

全国 2020 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

英语(二) 试题

课程代码:00015

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 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。

选择题部分

注意事项:

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。

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。在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

**Booking Online and Saving the Environment**

When you are looking to book a holiday, it is unlikely that you will think about how green your booking decision is, but it is something that you should think about. By “green” we mean the impact on the environment.

When looking to book a holiday, you will probably find that you are faced with two main decisions. The first is to go into a travel agency, pick up brochures (宣传册), read through them and go back with just one and book with the travel agents directly or over the phone. The second is to go onto the Internet.

The Internet holds many advantages over the travel agencies. The main one is convenience. You can go online to look at holidays at any time of the day. The travel agents, however, are usually very busy at times when people can actually go, i.e. lunch hours or at the weekend. You could use the telephone, but you wouldn't be able to see the pictures or the details of the holidays, so you would probably be sent a brochure anyway.

There are websites on the Internet that make shopping for holiday deals much easier. These websites are known as price comparison websites. They search through lots of different tour operators, and the results are displayed on one page, from which you can choose.

Compared with the travel agencies, booking online is greener. The piles of brochures are definitely not green, and the amount of unnecessary paper used can't be good for the environment. In the days of the Internet, there is really no need for such a large amount of paper to be wasted. So booking online will not only save you time and effort, it will do a little bit towards saving the environment, too!

1. When planning holidays, few people will think about being green.  
A. True                                      B. False                                      C. Not Given
2. There are two main choices when people look to book their holidays.  
A. True                                      B. False                                      C. Not Given
3. People go to travel agencies and make their decisions directly.  
A. True                                      B. False                                      C. Not Given
4. The main advantage of booking online is saving money.  
A. True                                      B. False                                      C. Not Given
5. Many people go to travel agencies at lunchtime.  
A. True                                      B. False                                      C. Not Given
6. Booking holidays by telephone requires less communicative skills.  
A. True                                      B. False                                      C. Not Given
7. There are limited choices at price comparison websites.  
A. True                                      B. False                                      C. Not Given
8. Travel agencies make the best use of price comparison websites.  
A. True                                      B. False                                      C. Not Given
9. Travelers collect brochures as a hobby.  
A. True                                      B. False                                      C. Not Given
10. Booking online is a way to save the environment.  
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，并在答题纸相应位置上将该项涂黑。

Urban Gardening

Urban gardening refers to the practice of planting a garden in the city. Apartments, town homes, and other areas with little or no land are being used for gardening. This method of gardening is becoming more common as the amount of land for gardening in cities is becoming smaller and smaller.

Containers, hanging baskets and raised beds are examples of items people use to create a garden in a confined space. Some cities also offer a shared community garden for people who have no room to grow plants at home.

Many types of plants can be grown in containers and baskets. Tomatoes and peppers, for instance, can grow in containers on windowsills (窗台). Plants grown on a windowsill should usually receive at least six to eight hours of sunlight daily. Herbs are often grown in containers or baskets in the kitchen. They do not require much space and can be handy for cooking.

People who want to grow more plants may use raised beds which are usually made of wood pieces and filled with a mixture of soil and fertilizers. They can be built on top of any hard surface, including roof tops. People like them because the beds often cost much less than most other methods of gardening.

Community gardening could be an option for anyone who does not have space for a garden at home. Most cities that offer this will rent a small plot of land to someone for a fee, or allow them to use it free of charge. Instead of dividing the land into separate plots, some cities allow everyone in the neighborhood to share and work on the same land. This method could be beneficial for people in the neighborhood who share the passion for growing things.

11. Urban gardening came into being as a result of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the lack of land for gardening                      B. new technology  
C. government encouragement                      D. the increasing population
12. The word “confined” (Para. 2) means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. open                      B. empty                      C. limited                      D. occupied

13. Plants grown on windowsills require a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. water                      B. space                      C. soil                      D. sunlight
14. Raised beds are popular because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are efficient                      B. are cheap  
C. last long                      D. contain fertilizers
15. Community gardening is beneficial because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. saves more land                      B. requires less work  
C. increases output                      D. connects people

## 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。

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 个正确的段落大意; (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。在答题纸相应位置上将答案代码写出。

### My Science Teacher

- ① Usually when people decide to be teachers, they go to college, get a degree, and find a job at a school. They prepare lesson plans, give out homework, and make up tests. To them, it is just a job, a way to make a living. But for my science teacher, Mrs. Cook, teaching is not just her job; it's who she is. She teaches through her heart.
- ② She has so much enthusiasm in her lessons. She is the one who goes out late at night to buy 10 pounds of sugar for our experiments. She brings in water from the nearby canal to make her point, and to make us remember the lesson. She makes us think that each new fact could change our lives.
- ③ Mrs. Cook wants all of us to do well in school. She tries to reach each student. She neither ignores the sleeping kid in the back, nor lets the problem students alone. She shows special concern to slow students, and often helps them after school. None of us can slip away from her attention.
- ④ Middle school is probably one of the hardest times of our lives. We change friends so often, and fight with our parents constantly. But Mrs. Cook has made this year so much better for us than it could have been. We know that if we had to turn to anybody, it would be her. And I'm not alone in feeling this way; she is a role model for our whole class.

