



# 基础英语

(最新版)

## 全国高等教育自学考试标准预测试卷

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全国高等教育自学考试标准预测试卷

基础英语



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全国高等教育自学考试标准预测试卷(最新版)

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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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## 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,要探究做错的原因,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,成功地把我一名技校生塑造成为一名国家公务员。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 北京东城区东四前门大街胡同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,就毫不犹豫地买回来了,事实也证明它的确是我自路上的良师益友,因为十套模拟试题及两套最新真题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!

我是一名在谈会计(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,我也毫不吝啬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,是学生们的良师益友!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 江苏省淮安市西安路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

冥冥中可能是有缘分,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门课程的考试,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、轻松通过,取得了92分的好成绩,感谢贵部为自考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院

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,剪性强,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,越来越好!

彭德龙 河南省郑州市文化路90号17<sup>号</sup>

通过对贵试卷的认识我有以下总体感受:包揽知识而宽,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。

张建功 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。非常感谢你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的真传——北大燕园自测试卷,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大纲的试卷,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,因为我是在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。谁知,嗨!我考了个85分,从未有过的

(以上只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)

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高分,这让我重新鼓起了自考过关的勇气,这不,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尔林业局防火办

参加自学考试一年半了,在这段路途中有许多的艰难险阻,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,然而题集的量太且不易抓住重点,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!

刘津晋 辽宁葫芦岛市锦化集团

贵部的预测试卷的命中率还真是不一般!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!

## 读者反馈信息卡

本系列自考标准预测试卷自出版以来,深受广大自考生的欢迎,许多考生及教师纷纷来函、来电给予我们的试卷以高度评价,同时也提出了许多宝贵建议,对于我们的工作给予了极大支持,在此我们深表谢意。

为了使我们的标准预测试卷更臻完善,欢迎广大考生继续与我们联系,请把你的评价、建议及疑难问题填在表上寄给我们。我们将及时与您取得联系,并采纳好的建议,接受您的批评和指正,同时帮助您解决学习中的问题,希望您在百忙之中,不吝赐教。如果您的建议被采纳或指正出我们试卷的错误,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

## 基础英语

丛书主编:中国人民大学  
本书主编:中国人民大学

李 铭  
何桂明

学苑出版社

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标准预测试卷答案 .....	共 4 页
2004 年(下)基础英语全国统考试卷及答案 .....	共 8 页



全国高等教育自学考试  
基础英语标准预测试卷(一)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分	
题分	10	30	10	15	20	15	核分人	
得分							复查人	

得分	评卷人	复查人

一、单词或短语的英汉互译(共 10 分)

(一)将下列词语译成中文(5 分)

1. make profit
2. out of fashion
3. put on the market
4. inferior products
5. a decimal coinage

(二)将下列词语译成英文(5 分)

6. 交通阻塞

7. 工业化国家

8. 产品统一条形码

9. 原材料

10. 直接税

得分	评卷人	复查人

二、词汇应用和语法结构(共 30 分)

(一)语汇应用(15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子

11. An economist is someone who \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about how goods and wealth are produced and used. ( )  
A. knowing B. knows  
C. knew D. knowable
12. Nowadays industry has persuaded us that its products can only \_\_\_\_\_ a very short time. ( )  
A. last B. final  
C. first D. extreme
13. Modern mass-production methods lower the \_\_\_\_\_ of making goods, and thus give us better values. ( )  
A. amount B. hurt  
C. injury D. cost

14. First of all, the \_\_\_\_\_ on a can or package of food must be completely truthful.

( )

A. title

B. label

C. name

D. epithet

15. It is commonly \_\_\_\_\_ that only rich middle-aged businessmen suffer from stress.

( )

A. distrusted

B. doubted

C. suspected

D. believed

16. Stress can kill you if you don't notice the warning \_\_\_\_\_.

( )

A. signals

B. signable

C. mark

D. indicate

17. Britain \_\_\_\_\_ the world in industrial production for a long time.

( )

A. followed

B. led

C. learned from

D. conducted

18. How does the computer \_\_\_\_\_ the stripes?

( )

A. interpret

B. know

C. indicated

D. marked

19. When Primitive people began to wear clothing regularly, they had to \_\_\_\_\_ it from the materials at hand.

( )

