

2019年10月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

## 英语(二)

(课程代码 00015)

注意事项:

1. 本课程考试时间 150 分钟, 满分 100 分。
2. 本试卷分为两部分, 第一部分为选择题, 第二部分为非选择题。
3. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答, 答在试卷上无效。
4. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用 2B 铅笔, 书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

## 第一部分 选择题

一、阅读判断: 第 1~10 题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分。

下面的短文后列出了十个句子, 请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断: 如果该句提供的是正确信息, 选择 A; 如果该句提供的是错误信息, 选择 B; 如果该句的信息文中没有提及, 选择 C, 并在“答题卡”上将相应字母涂黑。

## To Lease (租赁) or Not to Lease

Planning to lease a car because you don't think you can afford to buy? Think again. Leasing can end up being just as expensive as buying.

Most people think about leasing because they believe it will cost them less money. They're right—it is cheaper, but only in the short term. For example, if you were to lease a new Subaru Forester, you might pay \$300 per month for the car. If you were to buy the same car, you would pay about \$400 per month. Over a three-year lease, you would save \$3,600—a big savings. But after your lease is over, you have to give the car back.

Many people want to lease because they can drive a more expensive car than they might otherwise be able to afford. For example, if you spend \$300 monthly on a car, you might be able to lease a new Ford Explorer. For the same price, you might have to buy a used Explorer, or buy a new but much less expensive model. A lease, therefore, allows you to drive the latest models of more expensive cars. However, whatever car you can afford to buy, you get to keep it, and it will always have a resell or trade-in (以旧换新) value if you want to upgrade to a new car later.



二、阅读选择：第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分。

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出一个最佳选项，并在“答题卡”上将相应字母涂黑。

### Mental Illness Hits Small Business Owners Hard

While there is a growing focus on mental health in the workplace, there are fewer resources and support available to those running small businesses.

There are many reasons people choose to have their own business: being their own boss, working on something they love, being able to set their own hours, or having some control over whom they work with. Yet the reality many small business owners face is far less attractive—financial stress, long working hours and unclear boundaries between work and family life. And all of these factors can have a huge impact on their mental health.

Leanne Fawcner is a business owner of an award-winning skin-care range (系列产品). She knows very well the impact that a small business can have on the mental health of its owner. When her successful business struggled due to the global financial crisis, she suffered a lot mentally. “As business slowed, I was more and more affected,” she says. “I couldn’t separate myself from my business. It was the worst experience of my life. I could no longer go to work and was crying all day.”

Fawcner was diagnosed with depression. She had to take several months off work. Fortunately, her husband was able to keep things going while Fawcner was recovering. She saw a counselor (咨询师) for help and took part in a workplace mental health promotion program. This program was designed for small to medium business owners.

“The stories on the DVD in the program were so helpful. I was crying because I didn’t feel so alone.” For Fawcner, small business owners are overlooked. While employees in larger organizations often have access to employee assistance programs, small business owners are struggling on their own.

11. One reason to have one’s own business is that one can have more \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. flexible working hours                      B. support from others  
C. available resources                         D. life experience
12. A small business owner usually has \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a more colorful life                         B. a bigger profit  
C. less stress from work                        D. longer working time

13. Fawkner's business ran into trouble because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it was taken over by her husband      B. she had a serious mental problem  
C. it was hit by the financial crisis      D. she started a mental health program
14. Fawkner didn't feel so alone because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she had her family around      B. she could watch DVD at work  
C. others had similar experiences      D. the counselor was helpful to her
15. According to Fawkner, small business owners need more \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. financial aid      B. technical knowledge  
C. management skills      D. mental health assistance

## 第二部分 非选择题

三、概括段落大意和补全句子：第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分。

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的二项测试任务：(1) 从第 16~20 题后所给的六个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择一个正确的小标题；(2) 从第 21~25 题后所给的六个选项中选择五个正确选项，分别完成每个句子，在“非选择题”答题区内作答。

### Secrets for a Happier You

Some people are naturally blessed with a cheerful character. They spread warmth and sunshine wherever they go. They attract people like bees to honey. So what is it that makes these people so different from others?

① The most important secret to happiness is to be grateful for the good things in your life—whatever may be your financial position. Instead of appreciating material wealth, be thankful for the loved ones in your life and enjoy the little pleasures of life that come your way.

