

绝密★启用前

座号

2017 年 10 月全国高等教育自学考试试题

## 英语(二) 试卷

(课程代码 00015)

本试卷共 12 页,满分 100 分;考试时间 150 分钟。

总 分	题 号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
核分人	题 分	10	10	10	10	15	15	30
复查人	得 分							

得 分	评卷人

第一部分:阅读判断(第 1~10 题,每题 1 分,共 10 分)

下面的短文后列出了 10 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,并将所选答案的代码(指 A、B 或 C)填在答题纸的相应位置上。

### My Writing Teacher

English writing was always easy for me, but that changed on the first day I walked into Mrs. Johnson's class. Before that, I'd heard rumors from former students. They said she was strict and her class was hard to pass. So I was very nervous.

The first time we met, Mrs. Johnson told us her class would be difficult, but she would give us new "tools" and guide us through. She explained that her grading system was different, and that we would not see high scores soon. "Everything you do in class matters," she said. "As writing is an art, it takes a long time to perfect."

Mrs. Johnson scared me. I was afraid of what she would say if I asked a question. So in class I kept silent most of the time and couldn't follow her. When I got my first essay back, my grade was

2017 年 10 月英语(二)试题和参考答案及解析 第 1 页(共 12 页)

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terrible. I was annoyed with Mrs. Johnson. I disliked going to her class.

Then I realized I needed to find out what I could do to improve my grade and how to use the "tools" in my writing. As I still didn't dare to talk to Mrs. Johnson in person, I emailed her. In this way, she and I worked together to improve my writing. By and by, I could talk to her both online and in person. She walked me through every step to understand how to write an essay. Together we saw improvement in my work.

From this I discovered that asking for help could actually work. Behind everything Mrs. Johnson was saying, she actually cared about me and where I would be in the future. She knocked me down so that I could climb back stronger.

1. I was worried when I was in Mrs. Johnson's first class.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

2. Mrs. Johnson used the same grading system as other teachers.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

3. Mrs. Johnson regards writing as an art.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

4. I was active in class in the beginning.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

5. Most students enjoyed Mrs. Johnson's class.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

6. I got a high score for my first essay.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

7. Mrs. Johnson preferred to email students.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

8. Mrs. Johnson let me improve my writing by myself.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

9. I finally became a top student in the writing class.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

10. Mrs. Johnson cared about my future.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given



得 分	评卷人

## 第二部分: 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 4 个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出 1 个最佳选项, 并将所选答案的代码(指 A、B、C 或 D)填在答题纸的相应位置上。

### The Kilt

Whenever people from Scotland live in foreign countries, they are always asked: "Is Scotland that place where men wear skirts?" The short answer is yes, but there is more about the myths of Scottish "skirts".

The "skirt" that Scotsmen (苏格兰男子) sometimes wear is called a kilt. It is part of the traditional dress of Scotland. The kilt is clearly very famous across the world. It seems that everybody has heard of it, and that most people have seen a picture of a man wearing one.

People's knowledge and ideas about Scotsmen wearing these funny kilts come from films and television. Every time people from other countries ask about the kilt, they mention Mel Gibson's film, *Braveheart*. In many countries, there are television programmes about Scotland. These programmes always include information or images of men in kilts.

Of course, in Scotland, you will often see the kilt. The reality is, though, that you will most commonly see it in tourist areas. The main streets and tourist areas of Scotland always have a Scotsman wearing a kilt and all tourist shops in the country sell kilts in different colours.

But kilts are not something that Scottish people see every day. Kilts are for special occasions, such as weddings, funerals and other big and important events. Scotsmen do not put on their kilt just to buy a bottle of milk and a loaf of bread at the local supermarket.

The reason for this may be that kilts are very expensive. When a man wears a kilt, he normally wears it with a special shirt, jacket, socks and shoes. This is obviously not cheap. In fact, an average kilt outfit (全套服装) costs around £500.