A. study

B. use

C. make

D. know

20. Everyone knows that taxation is \_\_\_\_\_ in a modern state.

( )

A. necessary

B. useless

C. needless

D. unnecessary

21. He always \_\_\_\_\_ the train to the city.

( )

A. sit

B. take

C. depend

D. ride

22. When do people \_\_\_\_\_ whether or not they want to become friends?

( )

A. hesitate

B. pause

C. decide

D. stop

23. You may have noticed that the average person does not give his \_\_\_\_\_ attention to someone he has just met.

( )

A. partition

B. shared

C. sorted

D. undivided

24. The most obvious purpose of advertising is to \_\_\_\_\_ the consumer of available products or services.

( )

A. inform

B. accuse

C. betray

D. cheat

25. In specific cases the relationship between inputs and output \_\_\_\_\_ both in time and internationally.

( )

A. follow

B. varies

C. same

D. make

## (二)语法结构(15分)

### 选择最佳答案完成句子

26. During their first four minutes together, people can decide \_\_\_\_\_ or not they want to become friends.

( )

A. whether

B. if

C. thus

D. although

27. The existence of "the residual" has generally been ascribed \_\_\_\_\_ technological progress, to the possibilities of exploiting economies of scale.

( )



- A. in B. to  
C. at D. of
28. I will soon get used to \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. ( )  
A. drink B. drinking  
C. absorb D. absorbing
29. We \_\_\_\_\_ go to the movies quite frequently. ( )  
A. use B. used to  
C. are used to D. is used to
30. The exam was so difficult that \_\_\_\_\_ students passed it. ( )  
A. few B. a few  
C. little D. a little
31. He \_\_\_\_\_ us to go to an ordinary restaurant. ( )  
A. suggested B. aim  
C. limited D. confined
32. There are a large number \_\_\_\_\_ metals which are useful to man. ( )  
A. on B. of  
C. from D. by
33. The expenses should be limited \_\_\_\_\_ what you can really afford. ( )  
A. on B. of  
C. to D. from
34. \_\_\_\_\_ the problem is well defined, information that might have an effect on it is gathered. ( )  
A. From B. Though  
C. How D. Once
35. There was a knock \_\_\_\_\_ the door. ( )

- A. in B. on  
C. at D. to
36. He is a teacher of 20 years \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. time B. work  
C. experience D. joy
37. The capacity of a bank to \_\_\_\_\_ demand deposit money traces to the fractional reserve system. ( )  
A. create B. make  
C. bring D. take
38. I've \_\_\_\_\_ the headache and I need an aspirin. ( )  
A. take B. got  
C. have D. get
39. When my boss arrived, he questioned \_\_\_\_\_ people in the office. ( )  
A. part B. any  
C. all D. whole
40. He is going to \_\_\_\_\_ a TV tomorrow to see a film about the Great Wall. ( )  
A. read B. listen  
C. write D. watch

得 分	评卷人	复查人

三、改错(共10分)

下面句子中有 A, B, C, D 四个划底线部分, 其中有一个是错误的, 选出错误部分的字母, 无需改正错误。

41. For example, during the Dark Ages at Europe, the world was perceived as flat.  
A B C D
42. All others reserves are called excess reserves.  
A B C D
43. I have changed the plan as you suggesting.  
A B C D



44. The more she thought about it, the many excited she became.  
A B C D

45. She has made greatest progress than we expected.  
A B C D

46. Automobiles, railroads, trucks and pipeline are the principal means of land transportation.  
A B C D

47. Nearly every major city of the world provides some form of public transportation.  
A B C D

48. Buses have been in use on major cities since approximately 1990.  
A B C D

49. If you ever visit a major city in other country, you will probably have no trouble getting around.  
A B C D

50. Taxis is convenient if you are in a hurry or if you are taking along a number of suitcases or packages.  
A B C D

得分	评卷人	复查人

#### 四、完形填空(共15分)

(一)每空提供四个选择项,选择最佳答案填空。(5分)

\_\_\_\_\_ a system of perfectly free commerce, \_\_\_\_\_ country naturally \_\_\_\_\_ its capital and labor to such employments as are most beneficial to each. This pursuit of individual advantage is admirably \_\_\_\_\_ with the universal good of the whole. By \_\_\_\_\_ industry, by rewarding ingenuity, and by using most efficaciously the peculiar powers bestowed by nature, it distributes labor \_\_\_\_\_ effectively and most economically; while by increasing the general mass of productions, it diffuses general benefit, and binds \_\_\_\_\_ by one common tie of interest and intercourse, the universal society of nations throughout the civilized world. It is this principle which \_\_\_\_\_ that wine shall be made in France and Portugal,

that corn shall be grown in America and Poland, and that hardware and other goods shall be manufactured in England.

