

全国高等教育自学考试

旅游英语选读标准预测试卷(一)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题 号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总 分	
题 分	10	30	10	10	20	20	核 分 人	
得 分							复 查 人	

PART ONE

得 分	评卷人	复查人

I . Multiple Choice (0.5×20 = 10)

Direction : In this section , you are given 20 questions , beneath each of which are four choices marked A , B , C , and D . You are to make the best choice either to complete the incomplete statement or answer the question .

1. Four different perspectives of tourism can be identified :_____ . ()
A. Tourist , business suppliers , host governments , host communities
B. Tourist , transportation , accommodation , environmant
C. Shops , entertainment , sightseeing , hotel
D. Transportation , accommodations , eating and drinking establishments , activity facilities
2. The first railways were laid in _____ in 1882. ()
A. France and Austria
B. France and Switzerland
C. Austria and Switzerland
D. Britain and Austria
3. The principal function of International Air Transport Association is _____ . ()
A. to provide a service to members valuable to them in their national operations in the field of tourism
B. to facilitate the movement of persons and goods from any point on the world air network to any other by any combination of routes
C. to ensure the safe and orderly growth of international civil aviation throughout the world
D. to avoid discrimination between contracti g countries
4. Tourists take vacations not _____ .
A. relax and have a good time
B. learn another culture

- C.satisfy various needs and wants
D.make profit
5. According to WTO 's definition ,an international excursionist refers to the visitor who may be : _____ . ()
- A. an airline passenger touching down in a country but not officially entering by clearing customs
B. visiting in the capacity of a diplomat
C. a passenger on board cruise ship visiting the same port of call over several days but returning to the ship to sleep
D. a nomad or border worker entering a country less than one night
6. _____ will take travel as a norm of behavior ? ()
- A.people travel for business
B.people travel for religious reasons
C.people seeking great adventure
D.people travel for travel 's sake
7. Travel agents are the _____ of the travel industry. ()
- A.salesclerks B.distributors
C.wholesalers D.retailers
8. The terms and conditions of the booking should appear in full in the brochure ,but should not be printed on the back of the booking form ,as _____ . ()
- A.there isn 't enough space on the back
B.the boss does not like that
C.the booking is not clear on the back
D. they need to be retained by the customer
9. Traveling by automobile has the following advantages Except _____ . ()
- A. ability to carry baggage and equipment easily
B.ability to get up and walk around
C. control to the route ,departure times and the stops enroute
D. freedom to use the automobile once the destination is reached
10. Cruises can be divided into three main categories depending on the _____ . ()
- A.cruise lines B.destination resorts
C.transatlantic ship traffic D.duration of the trips
11. What was a typical English inn like during the seventeenth century ?_____ . ()
- A. It provided private rooms with bath
B. It had a dinning room serving food and drink

- C. It had stables in a central courtyard
D. It had a large communal room for individual travelers
12. The personnel director's only responsibility is _____. ()
A. to make policies B. to report to the general manager
C. to staff the hotel D. to assist in running the hotel
13. VAT stands for _____. ()
A. value added tax B. voucher apprehensive testimony
C. vaulting added test D. very agitating test
14. The twenty-first United Nations General Assembly designated _____ as the International Tourist year. ()
A. 1620 B. the nineteenth century
C. 1967 D. 1976
15. The entire tourism industry rests on _____. ()
A. its investment B. The government control
C. a base of natural resources D. the reformation of the economy
16. China is also known for its _____, with over 5 000 traditional dishes of different flavors. ()
A. clay-sculpture art B. gardening art
C. culinary art D. paper-cutting art
17. The principal tourist generating markets are concentrated in the _____. ()
A. west provinces of the country
B. far west areas of the country
C. interior provinces of China
D. coastal regions and large metropolitan areas
18. _____ joined the United States as the second western country that sent more than 100,000 tourists to China in 1993. ()
A. Canada B. Japan
C. Portugal D. Italy
19. "Tourism destroys tourism" means _____. ()
A. tourism threatens the economy
B. tourism has bad impact on political stability
C. tourism leads to bad social consequences
D. tourism has bad impact on environment which is essential for the development of tourism
20. The travel agent's role is dissimilar to that of most other retailers, in that _____. ()

- A. of travel agents provide a convenient location for the purchase
- B. agents do not purchase a product for resale to their customers
- C. agents do not carry ' stock 'of travel products
- D. agents are not seeking to dispose of products they have already purchased

得 分	评卷人	复查人

II . Reading Comprehension (2 × 15 = 30)

Direction : Read the following passages and then choose the best answer to each question.

