

成人高等教育本科生学士学位英语水平考试(2020年10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, all the choices will have to be used. With Dialogue Two and Dialogue Three, one choice will be left unused. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.*

Dialogue One

Hans: Where do you come from?

Dimitri: I come from Greece.

Hans: _____ 1 _____

Dimitri: It's very pleasant.

Hans: _____ 2 _____

Dimitri: It's often windy in March. It's always warm in April and May, but it rains sometimes.

Hans: _____ 3 _____

Dimitri: It's always hot in June, July and August. The sun shines every day.

Hans: _____ 4 _____

Dimitri: It's always warm in September and October. It's often cold in November and it rains sometimes.

Hans: Is it very cold in winter?

Dimitri: It's often cold in December, January and February.

- A. Is it cold or warm in autumn?
- B. What's the weather like in spring?
- C. What's the climate like in your country?
- D. What's it like in summer?

Dialogue Two

Eric: How old is Keith?

Kyle: He's 21. How old is James?

Eric: He's a year older than Keith, but he looks younger.

Kyle: _____ 5 _____

Eric: He's fine. He retired last week. It's turning point in his life. Now he can relax and enjoy his retirement.

Kyle: He can spend more time with his grandchildren.

Eric: Oh, I don't think he wants to. He wants to travel to several different countries around the world.

Kyle: So, ____ 6 _____. Good idea!

Eric: ____ 7 _____

Kyle: In the same way, probably.

- A. How old is your father?
- B. How do you want to spend your old age?
- C. he wants to have a more active retirement.
- D. How's your father?

Dialogue Three

Jane: I want to make lots of money when I grow up. You know, money means happiness.

Mary: I'm surprised to hear that. ____ 8 _____

Jane: Because with money we can buy new houses and beautiful clothes we can even do a lot of sightseeing.

Mary: I don't think you're right in saying so. ____ 9 _____, it doesn't mean everything

Jane: I'm puzzled! Why?

Mary: Take Einstein for example. He asked for a very small salary.

Mary: Well to him happiness means being able to make scientific achievements. Do you know why many rich people are not happy?

Jane: No. I don't understand. Could you tell me?

Mary: That's because we can't buy friendship or love with money.

Jane: Ah, I see. Thank you for letting me know so much about happiness.

Mary: ____ 10 _____

- A. You're welcome!
- B. Why do you think so?
- C. Though money is important
- D. It's my duty to do so!

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 One

My formula for staying young is simple: concentrate on the part of you that's young and growing—your brain. Keep your mind awake and you'll stay young all over. These are exciting times. Take an interest in the world around you, and make a point of learning at least one new thing every day.

Regardless of your age, it's not too late to make your life more interesting. I know a housewife with no previous knowledge who made herself into an outstanding industrial designer; I know a retired electrical engineer who has become a highly paid ceramic artist.

Get over the notion that you are ever too old to go back to school. I know a man who entered medical college at 70. He got his degree with honors and became an eminent physician. Another man went to law school at 71 and is now an active lawyer.

In spite of years, staying young is easy for those who live in the future. You can do it if you care enough to try. Keep your mind awake and active; that's the only youth elixir (万灵药) guaranteed to work.

11. The statement that our brain remains young and growing regardless of age is _____.
- A. an impossibility
 - B. a scientific fact
 - C. a supposition
 - D. a ridiculous conclusion
12. It is wrong to _____.
- A. think oneself too old to go back to school
 - B. keep one's mind awake
 - C. try to stay young
 - D. get one's degree with honors
13. The passage states that a man who entered college at 70 became _____.
- A. an active lawyer
 - B. an electric engineer
 - C. a distinguished doctor
 - D. a highly paid ceramic artist
14. The only youth elixir is to _____.
- A. go back to school
 - B. forget one's own age
 - C. keep in touch with young people
 - D. keep one's mind awake and active
15. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT that _____.
- A. human brain never gets old with age
 - B. every person should take up a new occupation when he becomes old
 - C. staying young is not difficult if one is willing to try
 - D. there is always something to learn if you have an interest in what's going on around you

Passage Two

Almost everyone knows the meanings of Mr., Mrs., and Miss. Mr. is used before

the names of men. Mrs. is for married women and Miss is for single women. But what is Ms.?