If Portugal had no commercial connection with other countries, instead of \_\_\_\_\_ a great part of her capital and industry in the production of wines, with which she purchases for her own use the cloth and hardware of other countries, she would be \_\_\_\_\_ to devote a part of that capital to the manufacture of those commodities, which she would thus obtain probably inferior in quality as well as quantity.

51. A. Upon B. Under C. In D. On  
52. A. each B. any C. other D. another  
53. A. devoted B. devoting C. devotes D. devote  
54. A. connecting B. connected C. linking D. linked  
55. A. stimulating B. stimulated C. moving D. moved  
56. A. more B. much C. many D. most  
57. A. together B. alone C. apart D. joint  
58. A. determine B. determines C. determining D. determined  
59. A. employ B. employed C. employing D. dismiss  
60. A. obliged B. obliging C. liberated D. liberating

(二)从所给词汇中为每空选择一个适当的词。有必要时,改变其形式。(10分)

manufacture, divert, cultivate, promote, rather, export, labor,  
produce, commodity, require, advantage, exchange, obtain, import

To \_\_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_\_ the wine in Portugal might require only the labor of 80 men for one year, and to produce the cloth in the same country might \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_ the labor of 90 men for the same time. It would therefore be \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_ for her to export wine in exchange for cloth. This \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_ might even take place, notwithstanding that the \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_ imported by Portugal could be produced there with less labor than in England. Though she could make the cloth with the labor



of 90 men, she would 66 it from a country where it required the labor of 100 men to produce it, because it would be advantageous to her 67 to employ her capital in production of wine, for which she would 68 more cloth from England, than she could produce by 69 a portion of her capital from the 70 of vines to the manufacture of cloth.

得分	评卷人	复查人

### 五、阅读理解(共 20 分)

本部分有两篇短文,每篇短文后有五个问题,每个问题有四个供选择的答案,请选择一个最佳答案。

#### Passage 1

Have you ever thought about how important transportation is to the world? Without transportation modern life could not exist. We would have to get or make our own food, our own clothes, even our books, newspapers, and mail. Everything that we have come to depend on is brought to us. Even the water that we drink is transported through pipelines from wells and reservoirs to our homes and offices. We have come to depend on the availability of three principal kinds of transportation, land, sea, and air.

Automobiles, railroads, trucks, and pipelines are the principal means of land transportation. Ships, barges, and submarines form the chief means of water transportation, carrying people and goods across (even under) oceans, seas, and lakes, and along rivers big and small. Without our principal means of air transportation, the airplane, we would have to slow down our lives and commerce.

Nearly every major city in the world provides some form of public transportation. This is necessary not only for visitors to the city, but also to provide citizens with low-cost transportation and to help reduce the traffic on streets and highways.

71. It is suggested in this passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. with transportation modern life could not exist
- B. without transportation modern life could exist

C. without transportation modern life could not exist

D. without planes modern life could not exist

72. The water that we drink is transported through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cups
- B. pipelines
- C. bowls
- D. glasses

73. The principal means of land transportation excludes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. automobiles
- B. railroads
- C. trucks
- D. ships

74. The principal means of water transportation includes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. barges
- B. trucks
- C. pipelines
- D. railroads

75. The best title of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Automobiles is the principal means of land transportation
- B. Transportation is very important to the world
- C. Airplane is useful for our life
- D. Every major city provides some form of public transportation

#### Passage 2

Countries which have coal and iron near together have been lucky in developing an iron and steel industry. This was true in England, the first country to become highly industrialized. It was also true in the United States in the area around Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which was the first major center of the American steel industry. Now the iron ore near Pittsburgh has been nearly used up, though there is still a large supply of coal in the area. Ore with a high percentage of iron, however, was discovered in the Great Lakes region, and it could easily be shipped from there to Pittsburgh, as well as to Chicago and Cleveland,



which are also major steel-making centers.

