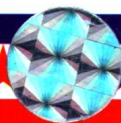




红蓝英语模拟试卷系列·自学、公共考试



技术点详解

全国自学考试英语专业专科 全真模拟试卷



常春藤英语教学研究中心 编



世界图书出版公司

3

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出版前言

由上海、厦门、香港、台北、吉隆坡、洛杉矶等地英语教学专业人士联合组成的常春藤英语教学研究中心,推出体现海外英语学习全新理念的色彩助记外语读物以来,在中国英语图书市场一炮打响,红蓝自测英语速记词汇表二十多个品种常销不衰,双向记忆的红蓝色彩助记卡获得了中华人民共和国的专利。

常春藤英语教学研究中心的英语教育专业人士,在这个基础上充分发挥和海外英语时文零距离接触的强势,潜心研究了中考、高考、大学四级、六级、考研、托福、雅思、GRE、职称考试、自学考试、公共英语等中国内地各个层面、几十个领域的英语考试大纲要求,邀请了中国境内众多英语专业强手加盟,不失时机地编写了有技术点详解的各类英语考试模拟试卷,编写了有色彩助记又有鲜活例句的英语词汇精编。根据读者要求,现对听力部分的模拟试卷全部配上了音带,常春藤红蓝英语畅销的各类词汇、试卷的品种目前已近百个,“红蓝英语”在外语图书市场中已经成为一个知名品牌。

现在呈现在读者面前的是“红蓝英语模拟试卷系列·自学、公共考试”专辑,内容有全国自学考试非英语专业专科、全国自学考试非英语专业本科、全国自学考试英语专业专科、全国各类专升本英语考试、全国各类成人高考英语考试、全国公共英语(PETS)一级、全国公共英语(PETS)二级、全国公共英语(PETS)三级、全国公共英语(PETS)四级共9个品种。与前一辑面对在校、留学的各类英语考试相比,它是面向社会的,面向自学成材的年青人和中年人的,他们有的已经踏上了工作岗位,有的正待业,他们更需要在英语领域中取得资质。本辑全真模拟试题比现有同类全真题和模拟题,在答题技术点详解方面有更深一层的拓展,并一一作了醒目的归纳,如:逻辑推理法、区分词意法、词组辨析法、逐项排除法、直接定位法、总体推断法……另外,阅读部分的试题同样吸收了海外最新的英语精采时文,会使众多的考生眼前一亮。

《技术点详解全国自学考试英语专业专科全真模拟试卷》根据全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会制订的《全国高等教育自学考试英语专业考试大纲》编

写。着重体现了考查考生的熟练掌握英语基本理论、基础知识、基本技能的能力,具有较好的听、说、读、译的能力,具有较强的英语写作能力和能利用英语作为一般交际工具能力要求。本书所包含的 24 套英语模拟试卷,针对的课程是高等教育自学考试英语专业专科阶段的 8 门英语专业课程,为出色完成了中学阶段英语课程并有志于英语专业继续提高的自考者复习迎考使用,它的特色在于将自学考试英语专业专科阶段的 8 门英语专业课程的考试题型全真、全景地呈现给广大考生。对初考者而言,该书将成为他们全面进入这门自学考试的领路者,可以通过该书宏观地了解专业课程的基本考试形式和内容;对已考者而言,他们可以通过该书对剩余课程的难易程度有个总体的了解,并全面统筹其他未考科目的先后顺序等诸方面的安排。总体而言,对于摸着石子过河的广大辛勤的自考生而言,该书具有一定的实用性和指导性。

由于时间仓促,难免有疏漏和不当之处,感谢读者指正,待修订再版时进一步完善。

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全真模拟试卷

全国自学考试英语专业专科 综合英语一

全真模拟试卷(一)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

PART ONE

I. 用适当的语法形式或词汇填空。从[A][B][C][D]4个选项中选出一个正确答案。(本大题共30小题,每小题1分,共30分)

1. The millions of calculations involved, had they been done by hand, _____ all practical value by the time they were finished.
[A] had lost [B] would lose
[C] would have lost [D] should have lost
2. _____ we began studying English.
[A] It is until 1991 that [B] It is not until 1991 when
[C] It is not until 1991 while [D] It is not until 1991 that
3. In Disneyland, every year, some 800,000 plants are replaced because Disney refused to _____ signs asking his "guests" not to step on them.
[A] put off [B] put down
[C] put out [D] put up
4. It is reported that by the end of next month the bridge _____.
[A] will be built [B] has been built
[C] will have been built [D] will have built
5. Living in the western part of the country has its problems, _____ obtaining fresh water is not the least.
[A] with which [B] of which
[C] which [D] for which
6. Color-blind people often find it difficult to _____ between blue and green.
[A] compare [B] separate

