

成人高等教育本科生学士学位英语水平考试(2022年4月)

Paper One 试卷一

(65 Minutes)

Part I Dialogue Completion (10 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: *In this part, there are 3 dialogues with 3 or 4 blanks, each followed by 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the choice that best suits the situation until the dialogue is complete. With Dialogue One and Dialogue Two, one choice will be left unused. With Dialogue Three, all the choices will have to be used. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.*

Dialogue One

JOHN: Hi, Alice, ____ 1 _____. How are you?

ALICE: Oh, hi, John! I was just thinking about you.

JOHN: That's nice. I was wondering if you'd like to go to a movie tonight.

ALICE: Sure, I'd love to! ____ 2 ____

JOHN: I was thinking about that new comedy Lights Out. What do you think?

ALICE: ____ 3 ____

JOHN: OK, I'll pick you up around 7:30. The movie starts at 8:00.

ALICE: See you then. Bye!

- A. This is John.
- B. Sounds great.
- C. It's John.
- D. What's playing?

Dialogue Two

Tom: Hi, Mary. Do you often travel?

Mary: Yes, a lot.

Tom: ____ 4 ____

Mary: That would be Venice city in Italy. I love riding the gondola along the canals while watching Italian people live their daily lives.

Tom: ____ 5 ____

Mary: Yes, I have. I came to Italy last year for a business trip.

Tom: What language do you use when traveling?

Mary: English, but sometimes I have to use body language since not all people are good at English.

Tom: ____ 6 ____

Mary: I prefer planes although it can be a little expensive. Planes are much faster than any other mode of transport.

- A. Do you prefer traveling by car, train or plane?
- B. Have you gone abroad?
- C. Have you ever been abroad?
- D. What's your favorite tourist attraction?

Dialogue Three

JAMES: Good morning, Professor Austin, ____ 7 ____

PROFESSOR AUSTIN: Good morning, James. I am doing well. And you?

JAMES: I'm great, thank you. This is my friend Emma. She is thinking about applying to this college. She has a few questions. ____ 8 ____

PROFESSOR AUSTIN: Hello, Emma! It's a pleasure to meet you. I'm more than happy to speak with you. ____ 9 ____

EMMA: It's a pleasure to meet you, professor. Thank you so much for helping us.

PROFESSOR AUSTIN: ____ 10 ____ Hopefully, I will be able to answer your questions!

- A. Would you mind telling us about the process, please?
- B. how are you doing?
- C. Don't mention it.
- D. Please stop by my office next week.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes, 40 points)

Directions: *There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by 5 questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.*

Passage 1

The biggest safety threat facing airlines today may not be a terrorist with a gun, but the man with the portable computer in business class. In the last 15 years, pilots have reported well over

100 incidents that could have been caused by electromagnetic interference. The source of this interference remains unconfirmed, but increasingly, experts are pointing the blame at portable electronic devices such as portable computers, radio and cassette players and mobile telephones. RTCA, an organization which advises the aviation (航空) industry, has recommended that all airlines ban such devices from being used during “critical” stages of flight, particularly takeoff and landing. Some experts have gone further, calling for a total ban during all flights. Currently, rules on using these devices are left up to individual airlines. And although some airlines prohibit passengers from using such equipment during takeoff and landing, most are reluctant to enforce a total ban, given that many passengers want to work during flights.

The difficulty is predicting how electromagnetic fields might affect an aircraft’s computers. Experts know that portable devices emit radiation which affects those wavelengths which aircraft use for navigation and communication. But, because they have not been able to reproduce these effects in a laboratory, they have no way of knowing whether the interference might be dangerous or not.

The fact that aircraft may be vulnerable to interference raises the risk that terrorists may use radio system in order to damage navigation equipment. As worrying, though, is the passenger who can’t hear the instructions to turn off his radio because the music’s too loud.

11. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. a new regulation for all airlines
 - B. the defects of electronic devices
 - C. a possible cause of aircraft crashes
 - D. effective safety measures for air flight
12. What is said about the over 100 aircraft incidents in the past 15 years?
- A. They may have been caused by the damage to the radio systems.
 - B. They may have taken place during takeoff and landing.
 - C. They were proved to have been caused by the passengers’ portable computers.
 - D. They were suspected to have resulted from electromagnetic interference.
13. Few airlines want to impose a total ban on their passengers using electronic devices because _____.
- A. they don’t believe there is such a danger as radio interference
 - B. the harmful effect of electromagnetic interference is yet to be proved
 - C. most passengers refuse to take a plane which bans the use of radio and cassette players
 - D. they have other effective safety measures to fall back on
14. Why is it difficult to predict the possible effects of electromagnetic fields on an airplane’s computers?
- A. Because it is extremely dangerous to conduct such research on an airplane.
 - B. Because it remains a mystery what wavelengths are liable to be interfered with.
 - C. Because research scientists have not been able to produce the same effects in labs.

D. Because experts lack adequate equipment to do such research.

15. It can be inferred from the passage that the author _____.

A. is in favor of prohibiting passengers' use of electronic devices completely

B. has overestimated the danger of electromagnetic interference

C. hasn't formed his own opinion on this problem

D. regards it as unreasonable to exercise a total ban during flight

Passage 2

Even plants can run a fever, especially when they're under attack by insects or disease. But unlike humans, plants can have their temperature taken from 3,000 feet away straight up. A decade ago, adapting the infrared (红外线) scanning technology developed for military purposes and other satellites, physicist Stephen Paley came up with a quick way to take the temperature of crops to determine which ones are under stress. The goal was to let farmers precisely target pesticide spraying rather than rain poison on a whole field, which invariably includes plants that don't have pest problems. Even better, Paley's Remote Scanning Services Company could detect crop problems before they became visible to the eye. Mounted on a plane flown at 3,000 feet at night, an infrared scanner measured the heat emitted by crops. The data were transformed into a color-coded map showing where plants were running "fevers". Farmers could then spot-spray, using 50 to 70 percent less pesticide than they otherwise would.

The bad news is that Paley's company closed down in 1984, after only three years. Farmers resisted the new technology and long-term backers were hard to find. But with the renewed concern about pesticides on produce, and refinements in infrared scanning, Paley hopes to get back into operation. Agriculture experts have no doubt the technology works. "This technique can be used on 75 percent of agricultural land in the United States," says George, expert of Texas A&M. Ray Jackson, who recently retired from the Department of Agriculture, thinks remote infrared crop scanning could be adopted by the end of the decade. But only if Paley finds the financial backing which he failed to obtain 10 years ago.

16. Plants will emit an increased amount of heat when they are _____.

A. sprayed with pesticides

B. facing an infrared scanner

C. in poor physical condition

D. exposed to excessive sun rays

17. In order to apply pesticide spraying precisely, we can use infrared scanning to _____.

A. estimate the damage to the crops

B. measure the size of the affected area

C. draw a color-coded map

D. locate the problem area

18. Farmers can save a considerable amount of pesticide by _____.

- A. resorting to spot-spraying
- B. consulting infrared scanning experts
- C. transforming poisoned rain
- D. detecting crop problems at an early stage

19. The application of infrared scanning technology to agriculture met with some difficulties, such as _____.

- A. the lack of official support
- B. its high cost
- C. the lack of financial backing
- D. its failure to help increase production

20. Infrared scanning technology may be brought back into operation because of _____.

- A. the desire of farmers to improve the quality of their produce
- B. growing concern about the excessive use of pesticides on crops
- C. the forceful promotion by the Department of Agriculture
- D. full support from agricultural experts

Passage 3

The human brain contains 10 thousand million cells and each of these may have a thousand connections. Such enormous numbers used to discourage us and cause us to dismiss the possibility of making a machine with humanlike ability, but now that we have grown used to moving forward at such a pace, we can be less sure. Quite soon, in only 10 or 20 years perhaps, we will be able to assemble a machine as complex as the human brain, and if we can we will. It may then take us a long time to render it intelligent by loading in the right software or by altering the architecture but that too will happen.

