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绝密★启用前

2008 年 7 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

## 英语(二)试卷

(课程代码 0015)

本试卷共 8 页，满分 100 分，考试时间 150 分钟。

**1. Vocabulary and Structure (10 points, 1 point for each item)**

从下列各句四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

1. Many people can successfully \_\_\_\_\_ themselves into their new surroundings.  
A. integrate B. combine  
C. adapt D. refresh
2. When your friends quarrel with each other, you should help them \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. come to life B. come to blows  
C. come to hand D. come to terms
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of computers in industry has brought about astonishing changes in productivity.  
A. assumption B. adjustment  
C. application D. association
4. These electric appliances are all \_\_\_\_\_ in construction, but each one is special in its function.  
A. critical B. identical  
C. vertical D. mechanical
5. The new technology developed by the young engineer will highly \_\_\_\_\_ the fuel production in this country.  
A. expand B. sponsor  
C. enhance D. enlarge
6. The doctor examined the girl \_\_\_\_\_ and found her in perfect health.  
A. primarily B. securely  
C. scarcely D. carefully
7. The boy pledged that he would answer the questions completely \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on his own B. on his head  
C. on his mind D. on his chest

8. His profound knowledge enables him to analyze problems in a \_\_\_\_\_ style.  
A. casual B. unique  
C. rigid D. pretty
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ in listening to China Radio International every morning.  
A. adheres B. insists  
C. persists D. sticks
10. Nowadays many young parents \_\_\_\_\_ too much \_\_\_\_\_ their only child.  
A. rely...on B. expect...of  
C. keep...up D. free...from

II. Cloze Test (10 points, 1 point for each item)

下列短文中有十个空白, 每个空白有四个选项。根据上下文要求选出最佳答案, 并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

Rivers are the oceans saltshakers. Almost every river in the world finally 11 its waters into an ocean. 12 the river is running to the sea, it loosens some of the land and carries it 13. The land is made up of rocks and soil, 14 contain minerals. One of these minerals is salt.

You can't 15 the salt in river water because the river doesn't carry much salt at any one time. And you can't taste it in most lakes because 16 one river brings a little salt in, another river carries it 17. It has taken rivers millions and millions of years to carry enough salt into the oceans to 18 ocean water salty.

Salt water is not good for people to drink. It is not good for plants. We can't stop the rivers 19 carrying salt from the land to the sea, 20 we can do something so that we can use the waters of the sea for people and plants. Now scientists are working on machines that will take salt out of ocean water.

- |                 |               |            |           |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 11. A. leaks    | B. sprays     | C. pours   | D. drops  |
| 12. A. Although | B. While      | C. Whether | D. Since  |
| 13. A. along    | B. apart      | C. aside   | D. across |
| 14. A. where    | B. that       | C. what    | D. which  |
| 15. A. feel     | B. taste      | C. smell   | D. touch  |
| 16. A. as       | B. the moment | C. until   | D. once   |
| 17. A. forward  | B. out        | C. back    | D. up     |
| 18. A. take     | B. change     | C. make    | D. bring  |
| 19. A. at       | B. to         | C. in      | D. from   |
| 20. A. but      | B. and        | C. or      | D. as     |

### III. Reading Comprehension (30 points, 2 points for each item)

从下列每篇短文的问题后所给的四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案, 并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

#### Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

A federal judge sentenced Bruce Jones to 12 years in federal prison for fraud. Over a 10-year period, Jones had managed to swindle almost \$10 million from thousands of gullible (易上当的) people throughout the state.

He advertised his fantastic ideas on TV. "For some reason," Jones said, "TV seems to break the ice. Even though you are a total stranger to the viewer, once he sees you on TV in his home, he feels like he knows you. You enter his living room and become a trusted friend."

Jones had an imagination that wouldn't quit. One time he showed viewers an "official government" earthquake report which "proved" that the western half of California would collapse into the sea within three years. For \$100, he said, Jones would insure your house and property for full value. Thousands of people who saw that TV ad sent him a hundred dollars each.

In another TV ad, Jones claimed that he had negotiated with the federal and state governments for exclusive air rights. He told viewers that, for only \$100, they could own the first 10 miles above all their property. You would be able to charge any commercial plane that flew over your property \$100 per crossing. You would also be able to charge government rockets, satellites, space shuttles, and space stations \$100 for breaking your air rights every time.

Another time, Jones claimed to have invented a product that gets rid of calories. He showed the viewers a spray can of "NoCal." He said that by simply spraying NoCal on your food, a chemical interaction would cause all the calories in the food to simply evaporate within about 10 seconds. The NoCal was only \$10 a can. As usual, Jones received thousands of checks in the mail.

The judge told Jones that he should be ashamed of himself. Jones responded that he was very ashamed of himself, and that when he got out of prison he hoped to become a TV consultant to help people avoid getting deceived. He told the judge that he was already developing an instructional CD that, for merely \$100, would save people thousands of dollars in deceits. The judge nodded, and then changed Jones' sentence from 10 years to 12 years.