A steel mill covers a huge area, and is a frightening place to visit because of its great fires and heat. There are areas for storing the iron ore and coal, and also for the waste that comes from the blast furnaces. The ore is put into the blast furnace at the top, and great cranes run overhead, carrying the ore. When the refined iron comes out of the furnace it is while hot.

But no matter how frightening it may be to visit a steel mill, we see steel in use all around us. Almost all of our machines are made of steel—railroads, automobiles, typewriters, sewing machines, the thousands of machines that are used in factories. Our great buildings are made of steel. Our great bridges are made of steel, and so are the ships that cross the oceans. Steel is everywhere around us. Our modern civilization could not exist without it.

76. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first country to become highly industrialized.

A. England

B. France

C. China

D. Japan

77. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first major center of the American steel industry.

A. New York

B. Pittsburgh

C. Washington D. C

D. London

78. Ore with a high percentage of iron was discovered in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the Great Wall

B. the Great Lakes region

C. Pittsburgh

D. New York

79. A steel mill covers a huge area, and is a frightening place to visit because of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a steel mill's great fires and heat

B. there are many animals in a steel mill

C. there are many troubles in visiting

D. we are all strange to a steel mill

80. Almost all of machines in steel mills are made of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. ore

B. water

C. steel

D. gas

得 分	评卷人	复查人

## 六、英汉句子互译(共 15 分)

### (一)将下列句子译成中文

81. Citizens and scholars are today raising a fundamental question: Is economic growth desirable?

82. This type of machines uses three times more fuel oil than that type does.

### (二)将下列句子译成英文

83. 我们的对手所得分数比我们多 2 倍。

84. 这所高校的学生数量比 5 年前增加了 50%。

全国高等教育自学考试  
基础英语标准预测试卷(二)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分	
题分	10	30	10	15	20	15	核分人	
得分							复查人	

得分	评卷人	复查人

一、单词或短语的英汉互译(共 10 分)

(一)将下列词语译成中文(5 分)

- look after
- visible trade
- guard a secret
- target audiences
- replacement cost

(二)将下列词语译成英文(5 分)

- 丢弃

7. 无形贸易

8. 贸易差额

9. 丝绸贸易

10. 标准化集装箱

得分	评卷人	复查人

二、词汇应用和语法结构(共 30 分)

(一)语汇应用(15 分)

选择最佳答案完成句子

- Science is the never-ending struggle to find \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. falsehood B. people  
C. things D. truth
- From the mid-1950's to the 1970's, Japan not only \_\_\_\_\_ much more rapidly than at any other time in her history but also did better than any other comparable economy. ( )  
A. decayed B. declined  
C. developed D. slowed
- What factors will \_\_\_\_\_ the level of investment spending in our hypothetical economy? ( )  
A. determine B. hesitate  
C. cost D. find



14. There are a host of obvious factors that you would have to \_\_\_\_\_ into account at the outset. ( )
- A. think B. draw  
C. take D. put
15. The extra machinery needed to \_\_\_\_\_ more output. ( )
- A. buy B. produce  
C. sell D. follow
16. Here we \_\_\_\_\_ the whole area of technological progress. ( )
- A. think B. determine  
C. found D. enter
17. Free ports give many \_\_\_\_\_ to the people of the port city in which they are located. ( )
- A. advantage B. advantages  
C. disadvantage D. disadvantages
18. The laws governing free ports in some nations vary \_\_\_\_\_ port to port. ( )
- A. by B. of  
C. from D. in
19. The music at the party was very loud and could be heard from \_\_\_\_\_ away. ( )
- A. far B. from  
C. of D. in
20. Much of London \_\_\_\_\_ by fire in the seventeenth century. ( )
- A. constructed B. established  
C. destroyed D. pulled
21. Give me a minute to \_\_\_\_\_ up, and I'll meet you in the lobby of the hotel. ( )

- A. pay B. settle  
C. come D. break
22. This pursuit of individual advantage is admirably connected \_\_\_\_\_ the universal good of the whole. ( )  
A. with B. for  
C. from D. by
23. \_\_\_\_\_ on a minute, and John will see if Mary is here. ( )  
A. Make B. Jry  
C. Find D. Hang
24. He \_\_\_\_\_ on the message to his office in New York. ( )  
A. held B. laid  
C. passed D. put
25. You've got to be there on time. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ on you. ( )  
A. counting B. depend  
C. wait D. sitting

