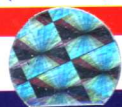




红蓝英语模拟试卷系列·自学、公共考试

# ★ 技术点详解



# 全国自学考试非英语专业本科 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

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**红蓝英语**

**模拟试卷系列·自学、公共考试**

**技术点详解**

# 全国自学考试非英语 专业本科全真模拟试卷

(全国高等教育自学考试英语一)

常春藤英语教学研究中心 编

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· 红蓝英语模拟试卷系列 ·

## 技术点详解全国自学考试非英语专业本科全真模拟试卷

常春藤英语教育教学研究中心编

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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外语词汇色彩助记以来,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,现对有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非英语专业本科全真模拟试卷》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公共课英语(二)考试

大纲》编写。该大纲着重体现了考查考生的熟练掌握英语基础知识、语言技能、较好的阅读能力、一定的英译汉能力和初步“听、说、写、译”能力的要求。本书包含的模拟试卷针对的课程是高等教育自学考试各专业(英语专业除外)本科阶段的公共基础课,为已完成了专科学阶段英语课程并愿意继续提高的自考者复习迎考使用。

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

全国自学考试非英语专业本科

全真模拟试卷(一)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

## PART ONE

I. Vocabulary and Structure(10 points, 1 point for each) 从下列各句 4 个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

1. Can you see those beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ ? One of them is Tom's aunt.  
A. woman doctors    B. women doctor    C. women doctors    D. woman doctor
2. Our new house is very \_\_\_\_\_ for me as I can get to the office in five minutes.  
A. adaptable    B. comfortable    C. convenient    D. available
3. Most stories of this kind, \_\_\_\_\_ told for such purposes, are invented.  
A. that are    B. it is    C. which is    D. as are
4. A person of fine \_\_\_\_\_ behaves well on all occasions.  
A. raising    B. bringing up    C. growing    D. breeding
5. They commonly rely on argument to support their own theories and to \_\_\_\_\_ the theories of others.  
A. reflect    B. refute    C. reform    D. refrain
6. We can't find money for life necessities, \_\_\_\_\_ such luxuries as wine and tobacco.  
A. leave alone    B. let alone    C. let well alone    D. buy alone
7. \_\_\_\_\_ he works hard, I don't mind when he finishes the experiment.



- A. As soon as      B. As well as      C. So far as      D. So long as
8. Until then, his family \_\_\_\_\_ from him for six months.  
 A. didn't hear      B. hasn't been hearing  
 C. hasn't heard      D. hadn't heard
9. \_\_\_\_\_ in a recent science competition, the three students were awarded scholarships totaling \$ 21,000.  
 A. Judged the best      B. Judging the best  
 C. To be judged the best      D. Having judged the best
10. We agreed to accept \_\_\_\_\_ they thought was the best tourist guide.  
 A. whatever      B. whomever      C. whichever      D. whoever

II. Cloze Test (10 points, 1 point for each) 下列短文中有 10 个空白, 每个空白有 4 个选项。根据上下文要求选出最佳答案, 并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

Of all the things we eat and drink, water is the 11 important. Not many people realize this, 12 it is quite true. The human body can go without food for a long time, but two 13 three days without water usually result in death. Many people do not understand how 14 water the human body needs to work properly and many people 15 especially in hot weather. Most people drink when they are thirsty but often need more water, especially 16 we have been taking exercises.

A man's body contains 65 to 75 percent of water. Water is very important in several different ways. Most people need about five 17 seven liters of water every day, but we do not need to drink this amount 18 a lot come from the food we eat. If we do not have 19 water, however, we feel tired and may become ill. Do you know 20 the best drink is? Yes, you are right. Cold water!

