
2020 年 08 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 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

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:如果读句提供的是正确信息，选择 A 如果读句提供的是错误信息，选择 B; 如果读句的信息文中没有提及，选择 C。

Bicycle Commuting

I may not be a movie star, best-selling author, or millionaire when I grow up, but one thing I will be known for, at least locally, is commuting by bicycle. It's sad to see how few people do even though many could. Lots of people eagerly campaign for the reduction of greenhouse gases, but by driving cars, they're still contributing to the problem.

You might be picturing me as an extreme environmentalist (环保主义者), but I'm not one of those teenagers who wear shirts that say "Help save the world: Recycle." Actually, my interest in exercise, health, and fitness led me to cycling.

Cycling can help you lose weight, improve your health, and prevent many diseases. Cycling also carries a relatively low chance of injury.

While being good for your body, bicycle commuting is also a great way to cut greenhouse gases. Many

environmentalists recycle, plant trees, and drive hybrid cars (混合动力汽车), but bicycle commuting could be even more effective than all of those combined. You could cut down the amount of greenhouse gases just by commuting by bicycle a few times a week.

Bicycle commuting saves money too. When you buy your bicycle and the things that usually go with it. You might be shocked by the cost. But if you think about the increasingly high gas prices, you will know for sure that you can save a significant amount each year by not driving a car.

You might think that you don't have time for bicycle commuting. Actually, you probably do. You could cut back on your TV time and pick up this activity. It helps you care for the environment, save money, and most importantly get fit.

1. I will write a best-selling book on cycling. ()

A:True

B:False

C:Not Given

2. Many local people commute by bicycle. ()

A:True

B:False

C:Not Given

3. I am devoted to environmental protection. ()

A:True

B:False

C:Not Given

4. I started cycling to improve my health. ()

A:True

B:False

C:Not Given

5. People are less likely to get injured while cycling. ()

A:True

B:False

C:Not Given

6. People drive to work for convenience. ()

A:True

B:False

C:Not Given

7. Bicycle commuting could be more effective in reducing greenhouse gases. ()

A:True

B:False

C:Not Given

8. People are in a good mood while cycling. ()

A:True

B:False

C:Not Given

9. Gas prices keep going up. ()

A:True

B:False

C:Not Given

10. Bikes are inexpensive to most people. ()

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。

Spilt（打翻的）Milk

I recently heard a story about a famous scientist who had made several very important medical achievements. He was asked why he was so much more creative than the average person.

He responded that it all came from an experience when he was about two. He had been trying to remove a bottle of milk from the refrigerator when he lost his grip（紧握）and it fell, spilling（打翻）the milk all over the floor.

When his mother came into the kitchen, instead of yelling at him, or punishing

him, she said, "Robert, what a wonderful mess you have made! Well, the damage has already been done. Would you like to play in the milk for a few minutes before we clean it up? "

Indeed, he did. After a few minutes, his mother said, "Rober, whenever you make a mess like this, eventually you have to clean it up. So, how would you like to do that? We could use a sponge (海绵) or a towel. Which do you prefer?" He chose the sponge and

together they cleaned up the spilt milk.

His mother then said, "You know, what we have here is a failed experiment in how to effectively carry a big milk bottle with two tiny hands. Let's go out in the back yard and fill the bottle with water and see if you can discover a way to carry it without dropping it" The little boy learned that if he grasped the bottle at the top near the lip with both hands, he could carry it without dropping it.

The scientist remarked that it was then that he knew he didn't need to be afraid to make mistakes. Instead, mistakes were just opportunities for learning something new, which is, after all, what scientific experiments are all about. Even if the experiment "doesn't work," we usually learn something valuable from it.

11. This story is about a scientist who_____。

- A. was extraordinary when he was young
- B. became well-known after an interview
- C. was smarter than the average person
- D. achieved great success in the medical field

12. He got the milk spilt all over the kitchen floor because he ____.

- A. dropped the bottle
- B. was naughty
- C slipped and fell
- D. was weak

13. After seeing the spilt milk, his mother ____.

- A. shouted at him
- B. cleaned the floor herself
- C. encouraged him to play in the milk

-
- D. forced him to clean the kitchen
14. The mother and the son went out in the back yard to _____.
A. fill the bottle with milk B. clean the bottle
C. find a way to carry the bottle D. search for a new bottle
15. According to the text, mistakes give us chances to _____.
A. know the truth B. learn something new
C. do some experiments D. teach a child a lesson

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。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Volunteers

① Volunteers are people who work without being paid. They do the work because they want to. We need volunteers because there are many things that need to be done in society which the Government can't afford to pay for.

② Volunteers are motivated by a desire to help others and to make the world a better place. Statistics suggest that more than one million people do voluntary work in New Zealand. Some volunteers do the kind of work that they are particularly interested in, but perhaps haven't had the chance to do during their working lives. Others make use of their professional skills and experience.

③ Volunteers contribute to society in a number of ways. For example, some give their time to help preserve the natural environment. While there are government-run projects to maintain national parks and forests, the projects would not succeed without volunteers. Some environmental organizations rely solely on voluntary labor.

④ “Meals on Wheels” is a voluntary organization run by the Red Cross. It delivers meals to elderly people who are unable to cook for themselves. Every year volunteer drivers deliver a million meals. This enables elderly people to remain in their own houses.

⑤ Volunteer Service Abroad was started in 1962. It sends volunteers to poor countries. To be a volunteer you should be between the ages of 25 and 77, of good health and have a skill or ability that is requested by the country. Volunteers spend two years helping the local people improve their lives. Two years is a long time, but when they return, many volunteers say: “It was the best two years of my life.”

