

2021 年 10 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

英语（一）

（课程代码：00012）

注意事项：

1. 本课程考试时间 150 分钟，满分 100 分。
2. 本试卷分为两部分，第一部分为选择题，第二部分为非选择题。
3. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡（纸）指定位置上作答，答在试卷上无效。
4. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用 2B 铅笔，书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

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十个句子，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，并在“答题卡”上将相应字母涂黑。

Setting Effective Goals

Avital Schweitzer, 17, is clearly goal-directed. She works hard to achieve the various tasks in her life. This summer she attended a program at the University of California, Santa Barbara, for high school students who are interested in research.

Avital says that she rarely clearly states and discusses her goals. But goal-setting has always played a role in her life. During her junior year, for instance, she set personal goals to win a tennis championship and to

become debate-team captain.

Avital says, "In an academic environment when I set goals for myself, I often make lists that I need to complete in order to achieve them. The lists can include doing problem sets, meeting with a teacher or asking specific questions. When I run into difficulties, I reach out to resources for help or advice, like the Internet, my teachers or my parents. I think that learning about the best types of goals to set and standard methods to achieve these goals could be very useful in my day-to-day life."

Who else is better to turn to for this kind of insight into the art and science of goal-setting than your own father? Avital's dad, Maurice Schweitzer, a Wharton professor of operations and information management, has researched the topic extensively. He said, "Goals are powerfully motivating and will help us get where we want to be. Across every field, people who set specific, challenging goals do better than people who go out and just aim to do their best."

1. Avital was a student of the University of California, Santa Barbara.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

2. Avital is interested in research.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

3. Avital often shares her goals with her best friends.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

4. Avital won a tennis championship in junior high.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

5. Avital wanted to become debate-team captain during her junior year.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

6. Avital often makes lists of goals to find which goal is the best for her.

[illegible]

7. Avital believes that it is best to solve her problems through the Internet.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

8. Avital has gained from her father the insights about goal-setting.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. Avital's father has done much research on goal-setting.

- A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. To Avital's father, aiming to do best is more important than goal-setting.

- 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) 中选出一个最佳选项，并在“答题卡”上将相应字母涂黑。

While you're in a lift, waiting to reach your floor, do you ever wonder who came up with the idea? Probably not. We just expect to have safe lifts in buildings.

Lifts existed as far back as ancient Rome. But the ancient "lifts" weren't closed cars. They were simple platforms. They were typically used to raise up water for farming or lift heavy building materials such as stones. These lifts were powered by animals, people or even water wheels.

The first modern passenger lift was built for King Louis XV in 1743. The King's lift was installed (安装) on the outside of his palace. It went from the first to the second floor. The King entered it from his balcony, and then men raised and lowered the lift through the use of ropes and wheels.

Lifts became more common in the mid-1800s during the Industrial Revolution when they transported goods in factories and mines. These lifts were often based on a hydraulic (液压的) system. However, this type of lifts was impractical for tall buildings, although it became popular because it could operate with the public water system.

Another lift design (and the one found most often today in passenger lifts) uses a cable system, in which ropes raise and lower the car by means of a wheel and gear (齿轮) system. These types of lifts are easier to control, and buildings that have them do not need the extra room required by hydraulic systems. By the 1850s, these types of lifts had been powered by water pressure or steam.

11. The lifts in ancient Rome.

- A. had a closed structure
- B. had a complicated design
- C. were used in agriculture
- D. were powered by steam

12. The first modern passenger lift was.

- A. raised and lowered by men
- B. invented by King Louis XV
- C. built for a public building
- D. put on the inside of the King's palace

13. During the Industrial Revolution, lifts were.

- A. widely used in tall buildings
- B. powered by a hydraulic system
- C. rarely used in factories and mines
- D. independent of the public water system

14. The lift based on a cable system.

- A. needs no wheels
- B. is not used today

C.takes more space

D.is easy to operate

15.Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A.Early History of Lifts

B.Popularity of Lifts

C.Structure of Lifts

D.Uses of Lifts

第二部分非选择题

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，请完成短文后的二项测试任务：（1）从第 16-20 题后所给的六个选项中为第①-⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21~25 题后所给的六个选项中选择五个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。在“非选择题”答题区内作答。

Summer Blues

① We students all have summer blues. It's that moment when we haven't left the house for days and the Internet has become our closest friend. This usually takes place in the heat of summer, when we forget there's a world outside of our rooms. It's usually our darkest hours, which is difficult to get out of, but not impossible.

