

2014 年 4 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试  
英语（二）标准试题  
(课程代码：00015)

第一部分：阅读判断题(每题 1 分，共 10 分)

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择 A;如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择 B;如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择 C。

Running: Sport or Way of Life?

You go through the channels several times and find that once again there's nothing on TV that interests you. Not a problem! Just put on some running shoes and comfortable clothes and go for a run.

One of the best things about the sport of running is that you don't need expensive equipment. All you need is a good pair of running shoes and a safe environment. But don't be fooled into thinking the sport of running is easy. It requires discipline and concentration.

Running is good for you both physically and mentally. It strengthens your heart, lungs and muscles. It makes you more aware of your body. Running also improves your body so that you don't get sick as easily. It can even help you to stay more focused in school because exercise helps you to think more clearly.

How do you get engaged in the sport if you don't know much about it? Most schools offer running programs. A simple internet search can help you find some in your area. Then programs show you how running can offer competition or just be for fun. They also teach runners to set practical goals and take care of their bodies.

Runners have great respect for each other because they know how difficult the sport can be. If you go to a race you'll see people cheering for all the runners. Running isn't always about how fast you are or how far you're going. It's about getting out there and doing it.

Participation is more important than competition and effort is recognized over talent.

If you're looking for more than just a sport, running may be the perfect choice for you.

1. You may find it interesting to go for a run.  
A. True B. False C. Not Given
2. The sport of running is easy. A True  
B. False C. Not Given
3. It is hard to find a safe environment for running.  
A. True B. False C. Not Given
4. Running is good for people's body and mind.  
A. True B. False C. Not Given
5. A long-distance run is good in many ways.  
A. True B. False C. Not Given
6. You can find running programs online.  
A. True B. False C. Not Given
7. Running programs set goals for you.  
A. True B. False C. Not Given
8. You should go for a run every day.  
A. True B. False C. Not Given
9. Runners respect one another as they love the sport.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. Running means more than a sport.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择(第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分)

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出 1 个最佳选项。

### King of Strangers

At the store where I worked I noticed a young boy of about ten shopping alone with his school list. He placed everything in his basket and went to the checkout.

The young shop assistant told him the total price\$37.60. The boy was instantly disappointed and said he had only been given\$20. He took out one thing at a time until he got down to his\$20. With eyes full of tears he asked if he could phone his mum to pick him up. When he got through it appeared that even this was inconvenient for his mother.

He bit hard on his lip to stop the tears and walked outside to wait on the bench in front of the shop. This was all too much for the young assistant who had served him and she said "I wish I could afford to pay for the rest of his things ." One of the other girls said she had a few dollars. Then two others said they could help as well.

These four young girl pooled their money and found that they had more than enough money for the boy's extra purchases. So they upgraded his pens and pencils to top-quality ones then took the bag out to the boy on the seat. His young face changed from sadness to the most beautiful smile. His mother arrived much later to pick him up. Instead of running to the car he ran back into the store and called out "Thank you! "

I was so proud of my team that day. They did something wonderful for that boy and also found the pleasure of giving was as great as receiving.

11. The boy went to the store to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. buy a basket      B. ask for help  
C. shop for school      D. make a phone call

12. At the checkout the boy found that he\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. did not have enough money  
B. did not have his money on him  
C. forgot to ask his mum for money  
D. had lost his money in the store

13. The boy walked out of the store to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. B.  
C. D.

14. The shop assistants were\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. curious      B. wealthy  
C. well-train      D. kind-hearted

15. The boy ran back into the store to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. do extra shopping      B. express his thanks  
C. return the money      D. take his bag out

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子(第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分)      阅读下面短文，  
请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：

(1)从第 16~20题后所给的 6个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1个正确的小标题; (2)从第 21~25题后所给的 6个选项中选择 5个正确选项, 分别完成每个句子。

### Our Muscles

①When we think of muscles we might often picture a bodybuilder with big arm and leg muscles. But our muscles do not have to look like that to work well.

②As a matter of fact every time we write our name we use the 20 different muscles in our hand. Every time our heart beats we use the our cardiac muscle(心肌). When eat our food we use our tongue muscles. We even use muscle when we open and close our eye. In fact every time we move we use some of the muscles in our body.

③A muscle is made of tiny fibers are packed together to make a single muscle .We all have the same number of muscles----about 700 or so .Men and women with bigmuscles simply have thicker bundles of fibers.

④There are three different types of muscles in our body .Smooth muscles are the ones that we cannot control .They work quietly to keep our body running .Also they are the oneself that help us to absorb our food .The cardiac muscle makes the heart pump blood in and out .Skeletal muscles are the ones that we can control .These are the muscles that we use to raise our handset or ride our bicycles.

⑤Even our face often uses muscles .But if we want to save our energy try smiling instead of frowning .Remember that it Takeshi 17 muscles in our face to smile but 43 muscles to frown!

#### Task 1

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 16. Paragraph① | A. What a muscle consists of             |
| 17. Paragraph② | B. When we use our muscles               |
| 18. Paragraph③ | C. How people think of muscles           |
| 19. Paragraph④ | D. What kind of muscles we have          |
| 20. Paragraph⑤ | E. Why we have different muscles         |
|                | F. Why we should smile rather than frown |

#### Task 2

21. Muscles don't have to be very big .
  22. Our muscles are working .
  23. A single muscle contains .
  24. Smooth muscles help us .
  25. Smiling uses less energy than .
- A. frowning  
B. a lot of fibers  
C. to digest food  
D. to function properly  
E. whenever we are happy  
F. whenever we do something

#### 第四部分：填句补文(第 26~30 题, 每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

下面的短文有 5 处空白, 短文后有 6 个句子, 其中 5 个取自短文, 请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置, 以恢复文章原貌。

### Biological Clock

When the sun rises on a warm and sunny day you can see some flowers open up. When they close late in the afternoon other flowers open.