Task1

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

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Definition of volunteersB. How volunteers are organizedC. How volunteers contribute to societyD. Why people want to be volunteersE. An organization sending volunteers abroadF. An organization delivering meals to the elderly |
|---|

Task2

- 21. People do voluntary work because they want to _____.
- 22. Some volunteers help others by _____.
- 23. Some organizations rely on volunteers to help _____.

24. The elderly can have their meals delivered without _____.

25. Many volunteers returning from poor countries _____.

- A. help others
- B. leaving their homes
- C. cooking for the elderly
- D. using their professional skills
- E. find their experience rewarding
- F. preserve the natural environment

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, 并在答题卡上相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

How to Talk to a Doctor

It's one of the saddest situations in modern medicine.: The average doctor's appointment lasts 15 minutes or less. __26__ That doesn't leave much time for chatting about the weather or your mood

What you don't realize —but what I see very clearly as a doctor —is that what the patient says is more important than ever. __27__ They can also make it much harder for me to figure out what's wrong with you.

Medical schools teach a specific way to conduct an office visit. Part one is the complaint. __28__ Part two is the physical exam. And part three is when the doctor gives you a diagnosis and prescribes or a treatment. Chances are, you focus on part three, but the patients who receive the best care are those who master part one. The key is to describe in detail what you've been feeling—not just “bad,” but what kind of bad, for how long, and after what kind of activity.

__29__ Even though I've been a doctor for many years, I tend to be a little nervous when I'm the one sitting on the exam table. If I haven't prepared, I lose track of

the details I

intended to share__30__ When the doctor asks you questions, you can be more specific,

and the diagnosis and treatment will be more accurate. And there may be a few minutes left over for a little pleasant conversation!

- A. No wonder you feel rushed.
- B. Of course, that's easier said than done.
- C. It is wise to see a doctor with your friend.
- D. It is also called the description of your problem.
- E. So I take a few minutes to write down some crucial details.
- F. In fact, your descriptions can help me give you great care.

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。

Planting a Garden

Planting a garden is a lot like having a family. Both require a great deal of work, __31__ as they grow and as the seasons __32__. As summer days lengthen, your plants become __33__ on you, much like your children depend on you for food and drink. Like a __34__ child asking for drink of water, your plants do the same. Their bent body issues a demand much the way your child requests milk or juice. Getting enough water, they would thrive soon.

You might also find you have to __35__ the space around your plants, much like you pick up toys and clothes that have been thrown in your kid's room. Similarly, roses need to be pruned (修剪), and weeds need to be pulled. To keep children healthy, parents protect their children against disease with __36__, and gardeners do the same with insect repellent (驱虫剂). To nourish (滋养) them, parents __37__ children vitamins, and gardeners use fertilizer, as both promote healthy growth.

As children grow up, they need less care. However, here's where the similarity ends. While plants die or become 38 during winter, children 39 maintain an important role in the family, and parents will find their 40 does not come to an end.

A. help	E. dependent	I. responsibility
B. clean	F. still	J. thirsty
C. change	G. strong	K. medicine
D. inactive	H. give	L. especially

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。

What Makes Us Different

The reason Earth differs (differ) from all the other 41 (planet) in the universe is because of you and me. At first, we were living in caves, then came the ice age, then the meltdown, and 42 (final), what we are today. We and Earth as a whole have changed so much. The only thing that hasn't changed is our greed and 43 (jealous).

While we were in caves, we fought for food. While we were living on the ice, we fought for 44 (warm), clothing, and food. Now, we are 45 (fight) over land. Why do we fight for land that was never in our 46 (possess)? Wars, big or small, take place every day. Earth is a single nation. All the land masses on it belong to the planet, not to us. Everyone is the same, regardless of race, gender, or religion. We all deserve to be 47 (treat) equally. We are all also unique, but that doesn't make us any 48 (little) human than the next person.

If we can start by 49 (pay) a compliment (赞美) to a different person each day,

our world will be 50 (friendly) to live in. If we at least help one person in need and let room for love to grow in our hearts, the world will be a better place.

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.

某英文报社正在举办理为“Spring is Coming”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。

- 简要描写春天的景象
- 介绍人们在春天里的各种活动

参考答案：标准答案部分等后期官方更新

第一部分：阅读判断：1-10：CBBAACACAB

第二部分：阅读选择：11-15：DACCB

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子：

16-25：ADCFE ADFBE

第四部分：填句补文：

26-30：AFDBE

第五部分：填词补文：

31-40：LCEJB KHDFI

第六部分：完形补文：

41. planets

42. finally

43. jealousy

44. warmth

45. fighting

46. possession

47. treated

48. less

49. paying

50. friendlier

第七部分：作文

范文：

Spring Is Coming

Nowadays, spring has become a popular topic that arouses the concern of the society. It is related to our life.

There are a lot of views we can see in spring. On the one hand, many beautiful flowers and plants are growing in the garden. On the other hand, many kinds of animals recover from the coldness, which starts a new life cycle.

As an important role in the nature, we also have a great number of activities in spring. Firstly, people can fly kites with their children, which not only exercises their bodies but also improves their health. Secondly, inviting friends to go out for fun is also a good way to enrich our life in spring.

In a word, I like the coming spring very much and I will benefit a lot from it.

绝密★启用前

2020 年 8 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. C | 2. B | 3. B | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. C | 9. A | 10. B |

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. D | 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. E | 18. D | 19. A | 20. F |
| 21. B | 22. E | 23. A | 24. C | 25. F |

第四部分：填句补文（第 26～30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

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

第五部分：填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 41. planets | 42. finally | 43. jealousy | 44. warmth |
| 45. fighting | 46. possession | 47. treated | 48. less |
| 49. paying | 50. friendlier | | |

【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。