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全国高等教育自学考试标准预测试卷（最新版）

专家编写·紧扣大纲·命中率高

本系列试卷由北大、清华、人大等名校百名命题专家，根据最新教材及最新《自考大纲》精心编写，具有以下特点：

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全国高等教育自学考试标准预测试卷

英语写作

學苑出版社



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（最新版）

全国高等教育自学考试标准预测试卷

教材依据 / 辽宁大学出版社《英语写作》杨俊峰 主编  
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本书主编 / 北京工商大学 杨 萍

## 答题提示

1. 本系列试卷由北大、清华、人大等名校百名命题专家,严格按照最新自考大纲及最新教材精心编写而成,并辅以部分阅卷教师的指点和参与,从而有着极强的标准性、权威性、预测性;

2. 本系列试卷注重考前模拟的循序渐进、阶次提高,从而逐步进入最佳临战状态;本套试卷共十份,建议每周做一份,切忌一曝十寒;

3. 最好按正式考试时间(上午或下午,150分钟)不间断地独自完成所有试题,尽量不要超过时间,不要急于看答案,以达到真正的模拟考核;

4. 做完一套试题后,请对照试卷后的答案及评分标准给自己评定一个分数,最后认真研究试题解析,弄懂每一道题的解题思路,不要背题目、背答案,题目做错了,要深究做错的原因,同样的错误只允许犯一次,最好找到教材或同步辅导的相关章节进行有针对性地复习,以达到“举一反三、融会贯通”的效果;

5. 本系列试卷为完全标准预测,分值权重、题型题量、题的难易度、时间安排等均与最新真题一致,所以考生在进行自测时,最好有意识地调整做题心态,以逐步养成良好的考场状态;

6. 考生应及时总结每套试卷在模拟考核中的得与失,力争做一套就有收获,每做一套就有提高,日积月累,就会有质的突破;

7. 本系列试卷后附有最新真题及答案,考生可在做完预测试卷后,试着做真题,逐步掌握考试命题规律,以便在考场上能做到驾轻就熟,成竹在胸。

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## 为什么逾千万自考生如此信赖北大燕园?

北大燕园高等教育自学考试“标准预测试卷”系列辅导丛书自出版发行以来,购买者超过千万人次。北大燕园自考辅导产品的魅力究竟何在?为什么逾千万自考生如此信赖北大燕园?下面是随机抽出的部分读者来信,或许您从中可以了解其中的奥秘……

林正瑜 浙江省泰顺县公安局

贵编辑部编写的《标准预测试卷》是我的良师益友。三年多来,风雨兼程,一直都陪伴在我左右,也见证了我的成功。

今年上半年我通过自考取得了文凭,并且考上了国家公务员,成为一名人民警察。在我的成功之道上,贵部的辅导资料功不可没,成功地把一名技校生塑造成一名国家公务员。感激之情非言语所能表达,在此,希望贵编辑部一如既往地打造精品,贴近考生,为国家的科教兴国做出更大的贡献。谨此,对你们的辛勤付出致以最崇高的敬意和最衷心的感谢!

2004. 10. 15

师寒冰 山东济南闵子骞路24号03级国贸班

非常感谢贵编辑部的老师们!你们辛苦了!试卷针对性强,覆盖面广,让我爱不释手,为我专升本考试增强了信心!

2004. 9. 14

朱莉 上海市石门二路503号3108室

我买了《邓小平理论概论》、《法律基础与思想道德修养》、《马克思主义哲学原理》试卷回家练习之后,考出了85.79、84分,还拿了奖学金呢!北大燕园的书真得神通广大,让我对自学考试再也不害怕和恐惧了,以后我会更多地去购买北大燕园的书。

2004. 7. 29

孙静 北京东城区东四前拐桥胡同13号

对于我来说,哲学课程难学,偶然在书店里发现了它——《马克思主义哲学原理》,顿时倍感亲切,爱

不释手,其他的辅导书看了一遍就搁在一边了,现在我正在专攻这套试卷,虽然还没进过考场,但与其他人一样,我真的信心十足,它很像我的家庭辅导老师。谢谢你们!辛苦了!

刘瑞霞 河南省新密市牛店镇月台村

当我初次接触到贵试卷后,就毫不犹豫地买了回来,事实也证明它是我自考路上的良师益友,因为十套模拟试题及两套最新真题使人对考试题型有了更清晰的认识,致使自己在临考前不必盲目地猜测,也不必心慌意乱,完全可以从容、沉着地面对考试,真的谢谢各位老师能让我自信地走进考场。

单长富 山东行政学院经贸系01级保险班

贵部的老师们:

你们辛苦了!