⑤ Science had never been my favorite subject. I had never borrowed science books. I had never performed experiments in my home. But this year, it's the science class that I don't mind waking up for, the test I don't mind taking. I have Mrs. Cook to thank for that. She has taught us so much more than just a single subject.

Task 1

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

- A. Mrs. Cook makes our school life easier.
- B. I enjoy science class now.
- C. Mrs. Cook cares about each student.
- D. Mrs. Cook is strict with her students.
- E. Mrs. Cook's lessons are well-prepared.
- F. Teaching is more than a job for Mrs. Cook.

Task 2

- 21. To become a school teacher, one needs \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22. Mrs. Cook often goes out to collect \_\_\_\_\_.
- 23. Mrs. Cook offers slow students extra help \_\_\_\_\_.
- 24. Our whole class take Mrs. Cook as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 25. I am lucky to have Mrs. Cook as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in class
- B. my teacher
- C. after school
- D. a role model
- E. a college degree
- F. teaching materials

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，并在答题纸相应位置上将答案代码写出。

### Lack of Sleep Is Dangerous

Do you know that if you miss out too much sleep you will die? It's true! If you stay awake for a long, long time, your brain and body will break down.

The unofficial world record for staying awake is 11 days, and it's held by Randy Gardner. 26 He also had help from TV and radio reporters, a sleep researcher and a doctor.

What happened? 27 Then his brain started to lose sense. On day 4, he thought a street sign was really a person. On day 6, he began to speak very slowly. On day 9, he couldn't finish sentences. On day 10, Randy thought he saw a forest in the next room. 28 Eventually, after he'd broken the world record, Randy was told to go to sleep. Experiments that keep people awake for dangerously long periods are always stopped before the patients break down.

Rats, however, aren't so well cared for. 29 That's sooner than if they'd been allowed to sleep but were given no food. They get really thin. But that's not because they stop eating—quite the opposite. Even though these rats are eating food, their bodies can't process it in the normal way. On top of that, their little bodies lose more heat than normal, which makes them weak. This means that they need more food to stay at a healthy temperature. 30

And that's what lack of sleep does for you.

- A. In fact, he went a bit crazy.
  - B. Normally rats wouldn't catch a cold.
  - C. Towards the end, the health of these rats is failing.
  - D. When kept from sleeping, they die within three weeks.
  - E. Randy asked two of his friends to stop him falling asleep.
  - F. First of all, staying awake long made Randy bad-tempered.

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，并在答题纸相应位置上将答案代码写出。

Talking Counts!

Most words in a child’s vocabulary come from everyday encounters with language. Children 31 up language from books, media, and conversations.

You can increase your child’s vocabulary and 32 knowledge by having conversations with them. With babies, you can talk to them about what you’re doing so they can begin to 33 words with concepts. As your baby begins to speak, start asking, “What’s that?” when 34 to objects or pictures. Elaborate on their 35 answers as a way to have them listening to more words. “Yes, that is a banana! It’s 36 and smooth.”

With young children, you can talk about the things you see in your 37, on trips around town, or on television. These conversations help build a child’s 38 of his world. When reading, pause to ask questions on the story. Ask, “Why do you think he did that?” or “What do you think is going to happen 39?” Tell your children stories from your own life, or about the day they were 40. This helps develop their personal and cultural identity.

A. link	E. yellow	I. pick
B. simple	F. build	J. born
C. secondly	G. understanding	K. background
D. neighborhood	H. pointing	L. next

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位置上。

Water Shortage

Getting water seems (seem) so easy for many people. You will be 41 (mistake) if you think there is an 42 (end) supply of water. In fact, the world has a water shortage. Seventy percent of the world is 43 (cover) in water. But most of it is salt water. Only a small 44 (percent) is fresh drinking water. Countries 45 (include) Spain, Italy and South Africa actually import water from countries such as the United States and Australia. 46 (surprising), 1.1 billion people on earth have difficulty 47 (get) clean drinking water. This global problem is predicted to get 48 (bad) as the atmosphere becomes warmer.

Every person in Britain 49 (use) about 150 litres of water a day. In some countries people only have 5 to 10 litres a day! They would be 50 (shock) to learn how we waste drinking water.

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纸相应的位置上。

51.

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

- 哪一个假期令你难忘
- 为什么令你难忘



绝密★启用前

2020 年 10 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

## 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. A | 3. B | 4. B | 5. A  |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. C | 9. C | 10. A |

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

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

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

第四部分：填句补文（第 26～30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

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

第五部分：填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

- |               |                  |             |                |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 41. mistaken  | 42. endless      | 43. covered | 44. percentage |
| 45. including | 46. Surprisingly | 47. getting | 48. worse      |
| 49. uses      | 50. shocked      |             |                |

【评分参考】本部分无 0.5 分和 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。

自考历年真题及答案 Q/微信：344647

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。

51. 以下为参考范文：

#### An Unforgettable Holiday

When it comes to an unforgettable holiday, everyone has his or her own idea. Some people like the Chinese New Year holiday, while others are interested in the winter holiday. From my point of view, I prefer the first one.

There are mainly two reasons for my view. On the one hand, it can help me keep fit. For example, I usually go to play basketball during the long holiday, which not only exercises my body but also improves my health. On the other hand, during the holiday, going out for fun can make me refreshed after a period of stressful working or studying and increase my study effectiveness very well.

In a word, I like the Chinese New Year holiday very much and benefit a lot from it,