For some time, businessmen in the United States have used Ms. before a woman's name when they do not know whether the woman is married or not. Today, however, many women prefer to use Ms. rather than Mrs. or Miss. The word Mr. does not tell us whether or not a man is married. Many women think this is an advantage for men. They want to be equal to men in this way. These women feel that it is not important for people to know whether they are married or not.

There are some problems with Ms., however. Not all women like it. Some like the older ways of doing things. Some find it difficult to pronounce. (Ms. sounds like "miss".) Generally, young women like it better than older women do. It is difficult to know whether or not Ms. will be used by more American women in the future. What do you think of this change?

16. The word Ms. is used before the name of _____.
 - A. a married woman
 - B. an unmarried woman
 - C. any woman
 - D. any person
17. Ms. was first used _____.
 - A. by shopkeepers
 - B. among young women
 - C. among workers
 - D. in schools
18. Many young women prefer to use Ms. because _____.
 - A. the word has been used for a long time
 - B. they think themselves as good as men
 - C. the word sounds more pleasant than Mrs. does
 - D. it doesn't tell whether they are married or not
19. You may infer that the word Ms. appeared _____.
 - A. before Mr., Mrs. and Miss
 - B. after Mr., Mrs. and Miss
 - C. before Mrs. and Miss, but after Mr.
 - D. after Mrs. and Miss, but before Mr.
20. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
 - A. More and more American women will accept the use of Ms. in the future.
 - B. Many women don't like others to interfere in their private affairs.
 - C. Older women don't like to use Ms. because most of them are married.
 - D. Men like to use Ms. better than Mrs. or Miss.

Passage Three

Ida Tarbell was one of the first investigative reporters. She and other journalists wrote about the political, economic, and social wrongs in the early 1900's. President Theodore Roosevelt gave these writers the name "muckraker." Ida Tarbell accepted the title as a mark of honor, for she thoroughly researched her subjects and carefully

documented her findings.

After graduating from Allegheny College, Ida Tarbell became head of a private school, where she also taught eight subjects. When her contract expired, she began writing magazine and newspaper articles and books. She wrote biographies of Manon Roland (a leader of the French Revolution), Napoleon Bonaparte, and Abraham Lincoln. Her most famous work, however, was *The History of the Standard Oil Company*, an expose of the corrupt business practices of the oil industry.

When she began investigating the Standard Oil Company, she expected that her findings would fill about three articles. The first installment(分期连载报道)appeared in McClure's Magazine in November 1902. By the time she had finished her investigation, she had written eighteen installments, the last of which appeared in October 1904. The articles were later combined into a two-volume book of 554 pages. Her research was thorough and her information accurate. She exposed the company's power and the corrupt practices it followed to achieve that power. Because of her findings, the movement to end the powerful monopolies was greatly strengthened. In 1911, the Supreme Court of the United States won its case to break the Standard Oil Company monopoly.

21. Judging from the context, the original meaning of the term "muckraker" in the first paragraph is _____.
- A. "a reporter who writes about politics, economy, and social life"
 - B. "a reporter who searches out and tell unpleasant stories"
 - C. "a reporter who is very careful in their reporting"
 - D. "a reporter who is eagerly engaged in some research subjects"
22. _____ is NOT mentioned or implied in the passage.
- A. Ida Tarbell's education and works
 - B. Ida Tarbell's family life
 - C. Ida Tarbell's investigation of a big oil company
 - D. Ida Tarbell's teaching experience
23. In the second paragraph, "When her contract expired" can best be replaced by _____.
- A. "When she began her new job"
 - B. "When she finished her education"
 - C. "When she was asked to write about something"
 - D. "When her job at the school came to an end"
24. When Ida Tarbell finished her investigation into the Standard Oil Company, she had written 18 installments, which were _____.
- A. more than she had expected
 - B. exactly what she had expected
 - C. put together into three articles
 - D. later combined into several books
25. It can be inferred from the passage that it was _____ that led to the final breakdown of the Standard Oil Company monopoly.
- A. the Supreme Court of the United States
 - B. the movement to end the powerful monopolies

- C. Ida Tarbell's thorough investigation
- D. an economic crisis

Passage Four

I hear many parents complaining that their teen-age children are rebelling. I wish it were so. At your age you ought to be growing away from your parents. You should be learning to stand on your own two feet. But take a good look at the present rebellion. It seems that teen-agers are all taking the same way of showing that they disagree with their parents. Instead of striking out boldly on their own, most of them are clutching at one another's hands for reassurance.