Biological rhythms(生物节律) like the opening and closing of flowers happen all over nature. But not all of them are daily rhythms. Some like the beating of our heart \_\_\_\_\_ happen every second. \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ Scientists use the term biological clock to describe the timing that controls biological rhythms. \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ In some animals it is probably controlled by the brain. In plants and other living things that have no brain it must be something else.

The migration of animals happens when a signal is sent out. For example when days become shorter birds leave the northern parts of the world and fly south where it is warm.

\_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_

Humans also have biological clocks that control their daily rhythms. When people travel by plane from one continent to another they often cross many time zones. Their internal clocks don't seem to work correctly. We call this jet lag(时差). \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ People who work night shifts also have problems with their biological clocks. They may not be as active as people who work during the daytime.

Biological clocks control many rhythms of life. \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ Doctors are looking for new ways to make traveling more comfortable and medical treatment more effective .

- A. But where can you find it?
- B. This makes them feel tired.
- C. In the summer they fly back to have babies.
- D. We are learning more and more about them.
- E. Biological clocks can be adjusted.
- F. Other rhythms are based on months seasons or years.

第五部分：填词补文(第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

### Life Is Difficult

What makes life difficult is that the process of facing and solving problems is a painful one. Problems cause \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ anger fear or despair. These are \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ feelings often as painful as any kind of physical pain. And since life \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ an endless series of problems it is \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ difficult and is full of pain as well as joy.

Yes it is in this process of \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ and solving problem that life has its meaning. Problems call forth our \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ and our wisdom. It is only because of problem that we grow \_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ and spiritually. When we want to encourage the \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ of the human spirit we encourage the human capacity to solve problems just as in school we deliberately \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ problems for our children to solve. It is through the pain of confronting and resolving that we learn. It is for this reason that people learn not to fear but actually to welcome problems and actually to welcome the pain of problems.

- A. meeting E. wise I. poses
- B. courage F. take J. always
- C. careful G. sadness K. uncomfortable
- D. growth H. set L. mentally

第六部分：完形补文(第 41~50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

### Are There Truths In Dreams?

Imagine waking up after dreaming (dream) about a terrible plane crash. The next day you will make a plane journey that you have \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) long before. Will you get on the plane?

A survey shows that you may not cancel your trip. But your dream will probably influence your \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ (thought) during the journey. You may feel \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ (worry) and find the trip much \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ (long) than before. So dream may influence what we are \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ (real) doing while we are awake.

The explanation of dream is still a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ (clear) area. A team of researcher are entering a new field of studies: Do dreams actually influence our \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ (behave)? Over the past few years. they have \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) studies in different cultures and found out that dreams contain some \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ (hide) truths: dreams affect the way people live and work. But researchers also tell people not to be \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) influenced by their dreams.

第七部分：短文写作(第 51 题， 30 分)

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英语短文。

51. 某英文报社正在举办题为“E-book or Paper Books?”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征。 内容包括以下两个方面： ● 你喜欢电子书还是纸质书? ● 理由是什么?





汇和管幻沁闪 U: 如 IJQI 1!) 邻在工作“这项卜付合超念

S 1科析) 趋卜叶中心叹 .u小”1“ . 吊三段第一句说肌肉由许多知小的纤维组成、木题的念, 思与之一

; , 心J R 符、赵心,

4.( 帧析] 趋于的中心词是、ilH(111 I 1)111 SrI',s. L、名四役吊二到8四句说我们不优控剖平滑肌, 达朴从内在不

J 户息地代付 人们的身体正常运札. 卜) 密帮助我们哎收食物。本题是说' 平滑肌帮助我们消化合物。

f 符令趋色

达 [即析) 时 的中心词是 \$ t11叩 ' 文亡洁五段的内容可知, 微艾比敛眉要节肆 量。本题的

愈思是浅史比枝ti QJ的能董少。边瓜 \ 符合题意。

第四部分 填句补文 (第26-30题, 每题2分, 共10分)

沁. F 7 A S. C 9. B 30. D

6.[ 拭析] 空格首的一句话念思为' 比如, 心跳就是 每秒钟都 在进行。这说明不是所有的生物节律都是一天 与这句话 由共 聂' 爷密 是这项 r 这 思是 其他的 则以月、季节众年力节印 , 故选F。

27. [ 辨析) 空格后的两句咕意思为“在某些动物中, 它可忧足被大枯所拉利。在植物和其他没有大脑的生物中它 肯定是吱其他事物所控礼 “ 这两句讲的邻是生物节律是被哪些因卡拉命)。 所以 空格处填入A 选项 ( 但是佗胧从何处发见生物节律) 最合达。故达 \。

18 [ 解析] 空格前的一句话 意思为 例如, 当白天时长交垃时, 候鸟们就岛开北万地区, 飞往温援的南万地区。“这里计的足候鸟如何迁徙. 虾么透项 C( 在夏天它们又飞回来赘扯后代) 与前一句话的念思衔挂最为兮密。故i! C,

29 [ 触析] 空格前的三句话念思为“当人们采飞机玲越大州进行旅行时, 往往会穿过很多时 区。他们自身的时钟似乎无法正常工作。我们称之为时主。这项 B( 这让他们感觉到疲惫) 是对对差对人的影响的除述, 衔接了上下文。故达 8,

30 [ 怡析] 空格节的一句话士意思为“生物钟控4,)志多种 生活节矿 , 后一句话念思为' 医生们 正在寻找新的方法未使枝行交得史加舒适, 医疗 文符更为有效。“这礼明我们正在心步了砰 生物节算对我们的影响, 并开枯研究如何戎小它对我们生活的 影响。达项 O( 我们对这些生物节律了烙符越 未越多) 最为合过。故 选D。

第五部分: 填词补文 (第31-40题, 每题1.5分, 共15分)