21. According to the passage, advertising on TV makes people \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. really appreciate Jones  
B. trust what Jones had said  
C. become friends with Jones  
D. frown at Jones' exaggeration
22. Jones could be best described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. warm-hearted                      B. conservative  
C. imaginative                        D. talkative
23. How many times did Jones attempt to deceive TV viewers?  
A. Two.                      B. Three.                      C. Four.                      D. Five.
24. According to Jones, "NoCal" can be used to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. check mails                        B. preserve food  
C. evaporate water                    D. dispose of calories
25. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Jones continued his swindle  
B. Jones realized his crimes  
C. the judge believed Jones  
D. the judge misled Jones



### Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

When traveling the world, you will certainly run into customs that differ from ones in your country. This is what makes traveling fun, and indeed why many people travel in the first place. Probably one of the differences that people take notice of first is body language and gestures.

Body language is just as varied around the world. Often, something that we take for granted as meaning one thing can mean something completely different elsewhere. For example, in Thailand, as the foot is the lowest part of the body it is held in the lowest esteem. To point a foot at someone is extremely insulting. Likewise, as the head is the highest part of the body, it is never touched directly by others. A pat on the head in Western society might mean a job well done, but in Thailand it is an insult of the worst kind.

As mentioned before, greetings in Asia consist of a bow. In Japan, your hands are at your side; elsewhere they may be in prayer position. The inferior person will bow longer and lower. In Mediterranean countries on the other hand, a kiss on each cheek is customary. In Latin America, one might greet someone of either sex with a hug and a kiss. In Muslim nations, sexes generally do not mix at all unless they are family.

Some simple gestures that are common here in the States, such as the "thumbs-up"

sign, are rude to those in Middle Eastern countries, Nigeria, Australia and Afghanistan. A two-finger "V" sign with the palm out can mean Victory, but either means the number two or "push it" depending on where you are.

Some gestures have widely different meanings in almost everywhere it is used. For example, in Japan crooking a finger in a “come here” gesture is insulting. In Yugoslavia, Vietnam and Malaysia it is used to call animals, and therefore insulting to people. Even something such as a smile, which seems an instinctive reaction to happiness, can mean sadness or anger. When traveling, it is important to take the time to learn about your host’s customs so that you do not seem ignorant or offensive.

26. The distinctions between different customs tend to make traveling the world  
A. depressing B. imperative  
C. confusing D. attractive
27. A pat on the head in Britain might mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a terrible insult B. a job well done  
C. lowest respect D. highest esteem
28. Greeting with a kiss on each cheek is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. practised in Mediterranean countries  
B. commonly accepted among Japanese  
C. prohibited in Latin American countries  
D. regarded as customary in Muslim nations
29. The gesture of thumbs-up probably means \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States.  
A. victory B. sadness C. approval D. rudeness
30. The main idea of the passage could be that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. traveling appears very interesting and exciting  
B. different people have different body languages  
C. more and more people like traveling the world  
D. knowing different customs is important to traveling

### Passage Three

**Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.**

Atmospheric scientists first used the term ‘greenhouse effect’ in the early 1800s. At that time, it was used to describe the naturally occurring functions of trace gases in the atmosphere and did not have any negative meanings. It was not until the mid-1950s that the term greenhouse effect was coupled with concern over climate change. And in recent decades, we often hear about the greenhouse effect in somewhat negative terms.

The negative concerns are related to the possible impacts of an enhanced greenhouse effect. It is important to remember that without the greenhouse effect, life on the earth would not be possible.

While the earth's temperature is dependent upon the greenhouse-like action of the atmosphere, the amount of heating and cooling are strongly influenced by several factors just as greenhouses are affected by various factors.

In the atmospheric greenhouse effect, the type of surface that sunlight first encounters is the most important factor. Forests, grasslands, ocean surfaces, ice caps, deserts, and cities all absorb, reflect, and radiate radiation differently. Sunlight falling on a white glacier (冰河) surface strongly reflects back into space, resulting in minimal heating of the surface and lower atmosphere. Sunlight falling on a dark desert soil is strongly absorbed, on the other hand, and contributes to significant heating of the surface and lower atmosphere. Cloud cover also affects greenhouse warming by both reducing the amount of solar radiation reaching the earth's surface and by reducing the amount of radiation energy emitted into space.

Scientists use the term albedo to define the percentage of solar energy reflected back by a surface. Understanding local, regional, and global albedo effects is critical to predicting global climate change.