② The next most important secret is to develop relationships. Increasing social contacts helps boost brain power. Therefore, work towards improving your relationships and take time off to get in touch with friends. This will lift some burden off your shoulders, especially when you share your thoughts and feelings. Socializing can give you an added boost to your moods.

③ Thirdly, do not hold a grudge (怨恨) against anyone. Instead, learn to be kind, generous, and forgiving towards others, even to the person who hurt you. Be sympathetic and understanding, and try not to criticize others. Focus on the positives of a person instead of the negatives, for none of us is born perfect. It will keep your heart and mind free and peaceful.

④ Besides, involve yourself in some creative process, be it dancing, writing or drawing. This can bring out the hidden talent in you to achieve magical happiness. Or pick up new skills and feel the great sense of satisfaction by carrying out certain tasks which you otherwise would never have felt.

⑤ Finally, follow a daily regular sleep-wake cycle to keep you energetic and happy. Exercise regularly or practice relaxation techniques like deep breathing and yoga (瑜伽). Ensure you get eight to nine hours of sleep every day and have a well-balanced diet.

#### Task 1

16. Paragraph ①:

17. Paragraph ②:

18. Paragraph ③:

19. Paragraph ④:

20. Paragraph ⑤:

- A. Help people in need
- B. Have a healthy lifestyle
- C. Do something creative
- D. Better your social relationships
- E. Be thankful for what you have
- F. Learn to understand and forgive

#### Task 2

21. A cheerful character makes you \_\_\_\_\_.

22. Enjoy the pleasures of life \_\_\_\_\_.

23. Socializing can make you \_\_\_\_\_.

24. Try to forgive \_\_\_\_\_.

25. Creative activities enable you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more intelligent
- B. even if you are poor
- C. different from others
- D. even when you are hurt
- E. to develop your potential
- F. to gain more material wealth

四、填句补文：第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分。

下面的短文有五处空白，短文后有六个句子，其中五个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并在“非选择题”答题区内作答。

### Cultural Differences in England and France

Cultural differences can take many forms. I have noticed many differences in French culture compared to English culture, from the way people dress, to their attitudes towards food, to what they do for fun. One thing that has struck me in particular in France is people's personal interactions with each other. 26

Firstly, it's the kissing. Everyone kisses each other on the cheek. It's a greeting, instead of saying "hi" or "hello." 27 Everyone participates in the kissing ritual, the young, the old, male, female, strangers and friends. I kiss my friends. I kiss the teachers at the school. And even if I'm in a hurry, I am still expected to make time to give acquaintances a quick kiss on the cheek as I rush past. I don't mind it. 28 It quickly turns strangers into acquaintances, and acquaintances into friends.

Another thing that I've noticed is that people in France are much more open with people they don't know. 29 In France, however, on long train journeys people have often started a conversation with me for no reason. They have a chat simply to pass the time. And I really enjoy being able to share a part of my life and my story with someone else.

Whatever impressions you may have about French people, I have found that they are, for the most part, open and at ease talking to strangers. 30

- A. In fact, I quite like it.
- B. They differ a lot from those in the UK.
- C. Often the kiss is a substitute for words.
- D. This makes me more comfortable with them too.
- E. Britons often greet each other with hugs and kisses.
- F. In England, you talk to a stranger only if completely necessary.

五、填词补文：第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分。

下面的短文有十处空白，短文后列出十二个词，其中十个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并在“非选择题”答题区内作答。

### Success for 99 Cents

How do you sell things in a time when the economy is down and people just don't want to 31? Try the 99 cent approach.

Steve Jobs, former 32 of Apple Computers, tried it and 33 saved the music industry. He 34 a standard price of 99 cents for each song that he wanted to sell on iTunes and built a successful music download company.

In the 1960s, Dave Gold 35 a store that sold alcoholic drinks in southern California. He sold wine in three 36 categories: \$0.79, \$0.99 and \$1.49. When he saw that the 99 cent wine did best, he started selling the other two at the same price and sales went up. In 1982, he started 37 99 cent stores across the US. Today the company is 38 almost 500 million dollars and has 280 shops.

Why does a 99 cent price tag (标签) make so much success? Researchers have found out that the price ending with .99 shows a 39 price for consumers. It looks less and consumers 40 feel that they can get something back.