(1)

Visitors to Britain are always complaining about English food. But they do not really know what they are talking about because they rarely get a chance to eat it. Most of the restaurants in large towns have foreign owners and serve foreign food. When visitors are invited to eat in an English home their hosts often feel they must offer them something foreign and exotic.

Those of us who do know English food are aware that at its best it can be really very good. On the other hand it is true to say that it is sometimes terrible. Part of the problem is that we are not really interested in food ——we eat to live ,we do not live to eat. So we don 't generally spend the necessary time and effort needed to cook really good meals. We prefer food that is simple and easy to cook ,or ready prepared food which only needs heating up before eating.

You can find the best English food in the country away from the large towns ,where life is slower and people are not in such a hurry. But of course most visitors come to London. They come because they are interested in shopping and singhtseeing. They do not come because of the food ,so why should they complain about it ?

21. The speaker thinks _____ . ()

- A. people don 't like English food
- B. people don 't often eat English food
- C. people who travel to Britain eat English food in English homes
- D. people who travel to Britain don 't know about English food

22. When English people have guests they _____ . ()

- A. think it is better to be adventurous with cooking
- B. prefer to take their guests to restaurants
- C. have to serve the food their guests are used to
- D. prefer to serve them English food

24. The word "exotic" could be best replaced by _____ . ()

- A. well known style
- B. foreign or unusual in style

- C.domestic style
- D.homemade style

25.The speaker thinks that we _____ . ()

- A. are really interested in food—we live to eat ,we do not eat to live
- B. are not really interested in food—we do not eat to live ,we live to eat
- C. are not really interested in food—we eat to live ,we do not live to eat
- D. are really interested in food—we eat to live ,we live to eat

26.English people like to cook _____ . ()

- A.in a complicated way
- B.with only fresh ingredients
- C.only from time to time
- D.in a quick convenient way

(2)

Manners nowadays in metropolitan cities like London are practically non – existent.It is nothing for a big ,strong schoolboy to elbow an elderly woman aside in the dash for the last remaining seat on the tube or bus ,much less stand up and offer his seat to her ,as he ought.In fact , it is saddening to note that it a man does offer his seat to an older woman ,it is nearly always a Continental man or one from the older generation.

This question of giving up seats in public transport is much argued about by young men ,who say that ,since women have claimed equality ,they no longer deserve to be treated with courtesy and that those who go out to work should take their turns in the rat race like anyone else.Women have never claimed to be physically as strong as men are.Even if it is not agreed ,however ,that young men should stand up for younger women ,the fact remains that courtesy should be shown to the old ,the sick and the burdened.Are we really so lost to all ideals of unselfishness that we can sit there indifferently reading the paper or a book ,saying to ourselves"First come ,first served ,"while a grey – haired woman ,a mother with a young child or cripple stands ? Yet this is all too often seen.

Conditions in travel are really very hard on everyone ,we know ,but hardship is surely no excuse.Sometimes one wonders what would have been the behavior of these stout young men in a packed refugee train or a train on its way to a prison camp during the War.Would they have considered it only right and proper to keep the best places for themselves then ?

Older people ,tired and irritable from a day 's work ,are not angels ,either far from it.Many a brisk argument or an insulting quarrel breaks out as the weary queues push and shove each other to get on buses and tubes.One cannot commend this ,of course ,but one does feel there is just a little more excuse.

If cities are to remain pleasant places to live in at all ,however ,it seems urgent ,not only that communications in transport should be improved ,but also that communication between human beings should be kept smooth and polite.All over cities ,it seems that people are too tired and too rushed to be polite ,shop assistants won 't bother to assist ,taxi drivers shout at each other as they dash dangerously round corners ,bus conductors pull the bell before their desperate passengers have had time to get on or off the bus ,and so on and so on .It seems to us that is it up to the young and strong to do their small part to stop such deterioration .

26. From what you have read ,would you expect manners to improve toward people _____ ?
()

- A. who are physically weak or crippled
- B. who once lived in a prison - camp during the War
- C. who live in big modern cities
- D. who live only in metropolitan cities

27. What is the writer 's opinion concerning courteous manners towards women ? ()

- A. Now that women have claimed equality ,they no longer need to be treated differently from men.
- B. It is generally considered old - fashioned for young men to give up their seats to young women.
- C. "Lady First" should be universally practised.
- D. Special consideration ought to be shown to them.

28. According to the author ,communication between human beings would be smoother if _____ .
()

- A. people were more considerate towards each other
- B. people were not so tired and irritable
- C. women were treated with more courtesy
- D. public transport could be improved

29. Which of the four situations is not the display of such deterioration ? ()

- A. Shop assistants feel boring to assist
- B. Stout young men are put into a parked refugee train.
- C. Older people always quarrel with young people when getting on or off buses
- D. Men think women should not be treated with courtesy.

