Aloha(爱).
54. It was a bare yard. An old, old ivy vine climbed up the brick wall. The cold breath of autumn had blown away its leaves, leaving the vine almost bare.

10 San Li Tun Road
Chao Yang District
Beijing, P. R. C.
January 23, 2000

Dear Sir or Madam;

The purpose of this letter is to confirm our telephone reservation of January 23, 2000 for 5 singles with bath, 4 doubles with bath in name of Mr. Gates arriving in Beijing on February 8 flight No. CAAC 918(16:30) and departing on February 15 flight No. JAL782.

The settlement of all bills will be the responsibility of the above individual.

Yours sincerely
G. J. Ogaick
First Secretary
CANADIAN EMBASSY