11. According to the text, Scotsmen \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. like foreign culture  
B. sometimes wear kilts  
C. enjoy talking about kilts  
D. often visit foreign countries
12. Mel Gibson is probably a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. painter  
B. musician  
C. movie star  
D. fashion designer
13. In Scotland, kilts are more often seen \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in tourist shops  
B. in public schools  
C. on the stage  
D. at local markets



14. People do not wear kilts every day probably because of their \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. funny designs
- B. dull colours
- C. poor quality
- D. high prices

15. This text is mainly about the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. history of kilts
- B. production of kilts
- C. myths of kilts
- D. styles of kilts

得 分	评卷人

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)

阅读下面短文,请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务:(1)从第 16 ~ 20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第① ~ ⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题;(2)从第 21 ~ 25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项,分别完成每个句子,并将所选答案的代码(指 A、B、C、D、E 或 F)填在答题纸的相应位置上。

## A Fighting Lady

①Deborah Sampson was born in 1760. There were many children in her family and they were poor. When Deborah was just a young girl, her father left and went off to sea. Being in poor health, her mother could not care for her children. So she sent them to live with different relatives, hoping these people would take care of her children.

②Young Deborah, less than seven years old, had to work for a farmer. On the farm, she learned to ride and hunt. She did housework as well. Life was difficult, but Deborah worked hard and grew strong. The farmer had ten sons, and Deborah helped to take care of them. In the evening, she had the boys talk about their lessons with her. By this she learned what they learned. She also borrowed their school books to read every night. When she was 18, Deborah became a teacher.

③Soon after she started her new career, the American Revolution began. She wanted to fight for her country, but women could not be soldiers at that time. Deborah had a plan. She was tall for a woman of that time. She made herself a man's suit and secretly practiced walking and talking like a man. Finally, she joined the army using the name Robert.

④"Robert" was a brave soldier. He fought with courage in every battle, and other soldiers respected him. They never suspected that their fellow soldier was a woman. Once he caught a fever and had to go to the hospital. There a doctor found out that Robert was actually a woman. Deborah then had to leave the army, but she was not punished. Some people say she even met General George Washington before she left.

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⑤ Later, Deborah married a farmer and had three children. She taught in school and gave lectures about her time in the army till retirement. Deborah died at the age of 66. She was a true American hero.

## Task 1

16. Paragraph ①:  
17. Paragraph ②:  
18. Paragraph ③:  
19. Paragraph ④:  
20. Paragraph ⑤:

- A. Deborah's marriage  
B. Deborah's life on the farm  
C. Deborah's life after leaving the army  
D. Deborah's military life  
E. Deborah's joining the army  
F. Deborah's family background

## Task 2

21. Deborah was sent to others' home because \_\_\_\_\_.  
22. Deborah became a teacher by \_\_\_\_\_.  
23. Deborah went into the army by \_\_\_\_\_.  
24. Deborah left the army after \_\_\_\_\_.  
25. Deborah was a hero \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teaching herself on the farm  
B. for her unusual courage  
C. a doctor discovered her secret  
D. her family couldn't support her  
E. dressing and behaving like a man  
F. for her excellent teaching

得分	评卷人

## 第四部分:填句补文(第 26~30 题,每题 2 分,共 10 分)

下面的短文有 5 处空白,短文后有 6 个句子,其中 5 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,并将所选答案的代码(指 A、B、C、D、E 或 F)填在答题纸的相应位置上。

### My Major Problem

Decision-making is something I struggle with. In fact, I'd rather have someone else make decisions for me.

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As I sat in a crowded information session (咨询会) at a college last summer, I was again faced with the pressure of making a decision. 26 He then asked each of us to give our intended major. I looked at my mother with panic.

"A major?" I said. "I can't even decide what socks to wear to school!"

I wanted to say I was undecided. But as my turn to speak approached, my confidence decreased. 27 I watched the girl in front of me. She was searching for some obscure (鲜为人知的) major. I realized I couldn't just say undecided. So, when my turn came, I uneasily said, "I want to major in business." I could feel "liar" written all over my face.