31. C 32. K 33. I 34. J 35. A 36. 8 37. L 38. O 39. H 40. E

31.[ 航析] 由空着的动词cause可知, 空格处党要填一个名词。又根操句忿可知, 此处填入的名词应与后面的叨炉 • [ despair并列, 同属于表黍面情绪的名词。故选C,

32 [ 辨析] 由空后的名切 feelin夺 可知, 空格处需要填一个形容为。又祁据句意可知, 此处填入的形容词应和 pamful 愈思相近, 故达K。

33.[ 触析] 由空后的名力词组 an endless 沈 ries of problem, 可知, 空格处衾妻 填一个动词。poç an endle



34 [饶析] 由空后的形容词 *cu* 可知 空格处需要填一个副词。由句意可知 *always* (常常) 最为合适, 故选 J。

35 [械析] 由空前的介词 *of* 和之后的中心词 *problems* 可知, 空格处需要填一个动名词, 与 *being* 并列, 故选 D。

36 [析析] 由空前的物主代词 *it* 可知, 空格处需要填一个名词 与 *madness* 并列, 又根据句意可知, 应选 B。

17 [械析] 由空前的动词 *is* 可知 空格处需要填一个副词 与 *simply* 并列 故选 L。

38 [候析] 由空前的介词 *the* 可知 空格处需要填一个名词 又根据前一句的句意可知, 这里应该填 *growth* (成长)。加 *...with determination* '美杜神的成长' 故选 D。

39 [械析] 由空前的副词 *deliberately* (故意地) 和空后的名词 *problems* 可知, 空格处需要填一个动词。选 *set* *problems* 意为 " 设置一些问题 "。故选 H。

40 [械析] 由空后的名词 *people* 可知, 空格处需要填一个形容词。又根据句意可知, 这里说的是 *wise*, 人, 所以用 *wise*。故选 E。

第六部分 完形补文 第 41~50 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分

41 plan [I]                      42 mountain                      43 woman                      44 loneliness                      45 reality

46 unclear                      47 behavior                      48 done                      49 ladder,                      50. 60 y

41 [械析] 由空前的 *have* 可知 空格处需要填动词的过去分词, 与 *have* 共同构成定语从句的谓语。故答案为 *planned*。

42 [械析] 由空前的物主代词 *your* 可知, 空格处需要填一个名词。又根据句意可知, 这里的名词应为复数形式, 故答案为 *mountains*。

43 [械析] 由空前的动词 *feel* 可知 空格处需要填一个形容词。形容词 *woman* 的形式为 *women*。故 答案为 *women*。

44 [械析] 由空前的 *much* 和空后的 *than* 可知, 空格处需要填一个比较级。形容词 *long* 的比较级形式为 *longer*。故答案为 *longer*。

45 [械析] 由空前的 *and* 和空后的 *long* 可知 空格处需要填一个副词, 形容词 *and* 的副词形式为 *and*。故答案为 *and*。

46 [械析] 由空前的冠词 *a(n)* 和空后的名词 *area* 可知 空格处需要填一个形容词。本句意思为 "关于梦的领域仍是一个不明确的领域", 故答案为 " *unclear* "。

47 [械析] 由空前的物主代词 *my* 可知, 空格处需要填一个名词。动词 *behave* 的名词形式为 *behavior*。故答案为 *behavior*。

48 [械析] 由空前的 *have* 和空后的名词 *done* 可知, 空格处需要填动词的过去分词, 与 *done* 共同构成句子的谓语。故答案为 *done*。





## 2014年10月高等教育自学考试英语（二）试题 (课程代码 00015)

本试卷满分100分，考试时间150分钟。考生答题注意事项：

1. 本卷所有试题必须在答题卡上作答。答在试卷上无效，试卷空白处和背面均可作草稿纸。
2. 第一部分为选择题。必须对应试卷上的题号使用2B铅笔将“答题卡”的相应代码涂黑。
3. 第二部分为非选择题。必须注明大、小题号，使用0.5毫米黑色字迹签字笔作答。4. 合理安排答题空间，超出答题区域无效。

### 第一部分 选择题

#### 一、阅读判断（第1—10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

#### The Stranger Who Changed My Life

It was a sunny morning in the spring of 1966. I was driving a taxi looking for a customer. While passing New York Hospital I found a man running down the hospital steps waving at me. I stopped. The man reached the taxi and jumped in. “The Airport please” he said. As always I wondered about my passenger. Was this man a talker? After a few moments he started saying “How do you like driving a taxi?”

“It’s OK” I said. “I make a living and meet interesting people sometimes.” “What do you do?” I asked.

“I am a doctor at New York Hospital.”

Many times during long rides I’d developed a good relationship with my passengers and received very good advice from them. This time I decided to ask for his help.

“Could I ask a favor of you?” He didn’t answer. “I have a son 15 a good kid. He wants a job this summer. Is it possible that you get one for him?”

He still wasn’t talking and I was starting to feel foolish. Finally he said “Well my students have a summer research project. Maybe he could join in. Have him send me his school record.”

He left his address and paid me. It was the last time I ever saw him.

Robbie sent off his grades the next morning. And gradually this incident was forgotten. Two weeks later when I arrived home from work Robbie handed me a letter. He was informed to call Dr.Plum for an interview.

Robbie got the job. The following summer Robbie worked at the hospital again but this time he was given more responsibility. Then he worked at the hospital for a third summer and gradually developed a love of medical profession.

Near graduating from college Robbie applied to and was admitted to New York Medical College. After getting his medical degree Robbie the son of a taxi driver became a doctor at Columbia Medical Center.

1. The doctor shouted at the taxi driver for a ride.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given
2. The doctor wanted to go to the railway station by taxi.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given
3. The taxi driver liked talking with his customers.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given
4. The taxi driver had two children.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given
5. The taxi driver became Dr.Plum's friend.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given
6. The doctor wrote a recommendation letter for Robbie.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given
7. Robbie joined in a summer research project.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given
8. Robbie gradually got interested in medicine.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given
9. Robbie finally became a doctor at New York Hospital.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given
10. Big opportunities can come out of ordinary meetings.  
A. True            B. False            C. Not Given

## 二、阅读选择（第 11—15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项，并在答题纸相应位置上将该项涂黑。

### Talk to Your Kids about Their Eating Habits Carefully

Weight is never an easy subject. It can be risky for parents to raise the issue of eating habits and weight with their kids.

