

D002 · 00015(专卡)

绝密★启用前

2021 年 4 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）

本试卷共 8 页，满分 100 分，考试时间 150 分钟。

考生答卷前必须将自己的姓名和准考证号写在答题卡上。

必须在答题卡上答题，写在试卷上的答案无效。

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。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Animals in the City

Recently, there have been many reports in newspapers and on TV about big animals coming into towns and cities. What happens when big animals come into our cities? Is it a good thing or is it dangerous for us and the animals?

Wild animals usually come into cities to look for food. In Cape Town, South Africa, baboons (狒狒) sometimes come into the suburbs. They eat fruit from gardens and go into people's kitchens! Baboons are strong animals and sometimes they scare children and fight with pet dogs. Many people do not like them, but the city can be dangerous for baboons too. Sometimes, baboons are hurt in car accidents. The city council in Cape Town has a team of Baboon Monitors. Their job is to find baboons in the city and take them back to the countryside. The problem is that a lot of baboons will come back to the city to find food again.

In Berlin, Germany, groups of wild pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. They eat flowers and plants and dig in gardens and parks in the city. They also walk in the street and cause traffic accidents. Some city residents like the pigs and give them food. But the city council is worried about the traffic accidents. They have told people to stop giving the

pigs food and have put up fences to stop the pigs from coming into the city.

In Moscow, Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. They live in parks, empty houses, markets and train stations. Some of the dogs were pets that people did not want, so they left them on the streets. Others were born on the streets and have always lived there. A lot of people like them and are used to seeing them on the streets. They give the dogs food and water. They even build small huts for the dogs to live in during the very cold winter.

1. Many news reports concern big animals in the city.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
2. Wild animals often come into cities for the winter.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
3. The food in kitchens can be bad for baboons.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
4. Cape Town is a safe place for baboons.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
5. Many baboons will return after being sent away from the city.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
6. There are more wild pigs in Berlin now than in the past.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
7. Wild pigs sometimes cause traffic problems in Berlin.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
8. Wild pigs started to come into Berlin years ago.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
9. No one knows the number of wild dogs in Moscow.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
10. Some people help the wild dogs survive the cold winter.
A. True B. False C. Not Given

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，并在答题卡相应位置上将该项涂黑。

What Happens When You Stop Exercising

Have you ever wondered what would happen if you stopped exercising? A new study on twins was published in the journal *Medicine & Science*. The results of the study are dramatic.

In the study, researchers looked at 10 pairs of twin men. Each set of twins was in their mid-30s. Each had been brought up in the same family. Since they were identical, they shared the same DNA. They had maintained the same level of physical activity for most of their lives. But there was one difference. One twin of each set had cut on exercising in the past few years due to work or family pressure. On average, the less active twin exercised less than twice a week, while the active twin exercised at least twice a week. The research team put each twin through a set of medical tests to study their overall health.

The results showed big differences. While the more active twins had lower body fat percentage, better endurance level, and normal sensitivity, the inactive twins had about seven more pounds of body fat, worse endurance, and signs of disease. Not only were their bodies different; their brains were different as well. The active twins had more gray matter (the information processing part of the brain), particularly in areas that control balance.

The conclusion of the study is clear. Quitting your fitness routine can bring negative effects to your body and your brain as well. Considering the less active twins in the study had become couch potatoes (沉溺于看电视的人) only recently, these changes can sneak up on you a lot sooner than you'd think. So keep exercising. It is beneficial to your overall health!

11. This text is mainly about _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. the importance of DNA | B. the role of exercise |
| C. the birth of a new journal | D. the difference between twins |

12. Researchers chose twins for their study mostly because they _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| A. shared the same DNA | B. looked alike |
| C. had the same lifestyle | D. grew up together |

13. The twins in the study differed in _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. sleeping habits | B. exercise frequency |
| C. working hours | D. food preference |

14. The study found that the more active twins became _____.

- B. less sensitive

- D. more endurable

15. The phrase “sneak up on” (Para. 4) most probably means _____.

- ### B. attack

- ### C. affect

- #### D. benefit

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 16~19 题后所给的 5 个选项中为第①~④段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；(2) 从第 20~25 题后所给的 7 个选项中选择 6 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Surviving Illness Away From Home

Being ill is a horrible thing at the best of times, but what is even worse is when you are ill away from home. If you're living away from home or abroad, it's important to get better at your own pace in order to ensure you can enjoy the rest of your time away.

- ❶ Pampering (娇惯) yourself is always a good start. If you feel so ill and tired that you can't even get out of bed, then don't! Make a trip to the kitchen and stock up on fluids and try to make yourself some hot food. The key to getting better is to drink lots of fluids. Water and hot drinks such as green tea and soup are usually the best things.

- ② Try to distract yourself from feeling horrible. If you have a TV, watch one of your favorite films or TV series. If you don't have a TV, maybe put the radio on. If you have a headache and all the noise is too much to handle, try reading the book you've always wanted to read but never had the time to. Being ill doesn't have to be the worst day in the world!

- 3** Tell your friends and family that you are ill. Sometimes there is nothing better than hearing words of comfort from loved ones who feel sorry for you and want to cheer you up and make you happy. There is nothing wrong with a little attention from others when you're ill. Who knows, they might even be willing to travel and visit you with lots of "Get Well" presents like your favorite food, magazine or flowers.