28 I felt ashamed. "Why couldn't I have said that?" I thought. The admissions adviser even said that a lot of people are uncertain. That is why students have to decide until the end of the second year.

I have no idea what I want to do with my life. All I know is that I don't want to do anything that involves blood. 29 This isn't really narrowing it down. I've been told many people start college with one major, and graduate with a degree in something totally different.

After my experience at the information session, I've learned not to be afraid of saying I'm "undecided". I know now that I am not the only one uncertain about future studies. I'm still experiencing a "major" problem. 30

- A. Everyone before me had declared a major.
- B. So I've narrowed my list down to anything but medicine.
- C. The admissions officer asked us to introduce ourselves briefly.
- D. In the end, only one brave person said she was undecided.
- E. Admissions advisors help you to make decisions.
- F. However, I'm confident I'll find a solution.

得 分	评卷人

第五部分:填词补文(第 31~40 题,每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白,短文后列出 12 个词,其中 10 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,并将所选答案的代码(指 A、B、C、D、E、F、G、H、I、J、K 或 L)填在答题纸的相应位置上。

## Choosing Friends

In our daily life, it's nice to have friends. While family is 31 important, friends are a

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different support system of your choosing. As the 32 goes, "You can't choose your family, but you can choose your friends." Choosing them wisely can 33 your life more exciting and inspiring.

Deciding whom you choose as your friends says as much about you as it does them. You may choose your friends 34 on similar interests. You may choose them because you're opposites of each other and find this interesting. Often, friends become "friends" because they are naturally attracted towards each other due to 35 personalities. Sometimes it's just circumstances that bring two individuals together who then become friends.

Whatever prompts a friendship, developing one is a very 36 experience. This is especially true when, before you know it, a certain 37 turns into a unique lifelong close friendship. Again, it's been said that a person 38 has only a couple of very close friends in their life. Think of whom you 39 as truly close friends. These are those few individuals you can 40 and share deep thoughts and concerns with.

A. saying	E. trust	I. speech
B. make	F. relied	J. rewarding
C. normally	G. consider	K. based
D. similar	H. relationship	L. extremely

得 分	评卷人

第六部分:完形补文(第41~50题,每题1.5分,共15分)

下面的短文有10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,并将答案写在答题纸相应的位置上。

## Bats

Many people think bats look frightening (frighten). But research has 41 (show) us that bats are kind animals. The way they live 42 (provide) a great deal of help to humans and other 43 (live) things.

Bats are gentle and loving. Mother bats sleep with their wings around their 44 (baby) to protect them, and will move them to 45 (safe) if they seem to be 46 (threaten) in any way. Just like other animals, adult bats help their children find 47 (suit) food to eat.

Bats are 48 (help), too. Some bats eat insects. Just one brown bat can eat 49 (near) 600 insects in one hour! Besides, many species are even dependent on bats for their 50 (survive). Therefore, bats are really friendly animals!

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## 第七部分:短文写作(第 51 题,30 分)

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英语短文。并将短文写在答题纸相应的位置上。

51.

某英文报社正在举办题为“Exercise Every Day”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征,内容包括:

- 坚持锻炼有哪些好处
- 你能否坚持每天锻炼

## 参考答案及解析

第一部分:阅读判断(第 1~10 题,每题 1 分,共 10 分)

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

1. [解析] 由第一段可知,作者听闻约翰逊老师非常严格并且她的课很难通过,所以作者感到非常紧张。题干的表述与文章一致,故选 A。

2. [解析] 由第二段第二句“She explained that her grading system was different...”可知,约翰逊老师的评分制度与其他老师不同。题干的表述与文章不一致,故选 B。

3. [解析] 由第二段最后一句“As writing is an art, it takes a long time to perfect.”可知,约翰逊老师认为写作是一门艺术。题干的表述与文章一致,故选 A。