“No kid ever lost weight because his mother told him he was fat” a friend told me when I was worried about my son's weight.

It turns out she was right according to a new study. The study was directed by Dr. Berge at University of Minnesota. She found that kids whose parents discussed eating in a healthy way were less likely to have eating problems. But 64% of the kids whose parents focused on their weight turned to unhealthy eating behaviors. Some kids went on extreme diets and others even ate no food. So eating disorders were caused. Things were worse when fathers joined in the discussions with their daughters and focused on weight. “Fathers should never comment on their daughters' weight” says Berge. Instead she suggests fathers should focus on their daughters' interests. That can help them feel loved and confident enough to work on their weight issues.



4、 Most schools are pretty strict about plagiarism. If you're caught your graduation will be delayed or worse. At the very least you're probably going to fail the assignment. When you're older and in college some schools will kick out students who plagiarize. When you're kicked out of one college it can be hard to get into another.

5、 To be on the safe side always make it clear where the information comes from. You need to write references. That's a list of the sources you used for a project or report. To do that you'll need to know the author the title and the date it was published. If you write something really great maybe some day someone will quote you in a report.

#### Task 1

- |                  |                                 |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 16. Paragraph: 1 | A. Purposeful plagiarism        |
| 17. Paragraph: 2 | B. The cost of plagiarism       |
| 18. Paragraph: 3 | C. The definition of plagiarism |
| 19. Paragraph: 4 | D. Accidental plagiarism        |
| 20. Paragraph: 5 | E. Detecting plagiarism         |
- F. Avoiding plagiarism

#### Task 2

21. You commit plagiarism when you
22. Sometimes it is hard to tell whether
23. Copying whole paragraphs can
24. Once caught for plagiarism
25. If you publish something great people may
- A. you will be punished
- B. you have great ideas
- C. quote you in their reports
- D. take others' ideas as yours
- E. save you much time
- F. you plagiarize or not

#### 四、填句补文 (第 26~30 题, 每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

下面的短文有 5 处空白, 短文后有 6 个句子, 其中 5 个取自短文, 请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置, 以恢复文章原貌, 并在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

#### Fruit

Imagine a world without fruit. We wouldn't be very healthy. We get a lot of important vitamins from eating fruit.

We think of fruit primarily as something to eat. \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ Fruit is part of a flowering plant and it carries the seeds. The purpose of fruit is to protect a plant's seeds and help them get spread about. Wind and water spread seeds. So do animals when they eat fruit and drop the seeds. \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ There are two main types of fruit: fleshy and dry. Fleshy fruits are soft and juicy. Pears bananas and apples are all fleshy fruits. \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ Grains like wheat and rice or nuts like chestnuts (板栗), are dry fruits.

But wait: You've eaten oranges and grapes without seeds. How can they be fruits? It's because people have changed the way they grow fruit. They can now grow seedless fruit. Seedless fruit comes from special plants that are made by combining two varieties of a fruit to form a new variety. These special plants grow and produce

seeds. \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ These plants cannot reproduce themselves. They can make fruit but the fruit has no seeds.

Fruits are a source of substances that keep us alive and healthy. So people make use of fruits for many foods. We make juices from them. We make jams and

sweets. \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ Beer comes from grains and wine comes from grapes and some particular wines are made from apples peaches or other fruits.

- A. Dry fruits are thin and hard.
- B. We even make alcohol from fruit.
- C. But fruit has a purpose quite apart from our needs.
- D. So these plants produce fleshy fruits.
- E. Then the seeds grow into new plants.
- F. But the plants grown from these seeds are seedless.

#### 五、填词补文 (第 31~40 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白, 短文后列出 12 个词, 其中 10 个取自短文, 请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置, 以恢复文章原貌, 并在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

#### Mental Activities Help Save Memory

Doing mental activities is helpful. Reading books and writing at any age may save memory a new\_ 31 \_ finds.

The study was conducted by some American neurologists (神经病学家) .It \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ 294 people. They were given \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ on memory and thinking. They had the tests once a year for six years.

They were also asked to talk about their mental activities during childhood in their youth during middle age and at their \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ age.

Some of those people did mental activities both 35 and late in life. They had a slower\_36\_ of decline in memory than the others. The others\_37\_ did such activities. Their rate of decline in memory was 48%\_38\_.

“Mental activities like reading and writing are great. They \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ bring benefits. We shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ their effects on our children ourselves and our parents” said Robert Wilson lead author of the study.

- |           |           |             |           |            |            |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| A. early  | E. faster | I. involved | B. tests  | F. produce | J. neglect |
| C. seldom | G. study  | K. rate     | D. taught | H. current | L. really  |

#### 六、完形补文 (第 41~50 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白, 每处空白后的括号内有一个词, 请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中, 以恢复文章原貌, 并将答案写在答题纸相应的位置上。

#### Labor Market Decline

The decline of the labor market is easy to misinterpret (interpret). There are many reasons for that. During the 1970s large numbers of women and young adults \_\_\_\_\_ 41 (bear) during the baby boom entered into the work force. That \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ (result) in too many workers for the jobs available and depressed wages. The decline also has something to do with the explosive \_\_43\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) in world trade since 1960. AS \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ (manufacture) technologies have become more mobile production jobs have\_45\_ (move) from the U.S. to countries where wages are low. In\_46\_ (add) technology itself has helped to cause the shifts in the job market. For example \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ (few) American workers are needed to make steel today than in the past because new \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ (machine) have made many of their tasks \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ (necessary). Finally the high rate of \_\_50\_ (employment) caused by these factors has tended to drive wages down further.