我是一名在读会计(本)的大专在校生,在前两次的考试中已非常顺利地通过了四门课程。看着沉甸甸的果实,总结令人欣慰的过去——我之所以取得了这么好的成绩,在很大程度上得益于贵部出版的标准预测试卷。它内容详实,重点突出,节省了我们的复习时间,减少了我们的盲目性,且对我们的考前复习有极强的针对性。

在尝到甜果的同时,我也毫不吝惜地把这套试卷介绍给我身边的同学,并得到了他们极高的评价。

在此,谨表示对贵部深深的感谢与由衷的敬意!

济南自考生 单长富

2003. 4. 23

马静 天津市丁字沽新村四段

本试卷覆盖面广,内容丰富,很容易使读者掌握

知识点,命中率高,是学生的良师益友!即使是自学,只要拥有它,一样可以做到融会贯通,有备而战,胸有成竹。

包添辉 广西北海市银海区包家小学

贵编辑部编辑的预测试卷质量上乘,含金量高,题目新颖,命中率高。我认为它是通往自考成功的最佳捷径之一,每次考前我都做试卷的大量题目,感觉用时短见效快,循序渐进,信心倍增,每次能自考顺利通过,它实在功不可没。

李小军 渭南师范学院政治经济系

我总觉得该资料像一位尽职尽责的医生,免去了病人的各种苦楚和忧愁,更重要的是从根本上治愈了我学习中的“顽症”。

张洪亮 广西省柳州市上江路四区北四巷

在购买《邓论》以后,觉得这套试卷与考试的题目有很多相同,命中率极高。真后悔当时死读课本只考了39分。现在我很把握在重考中通过。有了贵卷帮助,让我对下一次考试中信心十足,连报了三科。

徐磊 江苏省溧安市西安路151号

经过老师的介绍,我认识了“北大燕园”,真的很不错。在2004年4月份的《宪法》考试中有一道论述题,一道简答题和燕园试卷上一样!太不可思议了!真的很不错!感谢你们!

叶小军 安徽怀宁县凉亭乡新民村

冥冥中可能是有缘份,在众多的辅导资料中,贵编辑部这套《英语国家概况》标准预测试卷吸引了我,一开始它就给了我信心。我是名在岗教师,自学英语专业,觉得这最后一门《英语国家概况》很难,因为它的知识含量太多,不易识记,那寒窗苦读的日子是北大燕园——你陪我度过的,让我最终以82分的高分结束了专科段的学习,有你支持,我有信心完成英语本科的学业! (2004. 5. 5)

周俊 山东泰安山东科技大学工程学院

感谢北大燕园编写的自考辅导资料,在它的帮

助下,我过五关斩六将,在短短的两年时间里顺利通过了英语本科9门课程,眼下10月份还剩下最后一门《毛泽东思想概论》的考试了,现在手边有一本燕园的试卷,我对此考试充满信心。

李中媛 天津市南开区黄河道密云路锦园里

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我是一名自考生,攻读法律本科,偶然间买到贵部出版的预测试卷,真是如鱼得水。它不仅紧扣大纲,而且命中率相当高,使我在10月份的《环境与资源保护法》考试中顺利、轻松地通过了,取得了92分的好成绩,感谢贵部为自考学生奉献出这样几部精品复习资料!

刘素芳 河南省郑州市新郑市西亚斯国际学校

我正参加英语本科的自考,我一直用的都是北大燕园出版的试卷,这些资料为我解决了很多实际困难和问题,使我取得了优异的成绩,成为我必不可少的复习资料,在此感谢编辑部的工作人员为考生们所做出的伟大贡献,使我们离自己的梦想又近了一步。

唐春熙 广东省雷州市人民法院

我2001年下半年起购买过法律专业(本科段)有关试卷。试卷测试范围广、全面、针对性强,经过训练后更能全面掌握所学习的知识,因此能够考得好成绩。我2001年下半年开始参加自考,由于有试卷的训练,科科及格,已过13科。在此表示感谢!现在许多同事要求我代他们向贵书店邮购试卷,我很乐意,但愿试卷能帮助更多的考生考出好成绩!同时也祝愿你们对试卷的质量要求越来越高,越办越好!

彭德龙 河南省郑州市文化路90号17<sup>1</sup>

通过对贵考卷的认识我有以下总体感受:包揽知识面宽,重难点提炼准确,考试时命中率高(尤其是选择题),练习题与时俱进,比较新颖,试卷由易到难,条理性强,在此我要衷心感谢北大燕园的老师 and 全体同志,谢谢你们为我们广大自考生指明了前



进的方向,使我们在知识的大道上飞快前进。

张健伟 烟台开发区鲁星食品有限公司

我是一名参加机电一体化工程专业的考生,参加《高等数学》考试两次均未过关,第三次买了这本题集,终于突破底线得了77分。我希望贵编辑部多出一些有关机电一体化工程专业的习题集。

张民伟 云南省昆明陆军学院十九队

转眼间,北大燕园辅导书已经陪伴我度过了三次自学考试。非常感谢您们精心编辑的标准预测试卷,它是千千万万自考生的巴拿马运河上一盏永不熄灭的灯!