- 4** When you do arrive at a new place where you will be staying for a few months, make sure you know exactly where the nearest drugstore is. If you are in a foreign country, it might be best to translate a few useful phrases before you start asking for a cure.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ❶:
17. Paragraph ❷:
18. Paragraph ❸:
19. Paragraph ❹:

- A. Taking good care of yourself
- B. Staying in bed for the entire day
- C. Taking your attention away from illness
- D. Knowing where and how to get medicine
- E. Informing friends and family of your illness

Task 2

20. Being sick away from home is _____.
21. You are advised to recover _____.
22. The best cure for illness is _____.
23. If you cannot bear the noise from TV, _____.
24. A few useful translated phrases help you _____.
25. You can buy medicine _____.

- A. ask for medicine
- B. at your own pace
- C. water and hot drinks
- D. a terrible experience
- E. at a nearby drugstore
- F. read your favorite book
- G. suffer from a cold

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，并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Swiss Banks

Switzerland is well-known for chocolate and its watch-making industry. It is even more famous for its unique banking and financial system. 26

Banking in Switzerland goes back to the 18th century. In the past, not only rich people but also dictators (独裁者) kept their money in Swiss banks. During World War II German Nazis (纳粹) put much of their money in Switzerland. 27

Swiss banks are popular for many reasons. 28 It enjoys one of the highest per capita (人均) incomes in the world. It has been neutral for many centuries, especially during the two world wars. In addition, the Swiss franc is one of the most stable currencies in the world.

Most importantly, Swiss banks follow very strict privacy rules. In 1934, a law was passed that forbade Swiss banks to reveal the names of account holders. 29 If a Swiss banker reveals a person's bank account without permission, he or she commits a crime. Such regulations have made Switzerland a popular destination for many people.

Lately, however, the Swiss government has been under heavy pressure from other countries. 30 They want the banks to reveal the names of possible criminals.

- A. They urge it to change its bank laws.
- B. Banks strictly protect the privacy of their clients.
- C. Private banking has a long tradition in the country.
- D. Banks play an important role in Switzerland's economy.
- E. Foreigners in troubled areas also kept money in Swiss banks.
- F. For one, the country has a very stable and prosperous economy.

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，并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Education in New Zealand

Education in New Zealand is compulsory (强制的) between the ages of 6 and 16. All children between these ages must 31 school. Most children begin their schooling at 5. This period includes primary and secondary education, and it is 32.

Early childhood covers the period from birth to 6 years old. This period may include both care and education. There are many 33 such as play centers and kindergartens. More and more people are realizing the 34 of early childhood education. Now 60 percent of children under 5 join in some form of pre-school education.

Children go to primary school for 8 years or up to the age of about 13. They 35 go to secondary schools for a further 5 years. Some students may decide to leave school at 16.

Higher education 36 any education or training that takes place after secondary school. In New Zealand, this includes universities, 37, and training schools.

New Zealand is 38 becoming multi-cultural. More and more international 39 are studying there. The education system is adapting to 40 the needs of different cultural groups.

A. meet

E. free

I. choices

B. students

F. wisely

J. quit

C. quickly

G. then

K. attend

D. means

H. value

L. colleges

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，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Body Image

Many people are not satisfied (satisfy) with their body images. They are 41 (encourage) to have plastic surgeries (整形手术), diet plans, or diet pills.

However, to build a positive body image 42 (require) a balanced diet and a 43 (health) lifestyle. In our daily life, to eat more fruits and 44 (vegetable) than meat will help us keep fit, and the best way to keep ourselves in shape is to do some vigorous exercise every day.

Besides, a correct attitude is 45 (equal) important. We should not feel 46 (embarrass) about our bodies. We should not believe our body is a shame of personal 47 (fail). We do not need to be as 48 (attract) as everyone else. Instead, we should love ourselves rather than desire for 49 (possible) standards. We should have a real and clear understanding of our body parts, and appreciate our body for the way it is. In this way, we will feel 50 (comfort) and confident.

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 词左右的英文写作任务。将你的答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

51.

假设你的美国朋友 John 给你发来一封电子邮件，表示他对中国传统文化很感兴趣，希望你能为他简要介绍一个中国的传统节日（Traditional Chinese Festival）。以下是你给他回复邮件的主要内容：

- 节日名称
- 节日由来
- 人们如何庆祝这一节日

请以 Li Ke 署名。

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

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

第二部分：阅读选择(第11~15题，每题2分，共10分)

- 11.B
- 12.A
- 13.B
- 14.D
- 15.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）

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

第四部分：填句补文（第26~30题，每题2分，共10分）

- 26.D
- 27.E
- 28.F
- 29.B
- 30.A

第五部分:填词补文（第31~40题，每题1.5分，共15分）

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

第六部分：完形补文（第41~50题，每题1.5分，共15分）

- 41.encouraged
- 42.requires
- 43.healthy
- 44.vegetables
- 45.equally
- 46.embrassed
- 47 failure
- 48.attractive
- 49.impossible
- 50.comfortable

第七部分：短文写作（第51题，30分）

51.以下为参考范文：

An Unforgettable Holiday

Dear John,
How are you?

I am writing to share with you the introduction of one of traditional Chinese festivals-the Spring Festival.

In order to celebrate the coming of new year,people set a festival called the Spring Festival in the past.

There are many ways to celebrate this festival.On the one hand, parents will prepare a big meal for the whole family at the Spring Festival.On the other hand,children can get red packets from their relatives as presents, which makes them comfortable and confident.

In a word,the Spring Festival is important and I like it very much.I look forward to hearing from you

Best wishes

Li ke