I think it certain that in decades, not centuries, machines of silicon (硅) will arise first to rival and then exceed their human ancestors. Once they exceed us, they will be capable of their own design. In a real sense they will be able to reproduce themselves. Silicon will have ended *carbon's* long control. And we will no longer be able to claim ourselves to be the finest intelligence in the known universe.

As the intelligence of robots increases to match that of humans and as their cost declines through economies of scale, we may use them to expand our frontiers, first on earth through their ability to withstand environments, harmful to ourselves. Thus, deserts may bloom and the ocean beds be mined. Further ahead, by a combination of the great wealth this new age will bring and the technology it will provide, the construction of a vast, man-created world in space, home to thousands or millions of people, will be within our power.

21. In what way can we make a machine intelligent?

- A. By making it work in such environments as deserts, oceans or space.
- B. By working hard for 10 or 20 years.

- C. By either properly programming it or changing its structure.
- D. By reproducing it.
22. What does the writer think about machines with human-like ability?
- A. He believes they will be useful to human beings.
- B. He believes that they will control us in the future.
- C. He is not quite sure in what way they may influence us.
- D. He doesn't consider the construction of such machines possible.
23. The word *carbon* (para. 2) stands for “_____”.
- A. intelligent robots
- B. a chemical element
- C. an organic substance
- D. human beings
24. A robot can be used to expand our frontiers when _____.
- A. its intelligence and cost are beyond question
- B. it is able to bear the rough environment
- C. it is made as complex as the human brain
- D. its architecture is different from that of the present ones
25. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- A. after the installation of a great number of cells and connections, robots will be capable of self-reproduction
- B. with the rapid development of technology, people have come to realize the possibility of making a machine with human-like ability
- C. once we make a machine as complex as the human brain, it will possess intelligence
- D. robots will have control of the vast, man-made world in space

Passage 4

Cancer is feared by everyone. And this fear is reaching epidemic proportions. Not the disease itself — there is no such thing as a cancer epidemic. Except for lung cancer, mostly caused by cigarette smoking, the incidence rates are *leveling off*, and in the case of some kinds of cancer are decreasing. But the fear of cancer is catching, and the country stands at risk of an anxiety. The earth itself is coming to seem like a huge carcinogen (致癌物). The ordinary, more or less scientific statement that something between 80 and 90 percent of all cancers are due to things in the environment is taken to mean that none of us will be safe until the whole environment is “cleaned up.” This is not at all the meaning.

The 80-percent calculation is based on the unthinkable differences in the incidence of cancer in various societies around the world — for example, the high proportion of liver cancer in Africa and the Far East, stomach cancer in Japan, breast cancer in Western Europe and North America, and the relatively low figures for breast cancer in Japan and parts of Africa and for liver cancer in

America. These data indicate there may be special and specific environmental influences, largely based on personal life-style, that determine the incidence of various forms of cancer in different communities — but that is all the data suggest. The overall incidence of cancer, counting up all the cases, is probably roughly the same everywhere.

26. Which of the following is closest to meaning to the phrase “*leveling off*”?

- A. Became very popular.
- B. Reached its lowest level in popularity.
- C. Stopped being popular.
- D. Stopped increasing its popularity.

27. According to the passage, the incidence of cancer is generally believed _____.

- A. to be based on inactive life style
- B. to be due to anxiety
- C. to result from environmental influences
- D. to be caused by heavy smoking

28. It can be inferred from the passage that the writer’s opinion about the relationship between cancer and environment is _____.

- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. neutral
- D. approving

29. According to the passage, the writer seems to feel that _____.

- A. cancer risk is on the rise
- B. the whole earth resembles a huge carcinogen
- C. the risk of catching cancer is not so great as most people conceive
- D. cancer can be cured sooner or later

30. Which of the following would be the best TITLE for the passage?

- A. Cancer and Environment
- B. The Fear Caused by Cancers
- C. Data on Cancer Incidence
- D. Cancer and its Investigation

Part III Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes, 20 points)

Directions: *There are 20 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.*

31. On account of rain, the camp has been _____ until next weekend.

- A. put in B. put down C. put through D. put off
32. I still can't _____ why she married a man like that.
A. reason out B. figure out C. make believe D. take in
33. In my opinion *On Golden Pond* didn't _____ its reviews.
A. live up to B. come up with C. fit D. expect
34. If our company is to survive the fierce competition, we should struggle to _____.
A. promote B. elevate C. generate D. innovate
35. After a number of disagreements with the committee, the chairman decided to _____.
A. resign B. withdraw C. retreat D. retire
36. During the drought, water restrictions were rigidly _____.
A. enforced B. practiced C. compelled D. effected
37. A good teacher should _____ as well as teach.
A. amuse B. dedicate C. entertain D. instruct
38. Any student who _____ his homework is unlikely to pass the examination.
A. reduces B. offends C. practices D. neglects
39. Whenever I am in trouble, Annie always comes to my _____.
A. front B. side C. rescue D. fate
40. Many a student _____ taken part in the survey made by our research center.
A. had B. has C. have D. would have
41. If I had remembered _____ the windows, the thief would not have got in.
A. closing B. having closed C. to close D. to have closed
42. According to the radio broadcast, the lost sports car was found _____ off the highway.
A. abandoning B. abandoned C. to be abandoned D. to have abandoned
43. "Why didn't he come to the party last night?" "He _____ not have wanted to see me."
A. should B. would C. could D. might
44. The fire started on the first floor of the hospital, many of _____ patients are elderly and infirm.
A. whose B. which C. its D. their
45. _____ to the question of refreshments, I should think lemonade and sandwiches will be sufficient.
A. Prior B. As C. Due D. According
46. When Mrs. White goes back to her office after class, she expects Jane, her daughter, to _____ at her desk.
A. work B. have worked
C. have been working D. be working
47. There are millions of pain nerves in the body, and when any of _____ are even slightly disturbed, they flash a pain impulse to the brain.
A. them B. those C. which D. that

48. _____ a scientist is being deliberately informal, he will tend to speak like a book when he is explaining science.

- A. Although B. Even if C. While D. Unless

49. _____, there would almost certainly have been civil and political chaos.

- A. Had the attempted assassination succeeded
B. If the attempted assassination succeeded
C. Had the attempted assassination been succeeded
D. Had succeeded the attempted assassination

50. Being completely incompetent for the job, he was _____.

- A. discharged B. disposed C. dismantled D. disciplined

Paper Two 试卷二

(55 minutes)

Part IV Translation (25 minutes, 15 points)

Directions: *Translate the following passage into Chinese and put your translation on the ANSWER SHEET.*

Abundance is a life style, a way of living your life. It isn't something you buy now and then or pull down from the cupboard, dust off and use once or twice, and then return to the cupboard. Abundance is a philosophy; it appears in your physiology, your value system, and carries its own set of beliefs. You walk with it, sleep with it, bath with it, feel with it, and need to maintain and take care of it as well. Abundance doesn't always require money. Many people live with all that money can buy yet live empty inside. Abundance begins inside with some main self-ingredients, like love, care, kindness and gentleness, thoughtfulness and compassion. Abundance is a state of being. It radiates outward. It shines like the sun among the many moons in the world.

Part V Writing (30 minutes, 15 points)

Directions: *You are to write in no less than 100 words on the topic "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet". You could base your composition on the Chinese outline given below. Write your composition on the ANSWER SHEET.*

- 1、 互联网给人们带来很多好处。
- 2、 互联网也有不利的方面。
- 3、 我的看法。