李旭鹏 北京邮政23支局 北京邮电大学

我是一名自考生,经过了一次打击,我并没有失去信心,而是找到了另一条通往成功的大道——自考。自考,一个多么响亮的名字,它牵动着我的心。我的梦、我的理想、勤奋的学习换来了成功,偶然得到同学和老师真传——北大燕园自考测试卷,如虎添翼,取得了很好的成绩。一年多的时间过了十二科,我的努力没有白费,感谢北大燕园编辑部的老师们!是你们的努力才能编出这样符合考纲的试卷,并且与考试类型十分吻合,重点突出,我十分信赖它,这次4月份的考试我会更加努力,取得好成绩!

李青会 北京市东城区东公街30号

首先得好好感谢本套试卷的各位老师。真的,要不是您的这份试卷,我恐怕真的过不了去年10月份的邓小平理论了,因为我是离考试还有半个多月的情况下,偶然向同学借到的。当时我抱着试试看的态度。推知,嗨!我考了个85分,从未有过的

(以上是大量读者来信的筛选,均是原文摘录,它代表着广大自考生对北大燕园辅导资料的评价,仅供参考)

欢迎登录: <http://www.pkubook.com.cn>

高分,这让我重新鼓起了自考过关的勇气,这,今年我又买了两份,一个是《英语》,一个是《法律基础与思想道德修养》。我跟别的同学都介绍过此书,并告诉他们千万别错过这份试卷,我相信,今年四月份的考试,过关肯定没问题。

李自强 内蒙古根河市得耳布林林业局防火办

参加自学考试一年半了,在这段路途中有许多艰难险阻,是北大燕园的辅导资料一直伴随着我,为我释疑解惑,指点迷津,使我每一次都能充满信心,轻装上阵。在大学梦想即将实现的时候,不由得从心底里感谢这位良师、这位益友。愿贵部再接再厉,帮助更多的自考生实现心中的梦想,为自学考试事业添上辉煌的一笔!谢谢!

李玮 淄博热电股份有限公司武保处

在未结识贵刊的预测试卷之前,我基本上是课本加一本题集,然而题集的量巨大且不易抓住重点,所以考试不太理想。在逛书店的时候无意中发现了它,我买了一本来做,感觉不错,这次考试使我一下通过三门课,这是从来没有过的,所以在这里我要感谢贵刊和各位老师,是你们让我们一下子抓住了重点,顺利地通过了考试,请你们一块分享我们成功后的喜悦!衷心地表示感谢!

刘津蓉 辽宁葫芦岛市锦化集团

贵部的预测试卷的命中率还真不一般!事实胜于雄辩,我在2003年4月的考试中一次性通过了六科,最高86分,最低也有66分。你们的实力在我身上得到了充分的体现,十分感谢你们,望你们继续为我们考生制造精品!

## 读者信息反馈卡

亲爱的读者:

感谢您购买了本书,希望在它的帮助下,您能顺利通过考试。为了使我们的自考辅导用书的质量更臻完善,为您今后提供更优秀的图书,希望您抽出宝贵时间,及时与我们沟通交流,把您的评价和建议填在这张调查表上寄给我们,我们将及时与您取得联系,并尽可能给您满意答复,希望您在百忙之中不吝赐教。如果您的建议被我们采纳或指正我们的错误,我们将付给您相应的报酬以示感谢。

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# 全国高等教育自学考试标准预测试卷

## 英语写作

丛书主编:北京外国语大学 田 雷  
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# 英语写作标准预测试卷(一)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题号	I	II	III	总分
题分	20	20	60	核分人
得分				复查人

得分	评卷人	复查人

**I. Supply the missing part (20 points)** Study the following passage carefully and write a conclusion of about 100 words. Make sure that the tone and vocabulary you use in unity with the passage provided.

There are several reasons why an examination is held and why it should not be abolished.

The basic purpose of an examination is to evaluate a person's capacity and ability in retention, application and deduction. The results of an examination serve as a gauge of one's power of thought. We can use it as a guide to see a person's logic and how he or she looks at ideas and theories. Thus, examinations have to remain as yardsticks for students to be measured by. Another reason why they should not be abolished is the fact that examinations make students more eager to learn and study. If there were no examinations to be passed, they would not bother to study at all and the end result would be a group of half-illiterates. From the results of the examinations, we can see a student's inclination. Using the examination, we can sieve the academically inclined from the mechanically inclined. We can put the student into the field he excels in.

It gives him or her a chance to prove himself or herself and to make a good job of it.

At the same time, we must not overlook the fact that it is examinations that put a bar on a student's future. A student takes an important examination when he or she is about fifteen. He or she might, if he or she were not very intelligent, fail the examination. This failure closes the door to the many opportunities that might have been open to him or her. He or she remains on a lower economic strata and might even resort to an undesirable way of living.

If examinations were abolished, it would mean a furtherance of his studies, at least till he or she is sixteen. His or her studies play the uppermost part in his or her life and help him or her to reach wider horizons in time to come.