- A. be able to                      B. be ability in  
C. take after                      D. take down
29. Tom says that his father is bored \_\_\_\_\_ his job.                      (   )  
A. of                                  B. from  
C. with                                D. by
30. I agreed with him \_\_\_\_\_ what they had said.                      (   )  
A. in                                  B. for  
C. on                                  D. to
31. My neighbor is qualified \_\_\_\_\_ the new post.                      (   )  
A. on                                  B. for  
C. with                                D. as
32. The train made a tremendous noise \_\_\_\_\_ it rushed through the tunnel.                      (   )  
A. as                                  B. by  
C. when                                D. on
33. My baby enjoyed outdoors \_\_\_\_\_ the bright sunshine.                      (   )  
A. on                                  B. down  
C. to                                  D. in
34. Mr. David looked \_\_\_\_\_ occasionally to greet someone.                      (   )  
A. like                                B. for  
C. down                                D. up
35. These things earn money even though no actual goods \_\_\_\_\_ hands.                      (   )  
A. change                              B. turn  
C. fix                                  D. shake
36. \_\_\_\_\_ students understand the teacher when she speaks too quickly.                      (   )

- A. Few                                B. A few  
C. A little                            D. Little
37. I enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening when I was in school.                      (   )  
A. reads newspapers                      B. to read newspapers  
C. read newspapers                      D. reading newspapers
38. I gave up my plan \_\_\_\_\_ my father's pressure.                      (   )  
A. in                                  B. on  
C. under                                D. at
39. My teacher made the decision \_\_\_\_\_ she had consulted the expert.                      (   )  
A. when                                B. after  
C. as                                  D. at
40. This is the school \_\_\_\_\_ we first met.                      (   )  
A. where                                B. when  
C. what                                D. why

得 分	评卷人	复查人

三、改错(共10分)

下面句子中有 A, B, C, D 四个划底线部分, 其中有一个是错误的, 选出错误部分的字母, 无需改正错误。

41. The excess reserves from the basis for the banker's lend activities.  
A                      B                      C                      D
42. A family lived in the small area and confined its activity to a small region.  
A                      B                      C                      D
43. Efficient is essential in the business world.  
A                      B                      C                      D
44. The one drawback of subway trains is why they are often crowded and noisy.  
A                      B                      C                      D
45. We have come to depend in the availability of three principal kinds of transportation;  
A                      B                      C                      D



land, sea, and air.

46. When you see rocks colored red, they probably contains some iron.  
A B C D

47. At other times, people buy products to get the attention in other people.  
A B C D

48. The store management have some good reasons.  
A B C D

49. Manufacturing companies compete for these special display place.  
A B C D

50. Consumers may be influencing by an advertisement on television showing a sports hero  
A B C D  
using the product.

得 分	评卷人	复查人

#### 四、完形填空(共 15 分)

(一)每空提供四个选择项,选择最佳答案填空。(5 分)

They got to the \_\_\_\_\_ at five minutes of eight. Mr. Becker said goodbye to his wife and got \_\_\_\_\_ of the car. Mrs. Becker said goodbye and \_\_\_\_\_ away. Many other cars were arriving at the station. People got out quickly and walked \_\_\_\_\_ the platform where the trains stopped. At that hour of the morning, a train \_\_\_\_\_ into the station every few minutes.

Mr. Becker's train was due at 7:58. He bought a newspaper and reached the platform just as the train stopped. It was \_\_\_\_\_ time. Mr. Becker got on the train, sat down, and started to read his newspaper. The trip to the city would \_\_\_\_\_ about forty minutes. As he read, Mr. Becker looked up \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ someone he knew. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ the same train every day, and they got to know each other.

51. A. station B. place C. rank D. standing

52. A. of B. out C. to D. in  
53. A. driving B. riding C. drove D. rode  
54. A. toward B. upon C. lead D. on  
55. A. come B. coming C. comes D. came  
56. A. in B. on C. to D. of  
57. A. make B. made C. take D. took  
58. A. customary B. sometime C. then D. occasionally  
59. A. greet B. greeted C. meet D. met  
60. A. riding B. drove C. road D. driving

(二)从所给词汇中为每空选择一个适当的词。必要时,改变其形式。(10 分)

drive, take, railway, place, station, park, shop,  
rather, stop, bring, buy, near, by, go

It was about 7:45 on a Thursday morning in October. It was 61 cold, but the sky was clear. Mrs. Becker was 62 her husband to the 63 station. Usually, Mr. Becker drove to the 64 himself and 65 the car there. Then he 66 the train to the city. But today Mrs. Becker needed the car so that she could go 67 in the afternoon.