30. What is the possible meaning of the word "deterioration" in the last paragraph ? ()

- A. worsening of general situation
- B. lowering of moral standards
- C. declining of physical constitution

(3)

If the population of the earth goes on increasing at its present rate ,there will eventually not be enough resources left to sustain life on the planet.By the middle of the 21st century ,if present trends continue ,we will have used up all the oil that drives our cars ,for example.Even if scientists develop new way of feeding the human race ,the crowded conditions on Earth will make it necessary for us to look for open space somewhere else.But none of the other planets in our solar system are capable of supporting life at present.One possible solution to the problem ,however ,has recently been suggested by an American scientist ,Professor Carl Sagan.

Sagan believes that before the Earth 's resources are completely exhausted it will be possible to change the atmosphere of Venus and so create a new world almost as large as Earth itself.The difficulty is that Venus is much hotter than the Earth and there is only a tiny amount of water there.Sagan proposes that algae ,organisms that can live in extremely hot or cold atmospheres and at the same time produce oxygen ,should be bred in conditions similar to those on Venus.As soon as this has been done ,the algae will be placed in small rockets.Spacehips will then fly to Venus and fire the rockets into the atmosphere.In a fairly short time ,the algae will break down the carbon dioxide into oxygen and carbon.When the algae have done their work ,the atmosphere will become cooler but before man can set foot on Venus ,it will be necessary for the oxygen to produce rain.The surface of the planet will still be too hot for men to land on it but the rain will eventually fall and in a few years something like Earth will be reproduced on Venus.If the experiments are successful ,life will become possible there but it will not be pleasant at first.When they go to Venus ,the first colonists will have to take plenty of water with them and get used to days and nights lasting 60 Earth days.But there will also be some advantages.The colonists will live longer because their hearts will suffer less strain than on Earth.Apart from that ,they will be exploring a new world while those still on Earth are living in closed ,uncomfortable conditions.Perhaps it will be the only way to ensure the survival of the human race.

31. It will eventually become necessary for us to try to colonise another planet because _____.
()

- A. the Earth will have too many people on it
- B. we will have used all the oil that drives our cars
- C. there are not enough resources to sustain life on Earth
- D. scientists haven 't developed new ways of feeding the human race

32. Sagan thinks _____ it will have the the capability to change the atmosphere of Venus and so make a new world like the Earth.
()

- A. before the water ,air and oil of the Earth are completely used up

- B. after the resources of the Earth are completely used up
C. before the resources of the Earth are totally used up
D. before the resources of the Earth are partly used up
33. Algae are important for the colonization of Venus because _____. ()
A. they can be bred in any conditions
B. they produce nitrogen
C. they can easily be carried in spaceships
D. they are organisms
34. The first colonists on Venus will find life difficult there because _____. ()
A. they will suffer from heart strain
B. there will be no water there
C. the surroundings on Venus will be uncomfortable
D. there will not be enough oxygen there
35. One of the main advantages for the colonists will be that _____. ()
A. they will be the only survivors of the human race
B. they will have comfortable houses
C. they will have much more space than before
D. they will not have to suffer from pollution

PART TWO

得 分	评卷人	复查人

III . Fill in the blanks with the proper phrases given below. Make some changes if necessary (1 × 10 = 10)

- strive to tie in with come into being see as view as
sort outassociate with impose on be renowned for take place
36. It takes the repairman a whole month to _____ the technical problem.
37. She _____ a role model by many women.
38. The city _____ its picturesque lake view.
39. He _____ be recognized as a pianist.
40. Politicians _____ tourism _____ a wealth factor in the economy of their jurisdiction.
41. New taxes _____ fuel consumption.
42. This story doesn 't _____ the facts.
43. The accident _____ yesterday.
44. The United Nations Officially _____ on 24 October.
45. We often _____ China _____ the Great Wall.

得 分	评卷人	复查人

IV . Close test (0.5 × 20 = 10)

Directions Fill in the blanks with proper words or phrases.

Local government is established for the purpose of representing local community interests. Many tourism researchers maintain that community 46 for proposed tourism developments is a key ingredient for its future success. Two communities with different approaches 47 local wishes are Cairns and Byron Bay. Byron Bay residents were surveyed by their 48 council to establish community attitudes to 49 development. The majority wanted to live 50 a town that promoted is natural coastal environment and low – rise streetscapes as 51 tourism attraction. The town has been very 52 at doing just that ,much to the chagrin of Club Med ,who wanted to develop a resort in the area. Cairns ,on the other 53 ,had to handle local protesters when a new resort was proposed for Trinity Inlet. 54 the plan was subsequently turned 55 and the developer awarded millions in compensation for expenses incurred in feasibility studies and architectural briefs ,the community remains on guard 56 similar proposals.