#### 七、短文写作 (第 51 题, 共 30 分)



请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英文写作任务。将你的答案写在答题纸相应的位置上。 51.

某英文报社正在举办题为“My Hobby”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征。内容包括以下两个方面：

- 你的爱好是什么？
- 你为什么有这个爱好？

范文：

### My hobby

Different people have different hobbies. For example someone likes reading someone likes swimming and someone likes collecting and so on.

I used to read books and draw pictures because by reading books I could learn many funny things. But now I don't like it. I can only learn from books. I couldn't get knowledge from others. I need a change. Traveling is my favorite hobby now. But I can't go traveling a lot. I can visit many different places of interest by traveling. I can learn a lot about people places and history. It's very interesting.

Traveling not only broadens my horizons but also opens my eyes to the world. What's more it refreshes me. You can go to Disneyland and experience what it's like to be “a child again!” You can visit one of the “seven wonders of the world” such as the Grand Canyon and feel the magnificence of nature! Traveling can help you become more beautiful and make you live longer. Just forget all trifles and burdens that you have in your mind.

Experience is a type of living knowledge. You'll be sure to experience many new things when traveling. You don't even need a tour guide if you long for more freedom. Just don't forget to bring your backpack! I love traveling. I have great fun in traveling.

## 参考答案及解析

第一部分：阅读判断（第 10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

1.B 2.B 3.A 4.C 5.H ( C 7.\ S \ D) II 10 .1

- 1 [航析] 题干大意：医生向出租车司机大户叶啖史长札如1的关键词是,huul,心1,叶” “ - “三句虹 le passmg New York Hosp间 1 f)llml a IIIU n IIIliIμ,I“ N, lw III II dl `r\ `,\,沁l”“ μ III III«片文, [心生在向出租车司机挥手.并没有大户叫丸超月的仓思勺原文的” “故心1i
- 2 [辨析] 题干大意·医生想束出租车女地伎站.题目的t礼j足"rj114 IV <lli”“.对凡原文i二代第三句."The Airport,please,"he said 原文是说医生要去机坊,而只 t过从歧,Q1)的总思'1从文的总忍下1}故选B。
- 3 [航析] 题干大意出租车司机喜欢和他的束客种天均日的关徒词义"lik..dt"lki”f.寸垃原文礼六代名一句, Many times during long rides,I'd dcvelo)d 6 g0<I n-lu血 IIhi I 翻11 IIIyl' :k心Iμ( III,I 几',. P wn , A°T.线 advice from them 原文是说很多时侯,在长途来车中出租车司机和乘客[立了良好的关系.心从R吝邓'[符到好的过议.说明了出租车司机喜欢和束客掷天令与处日的北总一纹,故选, \
- 4 [悼析] 是干大意出租车司机有两个小孩.题目的关贮钗 IW( cIKI\ k 对 磁原文斗七it it 三句 1 内 have a son,15,a 职,a kid”原文是说出租车司机有一个 15岁的儿子,超目所说的内&在原文中并没右出现,故选C。
- 5 [航析] 是干大意.出租车司机和Plum医生成为了朋友.题目的关键词是“fr1111I”,对庄凡义炕九段91...不 句:II w秘 the lasI Umel ever \$awlum. 原文是说那次采车之后.出札车司机并没有见过这个医生说明了他们没有成为朋友.超目的愈思与原文的念思不符,故选B。
- 6 [航析] 题干大意:医生为 Robbie 写了一封推荐信.题目的关键词.是recommenDIIOIIIeIter”对总原文名十段最后两句话:T×o weeks later,when I an·i叫 IDIIe rroll\ work,Rol)加 IIIIIdednw. IPHer. He was IIUomled 10 ;蔓 call Or. Plum for an interview原文是说两周后,我下成回夫 Robbit 给我一封信,信上说ibhlllp打电话给 Plum 医生并约定面试时间.文中并没有说是 Plum 医生为 Robbie 写了一并推荐信,也许是别人替 plum 医生写的,故选 C。
- 7 [解析] 题干大意 Robbie参加了夏日研究项目.题目的关键词是Jomcd M. 对应ly文名十一投另一句 Robbie got the job 原文是说Robbi符到了这份工作.t11iob指代前面的 SImmc心 姐l l, pmJel, 故选A。
- 8 [解析] 题干大意:Robbie 还渐对医学感兴趣.题目的关忧词足 Ql inlcrested,n· 对应原文第十一i史最后一句 Then, he worked at 小e hospital...developed a loveofmedica,l p 岱i 生了兴趣.是目是原文的同义表述,故A选 fe.sion. 原文是说Hobbie 对医学专业产
- 9 [辨析] 题干大意:Robbie最后成为纽约市医院的一名医生.题目的关键词是 NeI\ Olk H时 国“,对应原文最后一段最后一句: Robbie...bec聊 a doctor el Columbia M油 eelC,n1er原文是说lobl”“成为哥伦比亚医疗中心的一名医生,题目的意思与原文的意思不符,故选,8

10 [解析] 题干大意: 大的机遇可能会出现在普通的交谈中。处目的关键词 "big opportunities" 和 "out of the blue, mind-blowing". 对应文章的标题 The Stranger Who Changed Mr. Life 题目的意思与原文意思相符, 故选 A。

第二部分 阅读选择 (第 11 - 15 题, 每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

11. D 12. A 13. C 14. B 15. A

11. [解析] 推理判断题。根据文章第二段可知, 作者担心她儿子的体重, 但是她的朋友告诉她, 没有一个小孩因为妈妈说他胖而去减肥的。也就是说作者的朋友建议作者不要和她的儿子谈论体重问题, 故选 D。

12. [解析] 事实细节题。根据文章第三段第三句 "She found that kids whose parents discussed eating in a healthy way were less likely to have eating problems." 可知, 小技的父母谈论健康饮食, 小孩有饮食问题的可能性就很小, 故选 A。