31. According to the passage, the interpretation of the term 'greenhouse effect' \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. causes confusion      B. arouses suspicion  
C. has been changing      D. proves meaningless
32. The earth's temperature is greatly affected \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by the greenhouse      B. by various factors  
C. by the amount of cooling      D. by the quantity of heating
33. \_\_\_\_\_ plays the most important role in the atmospheric greenhouse effect.  
A. Sunlight falling on a dark desert soil  
B. The type of surface sunlight first meets  
C. Cloud cover affecting greenhouse warming  
D. Heating of the surface and lower atmosphere
34. The word "albedo" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. climate      B. surface      C. reflectivity      D. solar energy
35. The tone of the passage is probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. objective      B. negative      C. subjective      D. critical

#### IV. Word Spelling (10 points, 1 point for two items)

将下列汉语单词译成英语。每个单词的词类、首字母及字母数目均已给出。  
请将完整的单词写在答题纸上。

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 36. 承认; 准许进入 <i>n.</i> a_____  | 37. 分界线, 边界 <i>n.</i> b_____  |
| 38. 计算; 估计 <i>v.</i> c_____    | 39. 潮湿的, 微湿的 <i>a.</i> d_____ |
| 40. 进入, 入口 <i>n.</i> e_____    | 41. 波动, 动摇 <i>v.</i> f_____   |
| 42. 光荣, 荣誉 <i>n.</i> g_____    | 43. 氢 <i>n.</i> h_____        |
| 44. 实现, 完成 <i>v.</i> i_____    | 45. 精确的, 逐字的 <i>a.</i> l_____ |
| 46. 同时, 其间 <i>n.</i> m_____    | 47. 坦率地 <i>ad.</i> f_____     |
| 48. 否则, 不然 <i>ad.</i> o_____   | 49. 禁止, 不准 <i>v.</i> p_____   |
| 50. 遗憾, 后悔 <i>v.</i> r_____    | 51. 重复, 反复 <i>n.</i> r_____   |
| 52. 撒播, 驱散 <i>v.</i> s_____    | 53. 理论上的 <i>a.</i> t_____     |
| 54. 除非, 若不 <i>conj.</i> u_____ | 55. 未被占用的 <i>a.</i> v_____    |

#### V. Word Form (10 points, 1 point for each item)

将括号中的各词变为适当的形式填入空白。答案写在答题纸上。

56. He deserves grateful \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) for his services to his community.
57. Most women said they thought the rule was unfair and \_\_\_\_\_ (accept).
58. \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) on the steps of the post office, she saw him coming.
59. The exhibited paintings are \_\_\_\_\_ (represent) of the recent development in art.
60. It's generally believed that education can greatly \_\_\_\_\_ (rich) your life.
61. It was the first time he felt he had achieved something by \_\_\_\_\_ (he).
62. Have you any difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ (solve) the problem?
63. The child's reading \_\_\_\_\_ (able) is satisfactory for his age.
64. \_\_\_\_\_ (communicate), you must expose yourself to English as much as possible.
65. In such a fiercely \_\_\_\_\_ (compete) environment, it's inevitable that some companies will go out of business.



**VI. Translation from Chinese into English (15 points, 3 points for each item)**

将下列各句译成英语并将答案写在答题纸上。

- 66. 他有急事要办, 所以起得很早。
- 67. 新事物的成长总要经历困难。
- 68. 你的建议与正在讨论的问题无关。
- 69. 图书馆应该按照内容将书分类。
- 70. 她看到那令人震惊的事故, 泪如泉涌。

**VII. Translation from English into Chinese (15 points)**

将下列短文译成汉语并将答案写在答题纸上。

Music is a very important part of our lives. Music is for dancing, drinking, eating, loving, and thinking. Some songs remind us of our childhood or youth. Others remind us of the people we love. Many important occasions, like weddings and funerals have special music. Every nation has a national song; and even some high schools and colleges have school songs too.

Music is a part of a national history. It expresses the spirit and feelings of its people. As the years pass, the music grows and changes.

Modern science has changed music. Inventions like records, radios, movies, electric instruments, tape recorders, and videos have changed the way we play and listen to music. They have helped to make music an important form of international communication.

## 2008 年 7 月英语(二)答案

参考答案



一

1-5: C C C D C

6-10: D C B C B

11-15: B D A D B

16-20: D B C D A

21-25: B B C D A

26-30: D B A C B

31-35: C B B C A

二

36: admission

37: boundant

38: culcte

39: drewbbs

40: cntrence

41. Huacture

42. glooy

43. hydrance

44. incomplish

45. literal

46. momental

47. frankly

48. otherwise

49. trohibit

50. regret

51. repeatance

52. scarce

53. thebarytica

54. unless

55.vacant

56:recognazitaon

57:uniccepted

58:standing

59:retresention

60:enrich

61:himserrf

62:to solve

63:ability

64:To communicate

65:competed

66.He gotap early because he had emergency

67.Theremumst be some dfftculty as the new thing growing up

68.your suggestion is on relative to the problem we are disscassing

69.The labrary should cateloge the boots by the contents

70.she craed seeing the shoct sgory

翻译: 音乐是我们生活中重要的部分, 它用来伴舞、喝酒、吃饭、爱情和思考。有些歌曲能提起我们小时候, 还有一些能提起我们爱过的人。

有时候, 音乐很重要。像婚礼、葬礼, 有一些特殊的音乐, 每个民族, 有自己的民族音乐, 再高中、大学都有校歌。;

音乐是国家历史的一部分, 它表达了人们的精神和感想。随着时间流逝, 音乐成长和改变了, 现代科学改变音乐。

唱片收音机、电影、电子乐器时代和视频, 改变了人们做音乐和听音乐的方式, 它们再国际交流中很有作用。