- [C] distinguish [D] contrast
7. I don't mind _____ the decision as long as it is not too late.
 [A] you to delay making [B] your delaying making
 [C] your delaying to make [D] you delay to make
8. The results of the study are interesting, and they _____ more questions than they answer.
 [A] project [B] prohibit
 [C] provoke [D] promote
9. A thief who broke into a church was caught because traces of wax, found on his clothes, _____ from the sort of candles used only in churches.
 [A] had come [B] coming
 [C] come [D] that came
10. My effort was over and I _____ unconscious. When I woke up, I found myself in the hospital.
 [A] slept [B] lost
 [C] fell [D] turned
11. The money will be used to keep a space vehicle on the moon busy _____ back to the earth photographs and other information about the surface of the moon.
 [A] to send [B] sending
 [C] to be sent [D] being sent
12. "Would you come to help me with my work the day after tomorrow?"
 "It _____"
 [A] depends [B] depends upon
 [C] is depending [D] is dependent on
13. He preferred to continue his work _____ rest on his achievements.
 [A] more than [B] other than
 [C] better than [D] rather than
14. Good motion pictures create _____ reality.
 [A] dellusion [B] allusion
 [C] illusion [D] illustration
15. You'll find that going on a package tour is far less expensive than _____.
 [A] to arrange everything yourself [B] arranging everything yourself
 [C] arranging anything yourself [D] to arrange anything yourself
16. At first I thought that you were totally right; _____ I was not sure.
 [A] on second thoughts [B] on second thought
 [C] on the second thought [D] on the second thoughts
17. _____ they put up the traffic lights, the main road was very busy to cross.
 [A] If [B] Until
 [C] When [D] As soon as

18. _____ as we were by the enemy, we managed to march forward.
 [A] Surrounding [B] Having surrounded
 [C] Surrounded [D] Being surrounded
19. _____ he was at fourteen _____ the homeless boy started earning a living for himself.
 [A] It was when; which [B] It was when; that
 [C] It was not until; when [D] It was until; that
20. Americans are eating _____ vegetables per person today as they did in 1910.
 [A] as twice [B] more than twice
 [C] twice more [D] more than twice as many
21. Let Harry play with your toys as well, Clare—you must learn to _____.
 [A] support [B] care
 [C] spare [D] share
22. They were all very tired but _____ of them would stop to take a rest.
 [A] any [B] some
 [C] none [D] neither
23. That city was beautiful and rich, where money _____ like water.
 [A] floated [B] flowed
 [C] flown [D] flew
24. The WTO can't live up to its name _____ it does not include a country that is home to one-fifth of mankind.
 [A] as long as [B] while
 [C] if [D] even though
25. His parents wouldn't let him marry anyone _____ family was poor.
 [A] of whom [B] whom
 [C] of whose [D] whose
26. The picture _____ on the wall is painted by my nephew.
 [A] having hung [B] hanging
 [C] hangs [D] being hang
27. Kate wanted _____ to go the lecture as she thought it _____ worth listening to.
 [A] badly; well [B] most; well
 [C] quite; very [D] badly; much
28. Not until all the fish died in the river _____ how serious the pollution was.
 [A] did the villagers realize [B] the village realize
 [C] the villagers did realize [D] didn't the villagers realize
29. Tom, the only one of the boys who _____ friendly to me, _____ very good at mathematics.
 [A] is; are [B] are; is
 [C] is; is [D] are; are

30. All she could do was _____ back home and _____ her stepmother.

[A] going; faced

[B] go; face

[C] went; faced

[D] going; facing

II. 认真阅读下面两篇短文, 每篇短文后有 5 个问题, 根据短文的内容从 4 个选项中选择一
个最佳答案。(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Passage 1

So long as teachers fail to distinguish between teaching and learning, they will continue to undertake to do for children that which only children can do for themselves. Teaching children to read is not passing reading on to them. It is certainly not endless hours spent in activities about reading. Douglas insists that "reading cannot be taught directly and schools should stop trying to do the impossible."

Teaching and learning are two entirely different processes. They differ in kind and function. The function of teaching is to create the conditions and the climate that will make it possible for children to devise the most efficient system for teaching themselves to read. Teaching is also a public activity: it can be seen and observed.

Learning to read involves all that each individual does to make sense of the world of printed language. Almost all of it is private, for learning is an occupation of the mind, and that process is not open to public scrutiny.