When an examination is held, it is merely to see one's academic qualifications. It is not really a proper judge of one's intellect or capability. Thus, it might be better to abolish it and to find a better method of assessment.

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得分	评卷人	复查人

**II. Write an outline (20 points)** Read the following passage carefully and try to compose a "sentence outline" for the passage provided.

## Just What Is a Vacation Anyway?

A vacation is generally seen as a positive experience. In fact, when a person says, "I'm on vacation" or "I'm leaving for my vacation", we all smile and offer our congratulations to the lucky guy. It's as if we collectively agree upon what this man is about to experience. It is my contention, however, that we do not agree upon what makes up a vacation. In fact, I believe that most of us don't even understand what a vacation truly is.

Many people seem to think that a vacation is merely a two-week reprieve from their place of employment. Well, a vacation cannot be defined in terms of "two weeks off". First of all, some people get a four-week vacation while others get only one. Some people get days off from work but still manage to take a very nice vacation from time to time. What about the people who don't "go to work" such as mothers at home? Their idea of a vacation may be a weekend break from their children. The break may be a short time, but this makes it no less of a vacation for the person taking it.

Other people consider a vacation to be a period of rest. While a vacation is often a time of relaxation and quiet thoughts, it certainly doesn't have to be so. How many times have you gone back to work or school from a vacation more exhausted than when you left? For many people, taking a vacation means action—swimming, hiking, boating, running, driving. If they are not moving, then it really isn't a vacation to them.

Still others think it isn't a vacation unless they have agony away somewhere. To support this, invariably the first question we ask someone after her vacation is, "Oh, where did you go on your vacation?" My parents fall into this category of vacationers. Not only do they tend to go somewhere



on their vacation, but they often plan up to a year in advance where they'll be going next. Not all people like to "get away", though. Many like to stay home during their holidays, yet they have no less of a vacation than my wandering parents.

The last group of vacationers feel that the vacation is a time to catch up on all the things they normally don't have time to do. This, to me, seems like work, but to others it is truly a vacation. These are the people who will tell you, "I had the most wonderful vacation. I got the house painted, cleaned out the garage, and fixed the broken fan and vacuum cleaner." I know that this cannot be the true definition of a vacation because I take a vacation every year, and I would never paint my house during one.

Well, then, just what is a vacation? A vacation is a time to leave (to vacate). In other words, it is an indeterminate amount of time in which a person departs from his or her ordinary routine to do something out of the ordinary. So, a vacation is not a two-week break from the office, a ride down a river, or a trip to a new city although any of these things could be included on one. Vacations are simply a chance to change for a while. That is why, regardless of their form, we like them so much.

得分	评卷人	复查人

III. Composition (60 points) We have two different faces we can show the world. We can smile, or we can frown. The face we choose to put on each day affects us a lot. Write a short argumentative essay about 300 words to show your opinion about "a smile or a frown?" In your writing, underline your thesis and number your paragraphs.

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密封线内不要答题



# 英语写作标准预测试卷(二)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题 号	I	II	III	总 分	
题 分	20	20	60	核分人	
得 分				复查人	

得 分	评卷人	复查人

I. Supply the missing part (20 points) Study the following passage carefully and write a conclusion of about 100 words. Make sure that the tone and vocabulary you use in unity with the passage provided.

"America is a big melting pot." This is almost the only thing I can remember from the course "American Society and Culture" I took at college. Now, even though over a decade has lapsed, the definition our teacher gave is still clearly written in my mind: the melting pot here means that people with different cultural and ethnical backgrounds immigrate to the States, live together, get mixed and build up this wonderful culture that we call American culture today.

The first time I came to America on a business trip, I visited New York City. There, strolling along the famous 5th Avenue, I was simply exhilarated. Surrounded by this huge sea of people from all over the world, I felt at ease with them, with myself and most of all with the world I was in. I did not feel I was a stranger or a tourist from another land; I just was part of it.

The concept of a melting pot was further engraved in my mind when I applied to the business school. All the schools I applied to stressed that they had a great diverse student body and how this diversity would enhance the quality of education. And every one of them had an essay question on diversity. I was excited because after all I would soon become a member of that diverse student body. When I came to the school, things disappointed me. Yes, we did have a diverse student body almost 40% of which was made up of international students. However, they were not integrated with native Americans. Asians always hang out with Asians, blacks with blacks, Spanish with Spanish. They could be in the same study group or the same class or go to the same restaurant, but rarely could they become great friends. This phenomenon was neither due to the barrier of language, nor due to different personalities. The bottom line has always been culture.

I still remember the first few get-togethers for the Asian students to which many Americans were also invited. Those who showed up soon left since they could not join our chitchat about great food, nor could they enjoy the stir-fried food we made. I was also invited by American students to go to bars. But I could never bring myself to enjoy drinking in that noisy place and talking as loudly as

they did. So after making some initiatives, each party realized that they did not have many things in common beyond the necessary group work. They remained just nodding acquaintances.