11. A. least      B. more      C. most      D. much
12. A. but      B. however      C. so      D. that
13. A. and      B. but      C. for      D. or
14. A. can      B. little      C. much      D. many
15. A. do not drink enough      B. like to drink much  
 C. never drink      D. drink far too much
16. A. unless      B. if      C. so      D. that
17. A. and      B. from      C. or      D. to
18. A. because      B. if      C. that      D. yet

19. A. all                      B. enough                      C. every                      D. some  
20. A. that                      B. when                      C. where                      D. what

III. Reading Comprehension (30 points, 2 points for each) 从下列每篇短文的问题后所给的 4 个选择中选出一个最佳答案,并在答案纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

### Passage 1

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

George Washington Carver showed that plant life was more than just food for animals and humans. Carver's first step was to analyze plant parts to find out what they were made of. He then combined these simpler isolated substances with other substances to create new products.

The branch of chemistry that studies and finds ways to use raw materials from farm products to make industrial products is called chemurgy. Carver was one of the first and greatest chemurgists of all time. Today the science of synthetics is widely used. Each day people depend on and use synthetic materials made from raw materials. All his life Carver battled against the disposal of waste materials, and warned of the growing need to develop substitutes for the natural substances being used up by humans.

Carver never cared about getting credit for the new products he created. He never tried to patent his discoveries or get wealthy from them. He turned down many offers to leave Tuskegee Institute to become a rich scientist in private industry. Thomas Edison, inventor of the electric light, offered him a laboratory in Detroit to carry out food research. When the United States government made him a collaborator in the Mycology and Plant Disease Survey of the Department of Agriculture, he accepted the position with the understanding that he wouldn't have to leave Tuskegee. An authority on plant diseases—especially of the fungus variety—Carver sent hundreds of specimens to the United States Department of Agriculture. At the peak of his career, Carver's fame and influence were known on every continent.

21. With what topic is the passage mainly concerned?

- A. The work and career of George Washington Carver.  
B. The research conducted at Tuskegee Institute.  
C. The progress of the science of synthetics.  
D. The use of plants as a source of nutrition.

22. In line 2, the word "step" could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. footprint                      B. action                      C. scale                      D. stair

23. Which of the following is NOT discussed in the passage as work done by carver?
- A. Research on electricity                      B. Analyses of plant parts
- C. Invention of new products                  D. Research on plant diseases
24. According to the passage, chemurgy can be defined as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. combination of chemistry and metallurgy
- B. research on chemistry of the soil
- C. study of the relationship between sunlight and energy
- D. development of industrial products from farm products
25. Why does the author mention Thomas Edison's offer to Carver?
- A. To illustrate one of Carver's many opportunities.
- B. To portray the wealth of one of Carver's competitors.
- C. To contrast Edison's contribution with that of Carver.
- D. To describe Carver's dependence on industrial support.

## Passage 2

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

In 776 B.C. the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greeks' chief god, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place.

The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C.

26. Which of the following is not true?
- A. Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.
- B. The games were held in Greece every four years.
- C. Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.
- D. Poems glorified the winners in song.
27. Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?
- A. 776 years              B. 1,205 years              C. 2,277 years              D. 2,770 years
28. What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greeks?

- A. They liked to fight.  
B. They were very athletic.  
C. They liked a lot of ceremony.  
D. They couldn't count, so they used "Olympiads" for dates.
29. Why did they held the first Olympic Games?  
A. To honor the Greeks' chief god.  
B. To have a match  
C. To build their body  
D. To communicate with other countries
30. Which of the following choices is not included in the first Olympic Games?  
A. running                      B. jumping                      C. boxing                      D. swimming

### Passage 3

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

In order to learn to be one's true self, it is necessary to obtain a wide and extensive knowledge of what has been said and done in the world; critically to inquire into it; carefully to consider it; clearly to analyze it; and earnestly to carry it out.

It matters not what you learn, but when you once learn a thing, you must never give it up until you have mastered it. It matters not what you inquire into, but when you once inquire into a thing, you must never give it up until you have thoroughly understood it. It matters not what you try to think of, but when you once try to think of a thing, you must never give it up until you have got what you want. It matters not what you try to carry it out, but when you once try to carry out a thing, you must never give it up until you have done it thoroughly and well.