Local government varies from state to state ,but generally derives its powers 57 state acts of parliament and its funding from a mixture of local rates levied on properties in a shire and state government funds. In some instances additional funding in the 58 of special community project grants 59 Forthcoming from the Federal Government.

Local government 60 the development of the local area and can grant or withhold planning permission ,building applications and amendments to usage of local land dependent 61 the local planning regulations. The regulations routinely cover matters 62 as permitted height of buildings ,materials ,signage and landscaping requirements.

Local councils also provide roads ,recreation ,refuse services ,museums ,car – parks and swimming pllos. In 63 ,local authorities very often actively promote tourism through a local tourism information centre ,tourism officer or committee. They might also be 64 for control and management of reserves and public camping grounds ,the development and operation of recreational and cultural 65 and the stewardship of local historic places.

得 分	评卷人	复查人

V . Phrase translation (1 × 20 = 20)

Part One : Translate the following phrases into English :

66. 旅游服务业

67. 大众旅游

68. 国际航空运输协会

69. 国际短程游览者

70. 旅行代理商

71. 文化旅游者

72. 净包价旅游票价

73. 候补票价

74. 旅游收入乘数

75. 生态旅游

Part Two : Translate the following phrases into Chinese :

76. domestic tourism

77. labor - intense industry

78. transit traveler

79. charter flights

80. resort hotels

81.a routine trip

82.international holiday

83.health hazard

84.economic recession

85.Cruise line

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VI . Translate the following passages into Chinese.(10×2=20)

86. Several interrelated developments in the world economy produced mass tourism. Important circumstances (e.g. post – war peace and prosperity ,paid holidays ,governments ’ promotion of tourism and generous incentives offered by developing countries to attract international hotel chains) provided the necessary conditions within which mass tourism flourished. Sun – lust and in- experienced mass consumers also aided the creation of mass tourism. While on the technology front the jet aircraft ,computers and reservations systems facilitated its development. In the area of pro- duction ,cheap oil ,charter flights ,package tours ,standardization ,economies of scale and mass pro- duction helped in its maturation. Management practices of franchising mass marketing and vertical and horizontal integration also played their role in the creation and spread of mass tourism.

87. In the case of tourists interested in other cultures ,the location and availability of the cultural event will determine the destination selected. In this case also the standard of accommodation will not be of prime importance. Its closeness to the event is more important. If there are no hotels within the price range the tourists can afford ,then the better guest house ,or even a holiday village or camp ,would be acceptable. Take for example the Passion Play at Oberammergau. This is held in a small town with only a few small hotel and pensions with inadequate capacity for the crowds that visit this event. The majority of visitors accept staying in small guest houses or living with local families in their homes. In many cases they are prepared to take lunches and dinners at outside restaurants and cafes.

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旅游英语选读标准预测试卷(二)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题 号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总 分	
题 分	10	30	10	10	20	20	核 分 人	
得 分							复 查 人	

PART ONE

得 分	评卷人	复查人

I . Multiple Choice (0.5×20 = 10)

Direction : In this section , you are given 20 questions , beneath each of which are four choices marked A , B , C , and D . You are to make the best choice either to complete the incomplete statement or answer the question .

1. One of the key characteristics of the new tourism is _____ . ()
A. flexibility
B. rigid packaging
C. easiness of organize
D. cheapness
2. A Chinese who goes to Australia for sightseeing is referred to as a _____ . ()
A. inbound tourist
B. national tourist
C. outbound tourist
D. internal tourist
3. WTO is _____ that represents all national and official. ()
A.one of the organizations
B.a regional international organization
C.the only organization
D. a national organization
4. According to the Technical Handbook on the Collection and Presentation of Domestic and International Tourism Statics published by the WTO in 1981 , an individual entering a country that is not his usual place of residence and who is _____ . ()
A.a refugee , nomad , or border worker
B. intending to emigrate or to obtain employment in the destination country
C. going to stay for more than one year
D. a crew member of a foreign vessel or aircraft stopped in the country on a lay - over