得 分	评卷人	复查人

II. Write an outline (20 points) Read the following passage carefully and try to compose a "topic outline" for the passage provided.

## Driving to Preserve Your Car

Amazingly few people realize that their driving styles affect the durability and cost of their automobiles. It behooves drivers to use their cars as efficiently and safely as possible to preserve them from deterioration and accidents. Accidents are the number one reason for junking cars.

Here are some simple instructions that, if followed, will make your car run better and last longer.

First and most important, concentrate on your driving so that you make good judgments, especially in critical circumstances. If you have driven five or ten miles and suddenly you can't remember where you are or where you are going, you have probably been daydreaming, wake up and concentrate on the road.

Second, avoid sudden accelerations; they cause excessive wear and tear on your car by unnecessarily forcing the engine. Emergencies are exceptions, but you can minimize the likelihood of their



occurrence if you concentrate on your driving environment.

Third, stay off the brakes, using them as seldom and lightly as possible. This is the single most important technique you can learn. Brakes waste the momentum on your car. Moreover, they increase the risk of someone's ramming into you from the rear. In all driving, try hard to match your speed to the flow of traffic so that you need not step on either your brakes or on the gas in fits and starts. Many times this is impossible, but at least try. By avoiding sudden stops and starts, you save more gas (money!) than through most of the expensive mechanical modifications installed on cars to save fuel.

Fourth, look ahead and be cautious. Drive as smoothly as possible by anticipating traffic as much as a quarter of a mile away on city streets, and as far as you can see on country roads or on freeways.

Fifth, keep your emotions under control while driving. Competitive and angry driving not only increases the wear and tear on your car, but also the chance of an accident. For instance, when you respond with feelings of aggressive revenge to a driver who has just cut you off, given you an obscene sign, or in some other way irritated you, your mental acuity is sidetracked to plot a get-even act, leaving you and your car less protected. The smarter reaction is to dismiss this numbskull from your mind so that you can stay cool and rational at the steering wheel.

Sixth, drive strategically. You are doubtless familiar with all of the shortcuts and obstacles involved in getting from where you live to where you work because you found out by trial and error. Your trip to work is probably well executed. Now, get into the habit of planning all trips to unfamiliar places as well, no matter how near. Take into account that the type of road on which you travel can either cost or save gas. Choose the best route. A potholed or patched road may cost up to fifteen percent fuel penalty, and stretches of loose gravel can cost up to thirty-five percent. When you have a choice, always drive on a smooth road, maintained by a concerned local highway department.

Finally, view yourself as the ultimate control mechanism in the machinery that transports you. Take extra precautions to become a better driver, thus increasing the useful lifespan of your car.

得分	评卷人	复查人

III. Composition (60 points) Failure is a thing that often occurs and no one can avoid. People's attitudes towards failure are quite different. Write a short argumentative essay about 300 words to discuss "Is Failure a Bad Thing?" In your writing, underline your thesis and number your paragraphs.

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# 英语写作标准预测试卷(三)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题号	I	II	III	总分
题分	20	20	60	核分人
得分				复查人

得分	评卷人	复查人

I. Supply the missing part (20 points) Study the following passage carefully and write a conclusion of about 100 words. Make sure that the tone and vocabulary you use in unity with the passage provided.

I met Ana when I came to see her house. The first time I saw her, I was shocked at her height. About 1.9 meter, she towered over me when she spoke to me. Her two-story house was kind of old, but pretty neat, with a patio and a lawn in the front. It did not take me long to decide to move in the house because the rent was reasonable and both Ana and her three daughters were very kind to me.

This was my first semester in Cornell. After searching for a place to live for almost a week, I finally moved into the tiny room on the first floor of Ana's house. Soon, I learnt that Ana, a photographer for Cornell University, was a single mom with four daughters. Her eldest one went to college in New York. That was why I could move in to fill her vacancy. The other three daughters were all in high school.

Although living under the same roof, I seldom had a chance to talk with Ana and the three girls. I was always busy, going to school early and coming back late at night. To Ana, everyday was like a battle too. Every morning, I was always woken up by her yelling at the girls, who refused to get up for school. You could hear Ana's anguish, frustration and helplessness in her voice. You could hear her hurried footsteps from one bedroom to another, in the kitchen preparing breakfast, in the courtyard putting garbage can in place to be collected. . .

Her second daughter was the biggest pain to Ana. She was about 14 years old, the age when the girl had her own secrets which she only confided to her friends. She was constantly on the phone, talking and talking, neglecting her homework and her bedtime. This quite often touched off the fights between the mom and the daughter.