If another man succeeds by one effort, you will use a hundred efforts. If another man succeeds by ten efforts, you will use a thousand.

31. According to the author, fist of all one must \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. obtain knowledge                      B. inquire  
C. analyze                      D. act
32. The end of learning should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. thought                      B. inquire                      C. mastery                      D. analysis
33. Which of the following is implied but NOT stated?  
A. It is necessary to obtain a wide knowledge of what has been said and done in the

world.

- B. The way to knowledge is through specialization.  
C. Success depends not so much on natural ability as it does on effort.  
D. Success in one's profession is least important in one's life.
34. The author tells us \_\_\_\_\_ is very important for success.  
A. effort B. intelligence  
C. good communication D. talent
35. Which of the following choices is true?  
A. What you learn is important  
B. What you inquire into is important  
C. What you try to think of is important  
D. You should do more than others to obtain your goal

## PART TWO

IV. Word Spelling (10 points, 1 point for two words) 将下列汉语单词译成英语并写在答题纸上。

- |            |      |   |       |
|------------|------|---|-------|
| 36. 指距, 跨距 | n.   | s | _____ |
| 37. 百分之    | n.   | p | _____ |
| 38. 发生, 出现 | n.   | o | _____ |
| 39. 无数的    | a.   | n | _____ |
| 40. 百万     | num. | m | _____ |
| 41. 爵士乐    | n.   | j | _____ |
| 42. 光荣, 荣誉 | n.   | h | _____ |
| 43. 指导     | vt.  | g | _____ |
| 44. 公式, 程式 | n.   | f | _____ |
| 45. 想像力    | n.   | f | _____ |
| 46. 定义, 释义 | n.   | d | _____ |
| 47. 透视, 远景 | n.   | p | _____ |
| 48. 省, 领域  | n.   | p | _____ |
| 49. 有, 拥有  | n.   | p | _____ |
| 50. 巨人, 巨物 | n.   | g | _____ |

- |              |     |                   |
|--------------|-----|-------------------|
| 51. 装备       | vt. | e _ _ ' _ _ _     |
| 52. 最后的, 结局的 | a.  | e _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ |
| 53. 逃跑, 背叛   | vi. | d _ _ _ _ _ _ _   |
| 54. 征服, 战胜   | vt. | c _ _ _ _ _ _ _   |
| 55. 讨价还价     | v.  | b _ _ _ _ _ _ _   |

V. Word Form (10 points, 1 point for each) 将括号中的各词变为适当形式填入空白。答案写在答题纸上。

56. Lacking a cure for AIDS, society must offer education, not only by public \_\_\_\_\_ (pronounce) but in classrooms.
57. The educational challenge, then, is \_\_\_\_\_ (enlighten) the individual and the social, or public, responses to it.
58. She arrived \_\_\_\_\_ (early) than the others.
59. By the time of next year, we \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) building the great bridge over the Yellow River.
60. It isn't easy \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) in the spontaneous way for long periods at a stretch.
61. Do not let this \_\_\_\_\_ (say) of you.
62. What it does is \_\_\_\_\_ (punish) prisoners for the ills of society.
63. The more seriously this is sought, the more likely positive attitudes towards leisure as well as academic work \_\_\_\_\_ (encourage).
64. It has been decided that the meal \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready before 12 o'clock.
65. You mustn't delay \_\_\_\_\_ (send) the letter to the general manager.

VI. Translation from Chinese into English (15 points, 3 points for each) 将下列各句译成英语并将答案写在答题纸上。

66. 分配多少时间学习并不重要, 关键是学到了多少东西。

67. 诗人能够提醒我们的最大能力来自于他的梦想。

68. 到下一个世纪还有脑力劳动与体力劳动的区别吗?