They claim they want to dress as they please. But they all wear the same clothes. They set off in new directions in music. But somehow, they all end up huddled round listening to the same record. Their reason for thinking or acting in thus-and-such a way is that the crowd is doing it. They have come out of their cocoon(蚕茧)—into a larger cocoon.

It has become harder and harder for a teen-ager to stand up against the popularity wave and to go his or her own way. Industry has firmly carved out a teen-age market. These days every teen-ager can learn from the advertisements what a teen-ager should have and be. And many of today's parents have come to award high marks for the popularity of their children. All this adds up to a great barrier for the teen-ager who wants to find his or her own path.

But the barrier is worth climbing over. The path is worth following. You may want to listen to classical music instead of going to party. You may want to collect rocks when everyone else is collecting records. You may have some thoughts that you don't care to share at once with your classmates. Well, go to it. Find yourself. Be yourself. Popularity will come—with the people who respect you for who you are. That's the only kind of popularity that really counts.

26. The author's purpose in writing this passage is to tell _____.
- A. readers how to be popular with people around
 - B. teen-agers how to learn to decide things for themselves
 - C. parents how to control and guide their children
 - D. people how to understand and respect each other
27. According to the author, many teenagers think they are brave enough to act on their own, but, in fact, most of them _____.
- A. have much difficulty understanding each other
 - B. lack confidence
 - C. dare not cope with problems single-handed
 - D. are very much afraid of getting lost
28. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. There is no popularity that really counts.
 - B. What many parents are doing is in fact hindering their children from finding their own paths.
 - C. It is not necessarily bad for a teen-ager to disagree with his or her classmates.

- D. Most teen-agers claim that they want to do what they like to, but they are actually doing the same.
29. The author thinks of advertisements as _____.
- A. convincing
 - B. influential
 - C. instructive
 - D. authoritative
30. During the teen-age years, one should learn to _____.
- A. differ from others in as many ways as possible
 - B. get into the right season and become popular
 - C. find one's real self
 - D. rebel against parents and the popularity wave

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. He is _____ to know the answer.
- A. perhaps
 - B. likely
 - C. possibly
 - D. certainly
32. It _____ me of the village where we spent our holidays last summer.
- A. remembers
 - B. relies
 - C. recalls
 - D. reminds
33. If you don't _____ smoking you'll never get better.
- A. give off
 - B. give over
 - C. give up
 - D. give out
34. It was _____ journey that we felt tired when we arrived.
- A. such a long
 - B. such long a
 - C. so a long
 - D. a so long
35. The streets are all wet. It _____ during the night.
- A. must be raining
 - B. had to rain
 - C. must have rained
 - D. had rained
36. If either of you _____ a vacation now, we will not be able to finish the work.
- A. take
 - B. takes
 - C. will take
 - D. would take
37. I'm going to the hairdresser's to _____.
- A. cut my hair
 - B. cut me my hair
 - C. have cut my hair
 - D. have my hair cut
38. The reason for my refusal is _____ you're undependable.
- A. because
 - B. due to
 - C. that
 - D. for
39. You have to act _____ if you are to save his life.

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.*

All of us have read thrilling stories in which the hero had only a limited and specified time to live. Sometimes it was as long as a year, sometimes as short as 24 hours. But always we were interested in discovering just how the doomed hero chose to spend his last days or his last hours. Such stories set us thinking, wondering what we should do under similar circumstances. What events, what experiences, what associations should we crowd into those last hours as mortal beings, what regrets? Sometimes I have thought it would be an excellent rule to live each day as if we should die tomorrow. Such an attitude would emphasize sharply the values of life.

Part V Writing (30 minutes, 15 points)

Directions: *You are to write in no less than 100 words on the topic “**Sports and Health**”. You could base your composition on the Chinese outline given below. Write your composition on the ANSWER SHEET.*

- 1 健康是非常重要的。
- 2 运动让我们保持健康。
- 3 我们应该参加运动。