13. [解析] 事实细节题。根据文章第三段第四、五句可知, 关注小技体重的父母会导致小技出现不健康的饮食行为, 如极度节食, 甚至不吃任何东西。故选 C。

14. [解析] 事实细节题。根据文章第三段倒数第一、二句可知, 如果父亲关注女儿的兴趣爱好, 就会帮助她们总受到关爱, 对体重问题也会感到足够自信。故选 B。

15. [解析] 事实细节题。根据文章第四段可知, 父母不要讨论孩子多重, 而是要和他们讨论饮食, 不要拿他们和其他人对比, 而是要共同承担责任帮助孩子健康饮食。故选 A。

第三部分: 概括段落大意和补全句子 (第 16 - 25 题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Task 1

16. C 17. D 18. A 19. H 20. F

16. [解析] 第一段最后一句是本段的中心句, 讲的是什么是利己。选项 C 与本段对反。

17. [解析] 第二段第四句是本段的中心句, 讲的是有时候剽窃是仍然剽窃, 并在下文讲述了什么是仍然剽窃, 选项 D 与本段对应。

18. [解析] 第三段第一句是本段的中心句, 讲的是虽然剽窃可能是偶然剽窃, 但是有时候是故意剽窃, 并在下文叙述了什么是故意剽窃。选项 A 与本段对应。

19. [解析] 第四段第一句是本段的中心句, 讲的是许多学校对书窃惩罚非常严厉, 并在下文举出了例子。选项 B 与本段对应。

20. [解析] 第五段第一句是本段的中心句, 讲的是为了安全起见, 在引用别人的言诗时, 要标明出处。并在下文叙述如何写考、考资料, 避免剽窃。选项 F 与本段对应。

Task 2

21. D 22. F 23. E 24. A 25. C

21. [解析] 题干的中心词是 "commit plagiarism"。第一段讲述的是引用别人的古语或想法, 假若是自己的, 就犯了剽窃罪。本题是说 "将别人的想法作为自己的就犯了剽窃罪"。选项 D 符合题意。

22. [解析] 题干的中心词是 "hard to tell"。第二段第三句讲述的是 "区别是不是剽窃并不容易。" "what is plagiarism" and "what is not!" 和 "you plagiarize or not" 是对立的。选项 F 符合题意。

- 3 [招析] 超干的中心词是“copying whole paragraph”。第三段第三句讲述的是从不同的地方复制整段话，你就不需要花费时间思考。本题是说“复制整段话会节占很多时间”。选项E符合题意。
- 24 [解析] 超干的中心词是“caught”。第四段第二句讲述的是如果被抓住剽窃，你就会被推迟毕业或出现更糟的情况。本题是说“一旦被抓住剽窃，你就会受到惩罚”。选项A符合题意。
- 25 [解析] 超干的中心词是“publish something great”。第五段最后一句讲述的是如果你写了一些好文章，也许某一天就有人把你的文章引用到一篇报告里。本题是说“如果你发表了一篇好的文章，人们就会把你的文章引用到他们的报告里”。选项C符合题意。

第四部分 填句补文 (第26-30题, 每题2分, 共10分)

26.C 27.E 28.A 29.F 30.B

- 26 [析] 空格后的两句话意思是“果实是开花植物的一部分，也承载着种子，果实的目的是保护植物的种子并帮助传播种子”与这两句话的意思紧密衔接的就是选项C，意思是“果实有一个目的不同于我们的玄奥”。故选C。
27. [析] 空格前的一句话意思是“动物吃完果实留下种子，与这句话的意思紧密衔接的就是选项E，意思是“然后长成折的枝干”。故选E。
28. [析] 空格后的一句话意思是“像小麦、大米这样的谷物和板栗这样的坚果邻是干果”，与这句话的意思紧密衔接的是选项A，意思是“干果又小又硬，与前面两句话形成对比。故选A。
- 29 [析] 空格后的两句话意思是“这些植物优结果实，但果实没有种子，不能并长出植物”，这说明这种种子长出来的植物是无籽的，选项F是后面两句的总结，最符合题意。故选F。
30. [析] 空格后的一句话意思是“啤酒由谷物心，葡萄酒由葡萄私造，一些别的酒由苹果、桃子或其他果实酿造”，这说明我们确实酿酒。选项B是后面一句的总结，最符合题意。故选B。

第五部分: 填词补文 (第31-40题, 每题5分, 共15分)

31.G 32.I 33.H 34.H 35.A 36.K 37.C 38.E 39.L 40.J

- 31 [析] 由空前的形容词new和空后的动词伽小可知，空格处需要填一个名词作主语再由下文的小study可知，空格处需要填study。故选C。
32. [析] 由空前的I可知，空格处需要填一个动词作谓语根据本句句意，这且表示该项研究有294个人参与。故选J。
33. [析] 由空前的谓语动词were given和空后的介词on可知，空格处需要填一个名词。再由下文的心可知，空格处需要填“ris”。故选B。
- 34 [析] 由空后的名词age可知，空格处需要填一个形容词才良据本句句意，这里表示参与研究的人员拔要求去讨论他们在童年、中年以及目前年龄的智力活动。故选E。
35. [析] 由空前后的加ti和and可知，空格处需要填一个形容词和后面的the构成并列结构。根据本句句意，这且表示一些参与研究的人员做了早期和礼为的智力活动。故选A。
36. [析] 由空前的形容词slower和空后的介词of可知，空格处需要填一个名词。slower rate of decline 意

为“较缓慢的下降率”。故选 k。

37 [解析] 该句结构完整,空格处需要填一个副词。根据上一句句意,这里表示其他的人员从少做这样的智力活动。故选 C。

38 [解析] 由空前的系动词 was 可知,空格处需要填一个表语。根据本句句意,这里表示很少参与智力活动的人的记忆下降的比率比经常参加智力活动的人的比率高48%。故选 E。