A. owned

E. finally

I. boss

B. market

F. several

J. sell

C. set

G. buy

K. lower

D. worth

H. usually

L. price

六、完形补文：第 41~50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分。  
下面的短文有十处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌，并在“非选择题”答题区内作答。

### Learning From Mistakes

Lots of people dare not make mistakes (mistake). They fear they will be laughed at or 41 (blame) by others. They fear they will lose their money and 42 (belonging) or be under heavy stress. But risks are 43 (possible) to avoid and they do pave the way towards success. Have you ever 44 (hear) of anyone who achieves success without making any mistakes?

So it is only 45 (nature) that making mistakes should be considered a must. You shouldn't worry about that as you 46 (probable) get lots of advantages out of your mistakes. By making mistakes, you can at least distinguish between the correct and the 47 (correct) parts of what you did. Robert Stevenson once said: "Our business in life is not to be 48 (success), but to continue to fail in good spirits."

You needn't worry about anything as long as you keep on going by 49 (wise) learning from your mistakes and 50 (try) even harder.

七、短文写作：第 51 题，30 分。

51. 请根据要求撰写一篇 100 词左右的英语短文。将短文写在“非选择题”答题区内。

某英文报社正在举办题为“Green Transportation”的征文活动，请你根据下述写作要点提交一篇英文短文应征。

- 你怎样理解绿色出行
- 你会选择哪种绿色出行方式
- 给出理由



绝密★启用前

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## 英语（二）试题答案及评分参考

（课程代码 00015）

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

1. A            2. B            3. C            4. A            5. C  
6. C            7. A            8. B            9. B            10. A

第二部分：阅读选择（第11~15题，每题2分，共10分）

11. A            12. D            13. C            14. C            5. D

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第16~25题，每题1分，共10分）

16. E            17. D            18. F            19. C            20. B  
21. C            22. B            23. A            24. D            25. E

第四部分：填句补文（第26~30题，每题2分，共10分）

26. B            27. C            28. A            29. F            30. D

第五部分：填词补文（第31~40题，每题1.5分，共15分）

31. G            32. I            33. E            34. C            35. A  
36. L            37. F            38. D            39. K            40. H

第六部分：完形补文（第41~50题，每题1.5分，共15分）

41. blamed            42. belongings            43. impossible            44. heard  
45. natural            46. probably            47. incorrect            48. successful  
49. wisely            50. trying

【评分参考】本部分无0.5和1分的计分。语法错误或拼写错误均不给分；英、美拼写均可接受；大小写错误不扣分。

第七部分：短文写作（第51题，30分）

51. 范文（略）

### 1) 评分原则

本题总分为 30 分，按 5 个档次评分。

阅卷人应就总体印象给分，而不是按照语言错误的数量扣分。

评分时，先根据文章的内容要点、篇章结构和语言运用初步确定其所属的档次，然后依照该档次的具体要求酌情增减分数，最后给分。

应避免分数趋中现象，即不能只给中间档次的分数。该给高分时就应给高分（包含满分），该给低分时就应给低分（包含 0 分）。

拼写和标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英式、美式拼写及用法均可接受。

如书写较差难以辨认，以致影响交际，或字数明显少于要求，将分数降低一个档次。

### 2) 评分标准

第一档 25~30 分：圆满完成了试题规定的任务。

- 清楚地表达了全部内容要点。
- 运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求。
- 语言运用较为准确、恰当。

第二档 19~24 分：完成了试题规定的任务。

- 清楚地表达了全部或关键内容要点。
- 运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的基本要求。
- 语言运用基本正确，虽有小错，但不影响理解。

第三档 13~18 分：基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 提及了关键内容要点（可能漏掉了个别内容）。
- 运用的语法结构和词汇满足任务的最低要求。
- 存在一些语言错误，但基本不影响理解。

第四档 7~12 分：完成了一部分试题规定的任务。

- 遗漏或未能清楚表达内容要点。
- 语法结构和词汇单调。
- 语言错误较多，部分错误影响理解。

第五档 1~6 分：未完成试题规定的任务。

- 明显遗漏内容要点。
- 语法结构和词汇极单调。
- 语言错误很多，严重影响理解。

0 分：所传达的信息或所用语言太少，无法评价；所写内容与题目要求完全无关。