My room was located just beneath this second daughter's room. This house was terrible with sound insulation and I was always disturbed by the giggling and 'nonsensical' conversation between the girl and her friend late at night. I did not want to add more trouble to Ana at the beginning. However, she sensed the problem and was apologetic to me. Now the fights continued for one more

reason. I simply tried to come back "home" as late as possible. There were peaceful times when Ana helped the kids with their homework, and when the whole family sat in front of TV and watched a video. There were joyful times when one of the daughters brought home a trophy, when Ana taught the girls how to bake, and when the whole family decorated the Christmas trees. . .

One day, I came back home early because I knew all the girls had gone to stay in their friends' houses. This was a very common practice in America. In the living room, I saw Ana sitting in the reclining chair, taking a nap. Her face was marked with fatigue and loneliness. I kept wondering to myself: will she continue like this?

At the end of the semester, I told Ana that I would not live in her house any longer. The reason I gave her was that it was a bit too far away from school. Nonetheless, she suspected there were other reasons. So she suggested ways to quiet her daughters down. Seeing that I was very determined, she was disappointed. I guess my rent was of some importance to her.

得分	评卷人	复查人

II. Write an outline (20 points) Read the following passage carefully and try to compose a "sentence outline" for the passage provided.

## I Remember

Waterloo is my home. It has been for a long time. Growing up in a small town very close to Waterloo made me look upon it as a metropolis, and I envied anyone who lived within its limits. Perhaps that accounts for the fact that I have been proud and happy to be counted in its census for many years.

As a student in what was then known as Iowa State Teacher's College, I looked upon classmates from Waterloo as "special people", more urbane, more fashionable, more sophisticated. I remember taking the trolley from Cedar Falls to Waterloo to shop. My shopping was done mostly at Black's department store. I considered it a prestigious store and was always proud to give a Christmas present bought at Black's. If not, I might even go so far as to try to find a Black's box to put it in to fool







# 英语写作标准预测试卷(四)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题 号	I	II	III	总 分
题 分	20	20	60	核分人
得 分				复查人

得 分	评卷人	复查人

**I. Supply the missing part (20 points) Study the following passage carefully and write a conclusion of about 100 words. Make sure that the tone and vocabulary you use in unity with the passage provided.**

The film I have enjoyed most is *The Sound Of Music*. It is a very old picture, but for me, there has been no other film to match its excellence. Everything about the film is enjoyable. Woven round a very simple theme, this film portrays an exuberant novice nun and seven unruly but lovable children. Refusing to curb her natural tendencies, the nun takes on the role of governess to the seven children. The children's father is a strict disciplinarian who knows nothing about bringing up children. The governess changes the whole household and her character endears her to all she meets. The children take to her and they become great friends. While she is young enough to enjoy and appreciate their fun, she is also mature enough to guide and to temper their behavior.

The music remains in everyone's memory. It is light gay, and catchy, and it appeals to both the young and the old. There is a bit of everything for everybody in it, too.

Children will take to the Captain's seven boisterous children and the clean, wholesome fun that they have. Young girls like the heroine, whom they can identify themselves with. People will also like the romantic love, the beautiful feeling that grows between the captain and the heroine. Boys, for whom guns hold a great interest, like the mystery and the war that the family dramatically escapes from.

... and the fact that the film is so old, it is a very old picture, but for me, there has been no other film to match its excellence. Everything about the film is enjoyable. Woven round a very simple theme, this film portrays an exuberant novice nun and seven unruly but lovable children. Refusing to curb her natural tendencies, the nun takes on the role of governess to the seven children. The children's father is a strict disciplinarian who knows nothing about bringing up children. The governess changes the whole household and her character endears her to all she meets. The children take to her and they become great friends. While she is young enough to enjoy and appreciate their fun, she is also mature enough to guide and to temper their behavior.

得 分	评卷人	复查人

**II. Write an outline (20 points) Read the following passage carefully and try to compose a "topic outline" for the passage provided.**

## Be Cheeky And Get Ahead

Some people succeed through talent, others through sheer hard work, or more often than not a combination of both. But those who get to the top very often use another vital asset—bare-faced cheek. A plucky phone call, a daring advance, sometimes that is all it takes to make that break. After all, what boss could ignore the office junior who boldly demands a better job? And what film director could fail to notice the aspiring actress who turns up on his doorstep?

Seize the day even if you're at the right place at the wrong time, you can turn it to your advantage with a bit of cheek. Spice Girl Geri Halliwell missed the audition for the band, but by calling the management out of the blue, she jumped the queue. The thing about cheek is to never give up. When TV presenter Caron Keating was starting out, she approached show business agent Russ Lindsay, who represents stars such as Anthea Turner, Philip Schofield, and Zoe Ball. She was told that the agency couldn't take any more people on, but Caron offered to buy Russ a drink. "She took me out, got me drunk and wheeled me home in a Tesco trolley," says Russ, who liked her so much that he married her. "She has done very well since then."