39 [解析] 该句结构完整,空格处需要填一个副词。根据本句句意,这里表示智力活动真的会带来益处。故选 L。

40 [解析] 由空前的 shouldn't 可知,空格处需要填一个动词。根据本句句意,这里表示我们不应该忽视智力活动对我们的孩子、我们自己以及我们的父母的影响。故选 J。

第六部分·完形补文(第41-50题,每题1.5分,共15分)

41. born            42. resulted            43. growth            44. manufacturing            45. moved  
46. in addition            47. rather            48. machine            49. unnecessary            50. unemployment

41 [解析] 由空前的名词,如 men and young adults 可知,空格处需要填一个动词的过去分词作后置定语修饰前面的名词。动词 bear 的过去分词形式为 born。故答案为 born。

42 [解析] 由空前的指示代词 that 可知,空格处需要填一个动词,作句子的谓语,该句的时态为一般过去时,动词 result 需加上“-ed”。故答案为 resulted。

43 [解析] 由空前的形容词 improve 可知,空格处需要填一个名词,动词 grow 的名词形式为 growth。故答案为 growth。

44 [解析] 由空后的名词 technology 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词,与 technologies 构成“制造业技术”。动词 manufacture 的形容词形式为 manufacturing。故答案为 manufacturing。

45 [解析] 由空前的助动词 have 可知,空格处需要填一个动词的过去分词。动词 move 的过去分词形式为 moved。故答案为 moved。

46 [解析] 由空前的介词 in 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。in addition 为固定搭配,意为“除此之外”。故答案为 in addition。

47 [解析] 由空后的 than 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词的比较级。few 的比较级为 fewer。故答案为 fewer。

48 [解析] 由空前的形容词 new 和空后的谓语动词 have made 可知,空格处需要填一个名词复数形式。名词 machine 的复数形式为 machines。故答案为 machines。

49 [解析] 由空前的名词 that 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词作后置定语修饰前面的名词。根据句意,新的机器很多体力劳动变得没有必要。故答案为 unnecessary。

50 [解析] 由空前的介词 of 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。根据句意,这些因素导致的高失业率进一步下降。故答案为 unemployment。

# 2015年4月全国高等教育自学考试

## 英语(二)试题

(代码：00015 19日下午考)

### 第一部分选择题 (共20分)

#### 一、阅读判断题 (第1-10题, 每题1分, 共10分)

下面的短文后列出了10个句子, 请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断: 如果该句提供的是正确的信息, 选择A; 如果该句提供的是错误信息, 选择B; 如果该句的信息文中没有提及, 选择C。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

#### Using Music to Change Your Mood

Everyone knows that listening to music when feeling bad can provide a relief. Music can also reduce stress make depression more bearable and help you relax.

All the benefits of music can only be got if the listener enjoys the music he is listening to. If the listener dislikes the music or finds it boring it will have a negative effect on him instead of a positive one.

Now let's examine what most of us do when it comes to listening to music. We usually just listen to a play list and allow a program to randomly (任意地) select the songs we are going to listen to.

This is where the problem lies. What if you liked the first song but found the second one boring? What if the third one was a motivating song while the fourth didn't suit your emotions? What do you think the result will be?

What you'll have is an emotional mess! The first song will lift your mood a little. The second will make you a little bored. The third will motivate you and then the fourth will put you down. In the end you'll end up feeling worse than before.

I strongly recommend dividing your play list into different small lists. For example a list for relaxation a list for motivation and so on. Another very important thing you must do is to get rid of the old music that you are bored of. Besides don't listen to songs with negative words or messages.

The music you listen to can delay your recovery from breakups (分手) by months and months! People who listen to romantic songs after breakups recover 10 times slower than those who don't. So be careful with your play list if you want to recover faster.

1. Music is believed to have a comforting effect.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

2. One can benefit from all kinds of music.

A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

3. People tend to listen to music selectively.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
4. People generally prefer motivating songs.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
5. You should listen to songs that suit your emotions.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
6. It's advisable to have different lists of songs.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
7. You should remove all of the old music from your list.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
8. People should listen to songs with positive words.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
9. Romantic songs help people recover from breakups faster.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
10. Many people like romantic songs.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given

二、阅读选择（第 11-15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项，并在答题卡相应位置上将该项涂黑。

Just Introduce Yourself

It's so easy to walk into your first job and feel like a stranger in a strange land. But you don't have to stay that way and you shouldn't.

You have to remind yourself to kick your shyness away and introduce yourself. Just a handshake will do. Ask the supervisor who hired you to introduce you around a bit. That's the best way to make contacts. Then you'll know what to do and say when you meet these people again.

Don't do what my friend Sue did at her first job at Entertainment Weekly. "That is one of my biggest regrets; I hardly talked to anyone at all when I was there. I was scared and just thought people would talk to me first. For a long time I was hung up on the thought that if someone was older I respected them automatically. And even if someone started on Monday and I started Tuesday I just felt they had more experience. In the area I worked for four months. I hardly spoke to these people" she said.

"Of course now I realize that was the most stupid thing. If I could do that again I'd remember that it's so important not to feel shy about introducing yourself. It's not like you have to be very bold ready to take over the place. Just introduce yourself and ask if there is anything you can do for them.

That breaks the ice."

Sue believes that if she had introduced herself around a bit there would be just no telling what other opportunities or what other acquaintances she might have now. Not that she regrets where she is now at all. But had she talked to more people at her first job "maybe it would have helped me get somewhere sooner" she said.