4. [解析] 由第三段第二、三句“I was afraid of...couldn't follow her.”可知,作者不敢提问题,在课堂上总是保持沉默,所以刚开始上课的时候作者并不活跃。题干的表述与文章不一致,故选 B。

5. [解析] 文章没有提及大多数学生喜欢约翰逊老师的课,故选 C。

6. [解析] 由第三段倒数第三句“When I got my first essay back, my grade was terrible.”可知,作者的第一篇文章并没有得到很高的分数。题干的表述与文章不一致,故选 B。

7. [解析] 文章第四段第二句只是说作者通过邮件与约翰逊老师交流,但并没有提及约翰逊老师更喜欢发邮件给学生,故选 C。

8. [解析] 由第四段第三句“...she and I worked together to improve my writing.”可知,约翰逊老师和作者一起努力来提高作者的写作能力,而不是让作者自己提高。题干的表述与文章不一致,故选 B。

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9. [解析] 文章第四段最后一句只是说作者的写作能力提高了,但没有提及作者成为班上最优秀的学生,故选C。

10. [解析] 由第五段第二句“...she actually cared about me and where I would be in the future.”可知,约翰逊老师关心作者将来成为什么样的人。题目的表述与文章一致,故选A。

## 第二部分:阅读选择(第11~15题,每题2分,共10分)

11. B 12. C 13. A 14. D 15. C

11. [解析] 事实细节题。由第二段第一句“The ‘skirt’ that Scotsmen sometimes wear is called a kilt.”可知,苏格兰男子有时会穿“裙子”,这种“裙子”叫苏格兰短裙,故选B。

12. [解析] 推理判断题。第三段第二句提到“Mel Gibson’s film, *Braveheart*”,由此可推断,梅尔·吉布森可能是电影明星,故选C。

13. [解析] 事实细节题。由第四段可知,在苏格兰,你能经常看到苏格兰短裙。但事实上,苏格兰短裙在旅游景点最常见。苏格兰的主要街道和旅游景点总会有穿着苏格兰短裙的苏格兰男士,而且苏格兰所有的旅游商店都出售不同颜色的苏格兰短裙。故选A。

14. [解析] 事实细节题。由第六段第一句“The reason for this may be that kilts are very expensive.”可知,苏格兰人不是每天都穿苏格兰短裙,这也许是因为它们太贵了,故选D。

15. [解析] 主旨大意题。文章第一段就指出“there is more about the myths of Scottish ‘skins’”,第二、三段讲述了人们对苏格兰短裙的认知,第四段介绍了苏格兰短裙在哪里最常见,第五、六段介绍了苏格兰人不是每天都穿苏格兰短裙及其原因。所以文章主要讲述了关于苏格兰短裙的谬见,故选C。

## 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)

### Task 1

16. F 17. B 18. E 19. D 20. C

16. [解析] 本段讲述了黛博拉·桑普森家境贫困,在她小时候,父亲出海了,母亲因为健康原因无法照料孩子,所以将孩子们送到亲戚家住。由此可知,本段主要讲述的是黛博拉的家庭背景。选项F与本段对应。

17. [解析] 本段讲述了黛博拉在还不到七岁的时候便在一个农场工作,她学会了骑马和打猎,做家务,帮农场主照看孩子,与他们一起学习。由此可知,本段主要讲述的是黛博拉在农场的生活。选项B与本段对应。

18. [解析] 本段讲述了美国独立战争开始后,黛博拉想参军,但是在那个时候女子不能当兵,于是黛博拉给自己做了一套男人的衣服,学男人走路,说话,最终她化名罗伯特加入了部队。由此可知,本段主要讲述的是黛博拉参军的过程。选项E与本段对应。

19. [解析] 本段讲述了“罗伯特”是一个勇敢的士兵,“他”在每一场战役中都勇敢地战斗,没有人怀疑“他”是个女子;但有一次“他”发烧了,一个医生发现了“罗伯特”是个女人。由此可知,本段主要讲述的是黛博拉的军旅生活。选项D与本段对应。