If roles of teacher and learner are not interchangeable, what then can be done through teaching that will aid the child in the quest(探索) for knowledge? Smith has one principal rule for all teaching instructions. "Make learning to read easy, which means making reading a meaningful, enjoyable and frequent experience for children."

When the roles of teachers and learners are seen for what they are, and when both teacher and learner fulfil them appropriately, then much of the pressure and feeling of failure for both is eliminated. learning to read is made easier when teachers create an environment where children are given the opportunity to solve the problem of leaning to read by reading.

31. The problem with the reading course as mentioned in the first paragraph is that _____.

[A] it is one of the most difficult school courses

[B] students spend endless hours in reading

[C] reading tasks are assigned with little guidance

[D] too much time is spent in teaching about reading

32. The teaching of reading will be successful if _____.

[A] teachers can improve conditions at school for the students

[B] teachers can enable students to develop their own way of reading

[C] teachers can devise the most efficient system for reading

[D] too much time is spent in teaching activities observable

33. The word "scrutiny" (Line 3, Para. 3) most probably means "_____".

- [A] inquiry [B] observation
[C] control [D] suspicion

34. According to the passage, learning to read will no longer be a difficult task when _____.

- [A] children become highly motivated
[B] roles of teacher and learner are interchangeable
[C] teaching helps children in the search for knowledge
[D] reading enriches children's experience

35. The main idea of the passage is that _____.

- [A] teachers should do as little as possible in helping students learn to read
[B] teachers should encourage students to read as widely as possible
[C] reading ability is something acquired rather than taught
[D] reading is more complicated than generally believed

Passage 2

When you buy a T-shirt, or a fur coat in store, it often carries a label(标签) telling who made it or from what store it was bought. Indeed, some labels show the dress is famous and it is very expensive, so buyers secretly wish they might be carried forever. On the other hand, buyers who deal with the cheapest products would be pleased to do away with labels entirely.

However, there is another label more important than the one showing from which store the dress was bought. When a person buys a fur coat, or a jacket, from a store, a label telling what the product is made of should be carried on it.

This label is required by law. Besides telling what the product on show is made of, the label should be in clear English and be where one can find it easily. The information on the label must be the truth.

The reason for this label is that most buyers today aren't expert enough to know what kind of fur or material they are buying. The buyer must believe in the store that sells the products or in what the labels say.

36. The law requires that fur coats carry a _____.

- [A] clean label [B] clear label
[C] white label [D] secret label

37. In the article, the author says a little about _____.

- [A] black-market furs [B] manager's office
[C] chemical laboratories [D] clothing stores

38. This article mainly refers to _____.

- [A] making furs and clothes [B] protecting buyers with law
[C] keeping the buyers informed [D] businessmen and sellers

39. The author doesn't agree that _____.
 [A] buyers buy the clothes without labels
 [B] clothing stores sell cheap dresses
 [C] all the products have labels
 [D] labels are not true
40. Which of the following is TRUE?
 [A] A T-shirt seldom carries a label.
 [B] A fur coat with a high price often carries a false label.
 [C] A label only says what material the product is made of.
 [D] Not all buyers know the materials they are buying.

PART TWO

Ⅲ. 用国际音标标出下列单词中划线字母或字母组合的读音。(本大题共 20 小题, 每两小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| 41. <u>a</u> llocate | [] | 42. be <u>t</u> ray | [] | 43. <u>c</u> edar | [] |
| 44. de <u>cl</u> aration | [] | 45. en <u>th</u> usiasm | [] | 46. fe <u>u</u> dalism | [] |
| 47. fr <u>o</u> st | [] | 48. ga <u>r</u> bage | [] | 49. hu <u>s</u> band | [] |
| 50. in <u>p</u> ut | [] | 51. <u>j</u> ewelry | [] | 52. lan <u>g</u> uage | [] |
| 53. ma <u>k</u> eshift | [] | 54. no <u>w</u> here | [] | 55. o <u>ve</u> restimate | [] |
| 56. <u>ph</u> oenix | [] | 57. <u>q</u> ualification | [] | 58. the <u>o</u> retical | [] |
| 59. <u>u</u> ltimate | [] | 60. va <u>r</u> iety | [] | | |

Ⅳ. 完形填空(本大题共 20 小题, 每两小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A. 从下列单词中选择适当的词填空, 每个词只能用一次。

out laboratory Movement this difficulties symbolically Due other discovered facing

Basically, there are two kinds of sleep. One is Rapid Eye Movement(REM) sleep. In 61, the brain waves of a sleeping person are similar to those of a waking person, and the eyes move about rapidly under the closed lids. The 62 kind of sleep is Non-Rapid Eye 63 sleep. Scientists have 64 that dreams happen mainly in REM sleep.