11. How do people usually feel when meeting people at their first job?  
A. Curious                  B. Excited                  C. Shy                      D. Puzzled
12. When Sue started her first job she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. shook hands with colleagues                  B. waited for others to talk to her  
C. introduced herself around                      D. asked her supervisor for help
13. "I was hung up on the thought" in Paragraph 3 probably means "I \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. learned                  B. admitted                  C. believed                  D. guessed

14. What did Sue suggest we do at our first job?  
 A. Make active contacts with others. B. Stay humble before the older staff. C. Seize every possible opportunity. D. Get ready to take over the place.
15. In talking about her first job experience Sue expressed a sense of\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. failure B. longing C. relief D. regret

第二部分非选择题（共 80 分）

三、概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16-25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16-20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第一段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21-25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。将正确选项写到答题卡相应位置上。

The Woman behind the Brooklyn Bridge

1、 John Rocbling planned to build the Brooklyn Bridge before 1867. But he never really got started. In 1869 he died of an accident. The job fell to his son Washington a master of construction. In 1872 Washington was injured in building the bridge. He could not walk any longer. He could only see the building of the bridge from his window. But his mind was still fresh. How could he get his ideas down to the workers?

2、 That's where Emily came in. Emily and Washington married in 1865. At that time John was planning the bridge. He sent his son around the world to study bridges. Emily went along with her husband and learnt much about bridge building. When John died and Washington became the boss she taught herself more about bridge building. She wanted to help her husband with his new job.

3、 Emily regularly came to the building site. She gave Washington's instructions to the workers. And then she took questions back to him. However as time went on her role started to change. Soon workers saw her as the new boss. As she had more and more knowledge she became the chief engineer. She met with officials discussed with other engineers and instructed the workers.

4、 Emily also helped to solve problems outside the building site. Some people once questioned her husband's ability to head the bridge building. And the American Society of Civil Engineers would think about replacing him. Emily went to meet the group. She gave a speech in defense of her husband. The group finally decided to keep him on the job.

5、 It took up 14 years to build the bridge. For 11 of those years Emily was the one in charge. The bridge finally opened on May 24 1883. She was one of the first people to cross the bridge. Emily never planned on becoming an engineer but she turned out to be a great one. Task 1

16. Paragraph1 A. How long did it take to build the bridge?  
 17. Paragraph2 B. Why did Emily give a speech? 18.Paragraph3 C. How did Emily pick up bridge building?  
 19.Paragraph4 D. What happened to John and Washington?  
 20.Paragraph5 E. How did Emily feel about her work?

F. What role did Emily play in building the bridge?

Task 2

21. After his father died\_\_\_\_\_. A. Emily began to play a bigger role  
 22. Accompanied by Emily\_\_\_\_\_. B. to defend her husband  
 23. As time went on\_\_\_\_\_. C. Washington went to study bridges  
 24. Emily gave a speech\_\_\_\_\_. D. to express her thanks



25. It took fourteen years \_\_\_\_\_. E. Washington took over the job  
F. to build the bridge

四、填句补文 (第 26-30 题, 每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

下面的短文有 5 处空白, 短文后有 6 个句子, 其中 5 个取自短文, 请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有的位置, 以恢复文章原貌, 并将答案写到答题卡相应位置上。

Playing Games—Not Only Fun

For many people playing games is a way to have some fun. \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_ It is a great way to keep your mental health in check. Actually anything that requires you to do some thinking will help you keep your brain healthy.

You may say that this sounds great but you just don't have the time to do it. If you want to improve your mental health you will make time for it. \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_ You can exercise your brain before work and while the rest of your family is still in bed. This can greatly change your attitude for the rest of the day.

Turn the TV off in the evening and spend some time playing games alone or with a family member. \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_ Try a variety of new games too. This way you don't get bored playing the same one all the time.

Most games offer several different levels. To get the most exercise for your brain start out with the easy stuff. \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_ As your level of skill improves go on to challenge your brain by moving into more advanced levels of the game

Find the games that you really enjoy playing. Keeping your brain sharp with such games is really going to pay off for you in many ways. \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_ You will find that you have less stress and that it is easier to make decisions. You will also find that your memory is improving.

- A. However it can also help you exercise your brain.
- B. You can also invite friends over to play games with you.
- C. Set aside about 30 minutes a day when you can play games.
- D. This is especially true if you are new to a game.
- E. Playing games can help you make new friends.
- F. You will be surprised at how much it improves your life.

五、填词补文 (第 31-40 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白, 短文后列出 12 个词, 其中 10 个取自短文, 请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有的位置, 以恢复文章原貌, 并将答案写在答题卡相应位置上。

Have you ever failed? If not it is \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_ that you never taken a \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_ on trying anything new or else you are lying.

There is nothing \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_ with failing as long as you learn from your mistakes modify your approach and try again. In fact the more often you fail the sooner it will be that you \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_ succeed provided that you do learn and keep trying.

You can \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_ only from experience and you get experience only from having a go at something. It may be more \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_ to succeed but you can \_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_ learn more from failing. This is only if you are observant and take \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_ of what you are doing and which things have worked and which haven't. You then need to \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_ what has happened alter your \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_ and move on.

So go for it! You will eventually get there—unless you stop trying.

- A. analyze E. direction I. special B. pleasant F. finally J. grow C. probable G. start K. wrong D. actually H. chance L. note

六、完型补文（第 41-50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Voice and Text Chatting

Voice chat and text chat are quickly (quick) becoming preferred ways of communicating with others online.

For language \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ (learner) these forms of communication \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ (able) them to share ideas about themselves and the world in almost real time. They can establish friendships with people from around the globe. Thus it can be an easy way to learn languages and world \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ (culture).

However care and consideration should be \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ (give) when you are looking for friends on the Internet because you \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ (real) don't know who the person is at the other end. Thus never give out personal information \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ (include) your name age where you live and the name of the school you attend. Also be \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ (care) about meeting online acquaintances in person and if you do so make sure it is in a public place and go with a friend or a family member. \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ (final) contact local authorities if you feel you are in danger. Again chatting with others can be an enjoyable and \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ (education) activity if you use care when \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) so.

七、短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英文写作任务。将你的答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。某英文报社正在举办题为“I like Playing Sports”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征。内容包括：你经常做什么体育运动？体育运动对你有哪些好处？

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