② Getting a summer job can help provide structure for your life. Without school schedule, it's difficult to try to get out of bed. In fact, we've been training ourselves for most of summer to sleep in until noon. But if you commit yourself to a job, then it can act as a reason to get up in the morning.

③ Another way to avoid the summer blues is by living a healthier lifestyle. Join a gym. Start shopping at your local market. Keep your room clean. Or maybe pick up a new hobby and become a master at it. A little change in your life can have a significant effect in the long run.

④ The best way to avoid getting in a bad state is by packing your summer full of camps. With a new adventure waiting around the corner every week, how will an individual not want to wake up? You can attend two or three camps every year. You

will find that you've met some of your closest friends from summer camps.

⑤ Sometimes, however, people do not realize they have suffered from the summer blues. They stay locked inside their houses for hours. If you know people like this, then call them up. Take them out for dinner. Catch a movie with them. Do not let your friends come down with a strong case of the summer blues.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①:

17. Paragraph ②:

18. Paragraph ③:

19. Paragraph ④:

20. Paragraph ⑤:

A. Finding a summer job

B. Joining in summer camps

C. Keeping a healthy lifestyle

D. Attending summer schools

E. Helping people with summer blues

F. Knowing features of summer blues

Task 2

21. In summer, students usually stay at home _____.

22. One way to schedule your life during vacation is _____.

23. Students can fill the vacation with _____.

24. Summer camps offer students chances _____.

25. We may help our friends out of summer blues by _____.

A. some new activities

B. calling them to go out

C. to make good friends

D. to get a summer job

E. the school schedule

F. surfing the Internet

四、填句补文：第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分。

下面的短文有五处空白，短文后有六个句子，其中五个取自短文，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“非选择题”答题区内作答。

How to Help Teens Lose Weight

Teenage obesity (肥胖) is an increasing problem in the United States. 26 These teens run a higher risk of health problems as well as social problems. If your teen is overweight and expresses a desire to lose weight, help him do so in a healthy and safe manner.

Go to your teen's doctor to discuss a realistic weight-loss goal. 27 Even if your teen is overweight, you should not make any big changes to physical activity or diet without his doctor's agreement.

Change your own behavior. If you are engaged in unhealthy habits, you're sending the message to your teen that it's OK for him to follow suit. If you and your teen follow a healthy diet and an exercise plan together, you'll provide each other with the motivation and encouragement. 28 Let him know you are willing to help him.

Encourage your teen to exercise for at least 60 minutes a day. Choose a fun activity you might be able to enjoy together. 29 If he chooses an activity he thinks he'll enjoy, he'll be more likely to keep it.

Ensure a healthy diet for your entire family. Your teen won't feel like he's missing out if you're all eating the same types of foods. Discourage your family from drinking sugary drinks. 30 If you must eat out, choose the healthiest possible options (选项)。

- A. Avoid eating fast foods.
- B. Talk to your teen about his weight.
- C. Suggest that your teen should go to bed early.
- D. The number of obese teens amounts to 18% in 2010.
- E. Most doctors say teens are still growing and should not diet.
- F. Or, ask him if he might be interested in taking a class such as dance.

五、填词补文：第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分。

下面的短文有十处空白，短文后列出十二个词，其中十个取自短文，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“非选择题”答题区内作答。

How to Improve Conversational Skills

Conversational skills can be improved with a little practice. To start with, stand in front of a 31, think of a subject and talk to yourself. It may sound 32 silly, but it works.