5. The objective condition of tourism do not include _____. ()
A. motivation B. age
C. leisure time D. net discretionary incomes
6. Which of the following is NOT the negative factor often associated with rail travel? ()
A. Danger
B. Relatively inflexible departure times
C. A lack of quality in food service
D. Slowness in reaching the destination
7. In printing, there are over _____ typefaces from which to choose. ()
A. 4500 B. 1000
C. 6000 C. 800
8. In _____ inn keeping was an honorable profession. ()
A. Europe B. Asia
C. Africa D. colonial America
9. _____ came into service in the early 1980s. ()
A. The Comet B. The Boeing 757
C. The Boeing 747 D. The Boeing 767
10. A pleasure traveller values the perception of _____ most. ()
A. speed B. arrival time
C. departure time D. price
11. English inns and taverns, in particular, gained a reputation for _____. ()
A. a warm bed B. cleanliness and comfort
C. stables for the horses D. a hearty meal
12. The members of _____ come into direct contact with the guests in a hotel. ()
A. rooms department and food and beverage department
B. rooms department and sales department
C. engineering department and accounting department
D. engineering department and personnel department
13. _____ can make the contribution to the balance of payments account in most countries with good tourism facilities. ()
A. exchange rates
B. new attractions
C. incoming tourism
D. industrial or agricultural export potential
14. Tourism's contribution to the income of an area is in fact rather greater than has been so far

apparent owing to the phenomenon of the _____ .

()

- A. GDP
B. NMD
C. TIM
D. VAT

15. A high quality of the environment is essential for _____ ; on the other hand , the quality of the environment is threatened by _____ . ()

- A. political consequences ; social effects
- B. tourism ; tourist development
- C. economic change ; social effects
- D. environmental consequences ; economic consequences

16. Good agents should produce as many as _____ bookings a year. ()

- A. 20~49
C. 6~19
B. 50~99
D. 100~120

17. The first travel agencies in China were established in _____ in _____ . ()

- A. Nanjing...1920
B. Beijing...1923
C. Shanghai...1923
D. Tianjin...1930

18. The Han Chinese culture ,and the many spectacular _____ ,should always remain the core of China 's tourism development. ()

- A. ancient attractions B. modern attractions
C. cultural attractions D. natural attractions

19. In 1982 , a group of innkeepers in _____ , was incorporated as a guild and licensed to sell wine. ()

- A. the Far East
B. the eastern Mediterranean region
C. Florence , Italy
D. North America

20. The "Six Great Ancient Capitals" include all the following except _____. ()

- A. Chengdu
B. Hangzhou
C. Kaifeng
D. Beijing

得 分	评卷人	复查人

II . Reading Comprehension (2 × 15 = 30)

Direction : Read the following passages and then choose the best answer to each question.

(1)

When the private automobile began to arrive on the scene early in this century, most urban and rural areas enjoyed rather adequate public transit systems. In fact, the electric tram — here in

this country called streetcar or trolley — was conquering the world. It was clearly a time to recognize and appreciate a good thing when one saw it. And good they were, those electric street railways.

We could consider forever as to whether the authorities stopped to think hard enough about the implications of the private car, which was initially intended only for the distinguished. If they had, their correct conclusion could hardly have been anything else but severe shrinkage if not a total prohibition. Nothing of the sort did happen, and the disastrous consequences have been with us ever since — and they are getting worse all the time.

While feeling sorry for this development, most commentators take for granted that it is too late to reverse this course of events; the costs would be prohibitive, too many people would resist, and we would be left with a permanent feeling of regret and shame for all the wasted resources, human, monetary and natural, if we should have to start all over.

Nevertheless, an opposite view presents itself, though it would have been vastly preferable. If governments had always paid attention to the old saying, "To rule is to foresee," the trend in this century has been "Seeing is believing." If the private car had been stopped suddenly, people would have continued to thirst for it, refusing to believe that travelling by car simply could not work on any large scale. So the lesson, however costly it has been, may be seen as historically unavoidable among people who are less than perfect.

Having come to this conclusion, we ought to begin immediately with a gradual withdrawal of private autos in favor of public transit vehicles. One particular obstacle must be overcome in this effort: the false idea that we need mass transit only during rush hours, and that cars are no problem in the quiet of the day.

In my opinion, mass transit should be built up as rapidly as possible to become so attractive that more and more people will decide for replacing their cars when the time is up. For, as has been stressed in much of the literature on the subject, today's population has not really chosen them. Instead, for lack of an alternative, the auto was forced on us.

21. The author considers the disastrous consequences brought about by the private car as unavoidable because _____. ()
- A. it is too late to reverse the development of the private car
- B. many people will resist their change because of all the resources wasted
- C. people will not discard the private car until they are aware of its grave side
- D. the government failed to pay attention to the old saying: "To rule is to foresee".
22. When the private automobile came into being early in this century, _____. ()
- A. the authorities did not think hard enough about its implications
- B. the authorities gave up their initial opposition to this transportation means