69. 他开夜车到深夜, 写那份报告。

70. 通过使用现代化技术, 土地的生产力可以极大地提高。

VII. Translation from English into Chinese (15 points) 将下列短文译成汉语并将答案写在答题纸上。

There is more agreement on the kinds of behavior referred to by the term "intelligence" than there is on how to interpret or classify them. But it is generally agreed that a person of high intelligence is one who can grasp ideas readily, make distinctions, reason logically, and make use of verbal and mathematical symbols in solving problems. An intelligence test is a rough measure of a child's capacity for learning, particularly for learning the kinds of things required in school. It does not measure character, social adjustment, physical endurance, manual skills, or artistic abilities. It is not supposed to, it was not designed for such purposes.

# 全国自学考试非英语专业本科

## 全真模拟试卷(二)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

### PART ONE

I. Vocabulary and Structure (10 points, 1 point for each) 从下列各句 4 个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ meet my old friend on the bus the day before yesterday. ( )  
A. happened to      B. pleased to      C. tended to      D. delighted to
2. Strictly speaking, picking flowers in a public park is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. refused      B. prevented      C. allowed      D. prohibited
3. We often mistake Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ her sister. ( )  
A. as      B. for      C. to      D. with
4. Study after study has shown that you cannot \_\_\_\_\_ people from committing crimes by punishment or the threat of punishment. ( )  
A. force      B. encourage      C. persuade      D. prevent
5. The survival of the tundra depends on how carefully people maintain the \_\_\_\_\_ balance of nature in this environment. ( )  
A. delicate      B. sensible      C. random      D. potential
6. We had a party last month, and it was a lot of fun, so let's have \_\_\_\_\_ one this month. ( )  
A. another      B. more      C. the other      D. other
7. \_\_\_\_\_ can't be understood by anyone. ( )  
A. That he was talking about      B. What he was talking about  
C. He was talking about      D. What was he talking about
8. I congratulated Tom on his new \_\_\_\_\_ as ambassador to the United States. ( )  
A. acknowledgement      B. appointment      C. approval      D. assertion



9. Before \_\_\_\_\_ for the job, you should prepare for how to introduce yourself. ( )  
 A. being interviewed B. interviewed  
 C. interviewing D. having interviewed
10. Physics is a rather \_\_\_\_\_ subject involving the study of matter and motion. ( )  
 A. complete B. realistic C. complex D. typical

II. Cloze Test (10 points, 1 point for each) 下列短文中有 10 个空白, 每个空白有 4 个选项。  
 根据上下文要求选出最佳答案, 并在答题纸上将相应的字母涂黑。

In some countries, women are paid less than men for the same work.

The employers' argument in places 11 this happens is that men usually have a wife and children to support and women usually have 12. They say that most women workers are 13 unmarried and have no one to support, or have husbands who also work and bring home money, so that it would be unjust for them to be paid as much 14 a man who has a wife 15 does not work because she has several children at home to look after.

This 16 is quite true; but you do find some men workers who are unmarried and have no one to support, and some women workers who are widows and have children to support. Other women workers, 17 they have no children, may have old or 18 parents and young brothers and sisters who cannot yet work.

The fact is that the problem of paying workers 19 to their family needs cannot be solved simply by giving the men more and the women less. The answer is to pay both 20, and to leave it to the state to see that justice is done by means of taxation and allowances.

- |                  |              |                |              |     |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----|
| 11. A. which     | B. when      | C. where       | D. How       | ( ) |
| 12. A. one       | B. both      | C. also        | D. not       | ( ) |
| 13. A. either    | B. or        | C. and         | D. but       | ( ) |
| 14. A. that      | B. as        | C. in          | D. so        | ( ) |
| 15. A. and       | B. who       | C. he          | D. she       | ( ) |
| 16. A. however   | B. therefore | C. for example | D. of course | ( ) |
| 17. A. though    | B. when      | C. because     | D. unless    | ( ) |
| 18. A. young     | B. no        | C. sick        | D. single    | ( ) |
| 19. A. regarding | B. according | C. owing       | D. relating  | ( ) |
| 20. A. same      | B. different | C. alike       | D. likely    | ( ) |

III. Reading Comprehension (30 points, 2 points for each) 从下列每篇短文的问题后所给的 4