The Beckers lived in a small town 68 New York. Mr. Becker's office was in the city, and he 69 there every day 70 train.

得 分	评卷人	复查人

#### 五、阅读理解(共 20 分)

本部分有两篇短文,每篇短文后有五个问题,每个问题有四个供选择的答案,请选择一个最佳答案。

#### Passage 1

Subways are mostly found in larger cities, such as New York, London, Beijing, Paris,

Copenhagen, Buenos Aires, Sydney, and Tokyo. The subway is an underground system of highspeed trains. The world's first system was built in London, and trains have been operating there since 1890. Subway trains move more quickly and efficiently than buses; they will deliver you to within walking distance of almost any place in the city. They, too, are inexpensive and help solve city traffic problems. The one drawback of subway trains is that they are often crowded and noisy.

Taxicabs are more expensive than buses or subways, but they will deliver you to the exact location you want in the shortest time possible. Taxis are convenient if you are in a hurry or if you are taking along a number of suitcases or packages. And as an added attraction, many cab drivers will tell you stories about their adventures as taxicab drivers or even the details of their life stories.

If you ever visit a major city in another country, you will probably have no trouble getting around. You will quickly find out about city bus routes and schedules, and about crowds on subway trains, and, probably, about the scarcity of taxis when you are trying to find one during rush hours. Like many people, of course, you may come to the conclusion that the most inexpensive and reliable form of transportation will be your own two legs!

71. \_\_\_\_\_ are mostly found in large cities.

- A. Railroads
- B. Buses
- C. Subways
- D. Planes

72. The world's first subway was built in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Beijing
- B. New York
- C. Shanghai
- D. London

73. The world's first subway trains have been operating since \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1900
- B. 1880

C. 1890

D. 1870

74. \_\_\_\_\_ are more expensive than buses or subways.

- A. Taxicabs
- B. walks
- C. bikes
- D. motors

75. The one drawback of subway trains is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are convenient
- B. they are expensive
- C. they are slowly
- D. they are crowded and noisy

## Passage 2

A general class of product is differentiated if any significant basis exists for distinguishing the goods (or service) of one seller from those of another.

Differentiation may be based upon certain characteristics of the product itself, such as exclusive patented features, trademarks, trade names, peculiarities of the package of container, if any; or singularity in quality, design, color or style. It may also exist with respect to the conditions surrounding its sale. In retail trade to take only one instance, these conditions include such factors as the convenience of the seller's location, the general tone or character of his establishment, his way of doing business, his reputation or fair dealing, courtesy, efficiency, and all the personal links which attach his customers either to himself or to those employed by him. In so far as these and other intangible factors vary from seller to seller, the "product" in each case is different, for buyers take them into account, more or less, and may be regarded as purchasing them along with the commodity itself. When these two aspects of differentiation are held in mind, it is evident that virtually all products are differentiated, at



least slightly, and that over a wide range of economic activity differentiation is of considerable importance.

76. What is a general class of product according to the paragraph?

A. A general class of product is differentiated.

B. A general class of product is same.

C. A general class of product is not exist.

D. A general class of product is difficult to find.

77. Differentiation may be based upon certain \_\_\_\_\_ of the product.

A. characteristics

B. brand

C. name

D. appearance

78. The word "features" on the 4th line means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. patent

B. characteristics

C. trade

D. efficiency

79. As far as seller is concerned, "product" in each ease is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. different

B. same

C. equal

D. identical

80. According to passage, "differentiation" is \_\_\_\_\_ to products.

A. unimportant

B. trivial

C. petty

D. importance

得分	评卷人	复查人

六、英汉句子互译(共 15 分)

(一)将下列句子译成中文

81. The country has doubled her annual output of steel in the last ten years.

82. The sun is a million time larger than the earth.

(二)将下列句子译成英文

83. 约翰·斯图亚特·穆勒实际上盼望着一种“稳定状态”的到来。

84. 它是围绕着两个主题而构成的。