Next, 33 the help of a good friend. You can both then role-play in order to 34 yourselves comfortable engaging in conversation. Then go out, meet strangers and 35 with them. At first, approach people in a 36 place such as a bookstore or a coffee shop. Next, when you go to a 37, closely observe those who make friends 38. It will help you learn how to start a conversation with people in crowded places. In a crowd, talk to someone who is standing 39. A one-to-one conversation is easier than speaking in a group. Once the conversation has begun, you will find you 40 your shyness and nervousness.

A. make

E. quiet

I. seek

B. chat

F. mirror

J. necessary

C. party

G. dialogue

K. easily

D. really

H. lose

L. alone

六、完形补文：第 41~50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分。

下面的短文有十处空白，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，并在“非选择题”答题区内作答。

A Missing Girl Found

A seven-yearold American (America) girl was in the jungle with her

parents. She was 41 (collect) coconuts (椰子) when she got lost. She was missing for 42 (near) three weeks and people thought she was dead. The police received a call 43 (recent) from an unknown person with 44 (inform) about the girl.

After eighteen days' search from 45 (hundred) of officers, the seven-year-old was discovered in an empty house in the jungle. People do not know how the little girl 46 (arrive) at the house or how she survived in the jungle. But the girl was found in a bad state. Injuries on her feet indicate she may have travelled a long 47 (distant) .

The girl met with her worried 48 (parent) again on her way to hospital where she is receiving medical 49 (treat) . The police are looking into what has caused the girl to disappear and who has 50 (make) the call to the police.

七、短文写作：第 51 题， 30 分。

51. 请根据要求撰写一篇 80 词左右的英语短文。将短文写在“非选择题”答题区内。

某英文报社正在举办 “The Most Beautiful City in My Mind” 征文活动。请你根据下述写作要点提交一篇英文短文应征。

- 你选择的城市简介
- 选择的原因

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英语（一）试题答案及评分参考

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第一部分

1-5BABCA 6-10BCAAB

第二部分

11-15CABDA

第三部分

16-20FACBE 21-25 FDACB

第四部分

26-30 DEBFA

第五部分

31-35FDIAB 36-40ECKLH

第六部分

41.collecting 42.nearly 43.recently 44.information

45.hundreds 46.arrived 47.distance 48.parents

49.treatment 50.made

【评分参考】本部分无 0.5 和 1 分的计分。语法错误或拼写错误均不给分；英、美拼写均可接受：大小写错误不扣分。

第七部分

51.范文（略）

1) 评分原则

本题总分为 30 分，按 5 个档次评分。

阅卷人应就总体印象给分，而不是按照语言错误的数量扣分。

评分时，先根据文章的内容要点、简章结构和语言运用初步确定其所属的档次，然后依照该档次的具体要求酌情增减分数，最后给分。

应避免分数趋中现象，即不能只给中间档次的分数。该给高分时就应给高分（包含满分），该给低分时就应给低分（包含 0 分）。

拼写和标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑，英式、美式拼写及用法均可接受。

如书写较差难以辨认，以致影响交际，或字数明显少于要求，将分数降低一个档次。

2) 评分标准

第一档 25-30 分：圆满完成了试题规定的任务。

- 清楚地表达了全部内容要点。
- 运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求。
- 语言运用较为准确、恰当。

第二档 19-24 分：完成了试题规定的任务。

- 清楚地表达了全部或关键内容要点。
- 运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的基本要求。
- 语言运用基本正确，虽有小错，但不影响理解。

第三档 13-18 分：基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 提及了关键内容要点（可能漏掉了个别内容）。
- 运用的语法结构和词汇满足任务的最低要求。
- 存在一些语言错误，但基本不影响理解。

第四档 7-12 分：完成了一部分试题规定的任务。

- 遗漏或未能清楚表达内容要点。
- 语法结构和词汇单调。
- 语言错误较多，部分错误影响理解。

第五档 1-6 分：未完成试题规定的任务。

- 明显遗漏内容要点。
- 语法结构和词汇极单调。
- 语言错误很多，严重影响理解。

0 分：所传达的信息或所用语言太少，无法评价：所写内容与题目要求完全无关。