20. [解析] 本段讲述了黛博拉在离开部队后结婚生子,在学校教书,做讲座,于66岁时去世。由此可知,本段主要讲述的是黛博拉离开部队后的生活。选项C与本段对应。

### Task 2

21. D 22. A 23. E 24. C 25. B

21. [解析] 题目的中心词是 others' home。由第一段可知,黛博拉的家境贫困,在她小时候,父亲出海了,母亲因为健康原因无法照料孩子,所以黛博拉被送到别人家是因为她的家庭无法抚养她。选项D符合题意。

22. [解析] 题目的中心词是 became a teacher。由第二段最后三句“By this she learned... Deborah became a

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teacher.”可知,黛博拉在农场生活时让农场主的孩子们告诉她他们学习的课程,每天晚上还借他们的课本读,在18岁时,黛博拉成为一名教师。所以,黛博拉是通过在农场自学成为教师的。选项A符合题意。

23. [解析] 题干的中心词是 went into the army。由第三段倒数第一、二句“*She made herself a man's suit... joined the army...*”可知,黛博拉给自己做了一套男人的衣服,学男人走路、说话,最终她化名罗伯特加入了部队。选项E符合题意。

24. [解析] 题干的中心词是 left the army。由第四段第五、六句“*There a doctor found out...leave the army...*”可知,一个医生发现了“罗伯特”其实是个女人,然后黛博拉不得不离开部队。选项C符合题意。

25. [解析] 题干的中心词是 hero。由全文可知,黛博拉虽然出身于贫苦家庭,但她勤奋好学,而且非常勇敢,像男人一样参军、冲锋陷阵。所以,黛博拉之所以是一个英雄,是因为她有异于常人的勇气。选项B符合题意。

## 第四部分:填句补文(第26~30题,每题2分,共10分)

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

26. [解析] 空格前一句话的意思是“去年夏天,当我坐在一所大学人潮拥挤的信息咨询会上时,我再一次面临做决定的压力”,空格后一句话的意思是“然后他让我们每一个人说出我们的意向专业”。选项C的意思是“招生办负责人让我们每个人做了一个简短的自我介绍”,与上下文衔接最紧密,故选C。

27. [解析] 空格前一句话的意思是“但是当快轮到我说时,我的自信消失了”,空格后一句话的意思是“我看着我前面的那个女孩”。选项A的意思是“我之前的每个人都说了个专业”,与上下文衔接最紧密,故选A。

28. [解析] 空格后一句话的意思是“我感到羞愧”。选项D的意思是“最后,只有一个勇敢的人说她还没有决定”,与下文衔接最紧密,故选D。

29. [解析] 空格前一句话的意思是“我所知道的就是我不想做任何与血有关的事情”,空格后一句话的意思是“这其实并没有把它缩小”。选项B的意思是“所以我把清单缩小到除医学以外的专业”,与上下文衔接最紧密,故选B。

30. [解析] 空格前一句话的意思是“我现在仍然有着‘专业’问题”。选项F的意思是“但是,我有信心找到解决办法”,与上文衔接最紧密,故选F。

## 第五部分:填词补文(第31~40题,每题1.5分,共15分)

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

31. [解析] 由空格前的系动词 is 和空格后的形容词 important 可知,空格处需要填一个副词。根据句意可知,这里表示“虽然家庭十分重要,但是朋友是一个你所选择的与之不同的支撑体系”。extremely 意为“非常,极其”,故选L。

32. [解析] 由空格前的定冠词 the 和空格后的动词 goes 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。根据句意可知,这里表示“常言道:‘你无法选择你的家人,但你可以选择你的朋友’”。saying 意为“谚语,格言”,故选A。

33. [解析] 由空格前的情态动词 can 和空格后的名词词组 your life 可知,空格处需要填一个动词。根据句意可知,这里表示“明智地选择朋友会使你的生活更加振奋”。make 意为“使”,故选B。