If you don't ask... broadcast assistant Zoe Alpass landed her dream job working alongside Zoe Ball on Radio One because she had the cheek to ask a guest lecturer at her college for some impor-



tant phone numbers—even though she'd turned up two hours late for his talk. That attitude then got her a meeting with a Radio One producer. "I asked for some advice on how to fill out my application form," says Zoe, 27. "While I was there, I overheard another producer complaining about how short of freelance reporters she was. So I went up to her and offered to work for free." says Zoe. A job followed, but the check didn't stop. Zoe asked for a pay rise. . . "I sent Zoe Ball an anonymous e-mail saying how wonderful I was and how I deserved a pay rise. They traced it back to me. . . Then listeners started ringing in agreeing that I should get more money because of the initiative I had shown. So Zoe set me a series of challenges, including getting on TV the same week. I managed to brag my way on to Top Of The Pops and stood behind the presenter with a banner saying, 'Now can I have a pay rise?' Zoe coughed up."

Sell yourself if you've got whacky hair, or odd dress since you may find it to your advantage not to conform. Steve Vermont is gap-toothed, and undeniably ugly, but he's not about to have cosmetic surgery. Instead, he is proud of his looks. He used them to get himself a slot on Chris Evans' TFI Friday programme as Ugly Bloke. He gets £ 150 a time, but more important to him is the fact that he gains access to celebrities—he collects autographs. Steve said, "My whole existence is based on pushing people as far as I can. Some people let ugliness get in their way and stop them doing things, but I've always tried to use it to my advantage."

Why it works? PR guru Clifford says the bold, up-front approach often works because the person you are trying to impress probably used cheek to get ahead too. "Successful people are always keen to see qualities of ingenuity and originality."

Being cheeky makes you stand out. The people you are cheeky to will probably see a bit of themselves in you and think, 'That is exactly what I would have done. Well done.' "Old, traditional organizations like the civil service may not appreciate those qualities." "But in the media, business or creative environments, you have absolutely nothing to lose."

得分	评卷人	复查人

III. Composition (60 points) Write a short expository essay about 300 words to explain why young people are enthusiastic about computers. In your writing, underline your thesis and number your paragraphs.

	得分	评卷人	复查人

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# 全国高等教育自学考试 英语写作标准预测试卷(五)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题 号	I	II	III	总 分
题 分	20	20	60	核分人
得 分				复查人

得 分	评卷人	复查人

I. Supply the missing part (20 points) *Study the following passage carefully and write a conclusion of about 100 words. Make sure that the tone and vocabulary you use in unity with the passage provided.*

How do you introduce people with status? The person-of-importance rule applies in most situations. (A client may not have authority, but she certainly has importance!) For instance, you can introduce a colleague to a customer or client, "Mr. Smith, I'd like you to meet my colleague, Ms. Brown."

Introduce a non-official person to an official person: "Senator Smith, may I present Mr. Williams?"

If both are equal in status, you can fall back on the traditional rules, introducing a person to an older person, or the man to the woman.

Who is more important? In combined business - social situations, such as an office cocktail party which might include spouses, partners, roommates and special friends, business rules apply. But who's more important? Your boss or your spouse? The answer depends on knowing both your boss and your spouse, and gauging the situation accordingly. Perhaps your spouse will be understanding enough to agree to be "slighted". Perhaps your boss is the sort who will appreciate an acknowledgement of the importance of family.

We tend to introduce our boss first in settings that have been selected by the company, even those outside the office, since our spouses likely will acknowledge the importance of the supervisor in this sphere.

If we were at party in our home or if it was a chance social encounter outside the office, we'd introduce our spouses first.

Should you use first names? It is always better to call people by their honorary title (Mr., Ms., Mrs., Dr.) and last name until you are asked to use first names or are sure that first names are appropriate. Ms. is usually the preferred title for women. However, the informal rules of your company's corporate culture will apply here—in some places, the chairman of the board is known as 'Joe Smith', while elsewhere, it's always "Mr. Smith". When in doubt, don't use first names.



得 分	评卷人	复查人

II. Write an outline (20 points) Read the following passage carefully and try to compose a "sentence outline" for the passage provided.

#### The Bright Child and the Dull Child

Years of watching and comparing bright children and the not - bright, or less bright, have shown that they are very different kinds of people. The bright child is curious about life and reality, eager to get in touch with it, embrace it, unite himself with it. There is no wall, no barrier between him and life. The dull child is far less curious, far less interested in what goes on and what is real, more inclined to live in worlds of fantasy. The bright child likes to experiment and try things out. He lives by the maxim that there is more than one way to skin a cat. If he can't do something one way, he'll try another. The dull child is usually afraid to try at all. It takes a good deal of urging to get him to try even once; if that try fails, he is through.

The bright child is patient. He can tolerate uncertainty and failure, and will keep trying until he gets an answer. When all his experiments fail, he can even admit to himself and others that for the time being he is not going to get an answer.