Everyone dreams about 20 percent of their sleeping time. Even people who say they never dream show about 20 percent of REM sleep. If these "non-dreamers" do their sleeping in a 65 where researchers can wake them up and ask them whether they were having dreams the moment before, it turns 66 that they dream as much as others.

Events in daily life sometimes occur 67 in dreams. For example, a boy is having

68 on the school playground because a bigger boy keeps bullying him. He may dream at night of being alone in the playground, 69 a lion. At other times the dreaded event from daily life simply occurs in a dream in its real-life form; that is, the boy dreams of being bullied by the bigger boy.

70 to scientific research, we have known more about the relationship between sleep and dreams. However, why a dream will take a certain symbolic form is still a mystery.

B. 根据课文的内容在每个空白处填入一个恰当的词。

One morning he woke up beside a river. Slowly he followed it with his eyes 71 saw it emptying into a shining sea when he saw a ship on the sea, he 72 his eyes. He knew there could be no ship, no sea, in this land. A vision, he told 73. He heard a noise behind him, and turned around. A wolf, old and sick, was coming 74 toward him. This was real, he thought. The man turned back, but the sea and the ship were 75 there. He didn't understand. Had he been walking north, away 76 the camp, toward the sea? He stoop 77 and started slowly toward the ship, knowing full well the sick wolf was following him. In the afternoon, he 78 some bones of a man. Beside the bones was small sack of gold, 79 his own. So Bill had carried his gold to the end. He would 80 Bill's gold to the ship.

V. 根据所学课文内容完成下列句子。(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

81. The secret to happiness lies in the contribution towards _____.
82. Long-term happiness is based on _____.
83. John Ciardi, the author of *Another school Year*—*What for?* taught _____.
84. According to John Ciardi, the author of *Another School Year*—*What for?* in university students enroll for _____.
85. Of all the events of their night out together, Stephen R. Covey, the author of *The Emotional Bank Account*, thought the most important was _____.
86. The Emotional Bank Account is like a financial bank account in one way : _____.
87. For the famous English sense of humor, the starting point and the great enemy are _____.
88. The task of writing a dictionary begins with _____.
89. John Ciardi said "If you have no time for Shakespeare, for a basic look at philosophy, for the fine arts, for that lesson of man's development we call history, then you _____."
90. When people asked Stephen R. Covey if he had one simple idea that would help others cope with problems, seize opportunities and make their lives successful, he gives a four-word answer: _____.

VI. 将下列句子译成英语。(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

91. 保险业和旅游业是服务性行业,不少国家专门从事这两种行业。
92. 这本书很有用,别扔掉。
93. 每个释义必须要以例句为基础。
94. 凭着你的才能,你一定会成功。
95. 幽默可以改善一个人的人际关系。
96. 我们不应该把自然资源在我们这一代用光,而不为后人留下任何东西。
97. 为了判断正确与错误常常需要一段时间。
98. 他是个坚定的人,从不在困难面前低头。
99. 能量几乎总是与物质相联系。
100. 书桌上乱七八糟地放着许多书。

全国自学考试英语专业专科 综合英语一

全真模拟试卷(二)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

PART ONE

I. 用适当的语法形式或词汇填空。从[A][B][C][D]4个选项中选出一个正确答案。(本大题共30小题,每小题1分,共30分)

1. If the building project _____ by the end of this month is delayed, the construction company will be fined.
[A] to be completed [B] is completed
[C] being completed [D] completed
2. He was so _____ in reading the novel that he knew nothing about what was going on about him.
[A] bent [B] focused
[C] absorbed [D] concentrated
3. Everything we eat and drink contains some salt; we can meet the body's need for it from natural sources without turning _____ the salt bottle.
[A] to [B] over
[C] on [D] up
4. Only twenty percent of the work _____ done yesterday.
[A] has [B] was
[C] have [D] were
5. There are signs _____ restaurants are becoming more popular with families.
[A] that [B] whose
[C] which [D] in which
6. His salary as a manager is much higher _____.
[A] than a teacher [B] in comparison to a teacher
[C] to compare as a teacher [D] than that of a teacher
7. Mike's uncle insists _____ in this hotel.
[A] staying not [B] not to stay
[C] that he would not stay [D] that he not stay
8. Today these superstitious practices are no more, but their influence _____ in the minds of many people.