34. [解析] 由空格前的名词 friends 和空格后的介词 on 可知,空格处需要填一个动词;由于该句已有谓语动词,所以此处应填动词的非谓语形式,且能与 on 搭配。根据句意可知,这里表示“你可能根据共同的兴趣选择朋友”。based 意为“根据”,故选K。

35. [解析] 由空格前的介词 to 和空格后的名词 personalities 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词。根据句意可知,这里表示“朋友能成为‘朋友’往往是因为他们有相似的性格而彼此吸引”。similar 意为“相似的”,故选D。

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36. [解析] 由空格前的副词 very 和空格后的名词 experience 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词。根据句意可知,这里表示“不管是什么促成了一段友谊,结交朋友是非常有益的一段经历”。rewarding 意为“有益的,令人有所收获的”,故选 J。
37. [解析] 由空格前的形容词 certain 和空格后的动词 turns 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。根据句意可知,这里表示“在你明白这个道理之前,当某种关系变成独特的、长伴一生的亲密友谊时,这点尤其正确”。relationship 意为“关系”,故选 H。
38. [解析] 由空格前的名词 person 和空格后的动词 has 可知,空格处需要填一个副词。根据句意可知,这里表示“通常,一个人一生中只有为数不多的几个密友”。normally 意为“通常地,一般地”,故选 C。
39. [解析] 由空格前的人称代词 you 和空格后的介词 as 可知,空格处需要填一个动词,且能与 as 搭配。根据句意可知,这里表示“想一想那些你真正把他们当作密友的人吧”。consider 意为“考虑,认为”,故选 G。
40. [解析] 由空格前的情态动词 can 和空格后的连词 and 可知,空格处需要填一个动词。根据句意可知,这里表示“只有少数你能信任并能够和他们分享内心的想法和顾虑的人才能成为你的密友”。trust 意为“信任”,故选 E。

## 第六部分:完形补文(第 41~50 题,每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

- |                  |              |             |            |              |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 41. shown/showed | 42. provides | 43. living  | 44. babies | 45. safety   |
| 46. threatened   | 47. suitable | 48. helpful | 49. nearly | 50. survival |

41. [解析] 由空格前的助词 has 和空格后的代词 us 可知,空格处需要填一个动词的过去分词形式。show 的过去分词为 shown 或 showed,故答案为 shown/showed。
42. [解析] 分析句子结构可知,they live 为省略 that 的定语从句,修饰 the way,主句缺少谓语动词。因为主语 the way 为单数名词,所以空格处应填 provide 的第三人称单数形式,故答案为 provides。
43. [解析] 由空格前的形容词 other 和空格后的名词 things 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词。live 的形容词形式有 live 本身、lively、living、livable、alive 等。此处表示“有生命的”,live、alive 和 living 都有“活的,有生命的”的意思。live 通常只作前置定语,且一般用于动物;alive 只能置于名词后;living 一般置于名词前。此处修饰 things,故答案为 living。
44. [解析] 由空格前的物主代词 their 和空格后的不定式标志 to 可知,空格处需要填一个名词,且为名词复数。baby 的复数形式为 babies,故答案为 babies。
45. [解析] 由空格前的介词 to 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。safe 的名词形式为 safety,故答案为 safety。
46. [解析] 分析句意可知,这里表示“他们被威胁”,所以空格处需要填一个动词的过去分词形式。threaten 的过去分词形式为 threatened,故答案为 threatened。
47. [解析] 由空格前的动词 find 和空格后的名词 food 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词。suit 的形容词形式为 suitable,故答案为 suitable。
48. [解析] 由空格前的系动词 are 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词作表语。help 的形容词形式为 helpful,故答案为 helpful。
49. [解析] 由空格前的动词 eat 和空格后的数词 600 可知,空格处需要填一个副词。near 的副词形式为 nearly,故答案为 nearly。
50. [解析] 由空格前的物主代词 their 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。survive 的名词形式为 survival,故答案为 survival。

【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扣分;英、美拼写均可接受;大小写错误不扣分。

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## 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),该给低分时也应给低分(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。