This may annoy him, but he can wait. Very often, he does not want to be told how to do the problem or solve the puzzle he has struggled with, because he does not want to be cheated out of the chance to figure it out for himself in the future. Not so the dull child. He cannot stand uncertainty or failure. To him, an unanswered question is not a challenge or an opportunity, but a threat. If he can't find the answer quickly, it must be given to him, and quickly; and he must have answers for everything. Such are the children of whom a second-grade teacher once said, "But my children like to have questions for which there is only one answer." They did; and by a mysterious coincidence, so did she.

The bright child is willing to go ahead on the basis of incomplete understanding and information. He will take risks, sail uncharted seas, explore when the landscape is dim, the landmarks few, the light poor. To give only one example, he will often read books he does not understand in the hope that after a while enough understanding will emerge to make it worthwhile to go on. In this spirit, some of my fifth graders tried to read Moby Dick. But the dull child will go ahead only when he thinks he knows exactly where he stands and exactly, what is ahead of him. If he does not feel he knows exactly what an experience will be like, and if it will not be exactly like other experiences he already knows, he wants no part of it. For while the bright child feels that the universe is, on the whole, a sensible, reasonable, and trustworthy place, the dull child feels that it is senseless, unpredictable, and treacherous. He feels that he can never tell what may happen, particularly in a new situation, except that it will probably be bad.

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III. Composition (60 points) Write a short argumentative essay about 300 words to discuss "should smoking be banned altogether?" In your writing, underline your thesis and number your paragraphs.



全国高等教育自学考试

英语写作标准预测试卷(六)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题号	I	II	III	总分
题分	20	20	60	核分人
得分				复查人

得分	评卷人	复查人

1. Supply the missing part (20 points) Study the following passage carefully and write a conclusion of about 100 words. Make sure that the tone and vocabulary you use in unity with the passage provided.

I am often asked, "what make for success?" Most people regard success as the attainment of wealth, but I think that the most successful people are those who take pride in their work, family and country. It is great to attain wealth, but money is just one and hardly the best way to keep score.

1951, I took my wife and our five kids on a vacation to Washington D. C. Those were the good old days, when a motel room cost about \$ 8 a night, but the proprietors inevitably charged \$ 2 extra for each child, so the price ballooned to \$18 for my family. Sometimes, there was a dollar deposit for the key and another dollar added for the use of a television set. This made my scotch blood boil and, after a few nights, I told my wife how unfair I thought all the extra charges were. They did not encourage couples to travel, especially with their children.

I was active in the construction business at the time, so I mentioned to her that erecting a motel, or even a hotel, was no more difficult than building a home. I was seized by an idea—to put up a chain of affordable hotels, stretching from coast to coast. Families could travel cross-country and stay at one of my hotels I thought it would take, and I threw out the number too. She laughed and said it couldn't be done.

I learned a lot of things on that vacation. I measured the bedrooms and bathrooms in every motel in which we stayed, and, by the time we returned home. I knew exactly what kind of hotels I wanted to build. At home in Memphis, I showed a draftsman named Eddy Bluestein the lists and dia-

grams of what I wanted. Several days later, he brought me his rough sketches. On the first, he had blocked out in script the words "Holiday Inn," a fictional name he had seen in a Bing Crosby movie the previous evening. I heartily approved, and the first Holiday Inn opened in Memphis in 1952. The 50th Holiday Inn opened in Dyersburg, Tenn. in 1958, and the 100th in Tallahassee, Fla. in 1959. When I retired 28 years later, there were 1,759 Holiday Inns in 50 different countries. Today, there are more than 2,000.



得分	评卷人	复查人

II. Write an outline (20 points) Read the following passage carefully and try to compose a "topic outline" for the passage provided.

#### Key Skills for Mr. Motivators

People are the key to finding a competitive edge in industry. The way you manage your staff is reflected in how they treat customers and in the degree to which they are motivated and innovative in their approach. This is what will differentiate your organization in the 21st century. Changes in the workplace are forcing managers to radically reconsider their role and accept that effective people management is the only way forward.

The problem is how to develop yourself to match future requirements while still managing the current reality. The solution is to develop the necessary skills and qualities and apply them successfully in the workplace.

People take more notice of what you do than of what you tell them to do. It means the managers have to practise what they preach by setting a clear example of being an effective and committed worker.

Managers must explore ways of managing themselves effectively before trying to manage others. They should recognize their own weaknesses, have control over their moods and know how to bring out the best in themselves.

The effective manager has learned to work with rather than resist change. He or she recognizes that change is likely to be the only constant in the future and enjoys the challenge.

A leader looks at what is possible rather than at what constraints there may be. He or she believes that things can change for the better and finds ways of making it happen. A leader also tends to have a strong sense of humour, which helps to keep perspective when things don't go according to plan.

At last, a leader should be full of enthusiasm. This quality underlies a lot of other characteristics and carries people through situations successfully. It implies a genuine belief in what you are doing or saying as well as a genuine will to make it successful.

得分	评卷人	复查人

得分	评卷人	复查人

III. Composition (60 points) Write a short descriptive essay about 300 words to describe the scene of some natural phenomenon.