绝密★启用前

2019年4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）

本试卷共8页，满分100分，考试时间150分钟。
考生答卷前必须将自己的姓名和准考证号写在答题卡上。
必须在答题卡上答题，写在试卷上的答案无效。

第一部分：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。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

The Power of a Parent

Tom is a young man being raised on the poor streets of Los Angles by his father, Frank Smith. He becomes friends with his neighbors Ricky and Doughboy. The three young men take different paths in life, due in large part to the parenting they receive.

Tom is the only one of the three with a father to guide him. He sometimes hates his father's discipline, but Frank explains that he is trying to teach Tom how to be responsible. He does not want him to be like his little friends across the street. Frank also fills Tom's mind and heart with messages about how to be a leader and how much he is loved. Tom becomes a strong young man who is able to resist the bad influence around him.

Ricky receives words of support and love from his mother, which helps raise his self-respect. He also looks to Frank and Tom for guidance and direction. Living in a single-parent family, he has never received this from his father. Doughboy, on the other hand, is told by his single mother from an early age that he will never achieve anything. Their mothers' words come true. The two boys grow up to be the type of person predicted by their mothers. Ricky becomes a star football player while Doughboy struggles aimlessly through

life. The lesson from the story is clear: A parent's attitude towards his or her children can make all the difference.

1. Tom grows up in a poor neighborhood.

   A. True B. False C. Not Given

2. The three boys' parents are very good friends.

   A. True B. False C. Not Given

3. Tom likes the rules his father sets for him.

   A. True B. False C. Not Given

4. Tom's father does not show much love to him.

   A. True B. False C. Not Given

5. Ricky loses his father at an early age.

   A. True B. False C. Not Given

6. Ricky and Doughboy both live in a single-mother family.

   A. True B. False C. Not Given

7. Ricky seeks advice from Tom and Frank.

   A. True B. False C. Not Given

8. Doughboy's mother always encourages him.

   A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. Ricky turns out to be the type of person his mother expects.

   A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. Doughboy becomes a successful person.

    A. True B. False C. Not Given

论坛资源：hifudao666，获取更多真题

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，并在答题卡相应位置上将该项涂黑。

Back, but Not Home

I was born in Cuba but came to the United States with my parents when I was almost five years old. We left behind grandparents, aunts and uncles. I grew up in a middle-class neighborhood in New York. All my friends were American. Outside of my family, I do not know many Cubans. I often feel uneasy visiting relatives in Miami because it is such a different world. The way of life in the Cuban communities of Miami seems very strange to me. And I am criticized for being too "Americanized." Yet, although I am now an American citizen, whenever anyone asks me my nationality, I have always and firmly replied, "Cuban..."

When I try to review my life during the past 16 years, I almost feel as if I've walked into a theater right in the middle of a movie. And I'm afraid I won't fully understand or enjoy the rest of the movie unless I can see and understand the beginning. And for me, the beginning is Cuba. I don't want to go "home" again; the life and home we all left behind are long gone. My home is here and I am happy. But I need to talk to my family still in Cuba.

Like all immigrants, my family and I have had to build a new life from almost nothing. It was often difficult, but I believe the struggle made us strong. Most of my memories are good ones.

But I want to keep and renew my cultural tradition. I want to keep "a Cuban" within me alive. I want to make a visit to Cuba someday because the journey back will also mean a journey within my soul. Only then will I see the missing piece.

11. My relatives in Miami criticize me because _____.

A. they feel uneasy with my strange behavior

B. I lead a middle-class life while they are poor

C. they find that I am more American than Cuban

D. I have left behind my family members in Cuba

12. I cannot enjoy my life to the fullest unless I _____.

A. watch the movie about my family

B. have a clear idea about my nationality

C. reflect on my life experiences

D. truly understand my origin

13. According to Paragraph 2, I do not want to _____.

A. return to live in Cuba
B. visit my relatives in Miami
C. get back to my home in New York
D. live in the Cuban communities in the US

14. The hardship we have had in the US _____.

A. makes us disappointed
B. gives us bad memories
C. makes us homesick
D. gives us confidence in life

15. "The missing piece" in the last sentence means _____.

A. the family left behind in Cuba
B. the Cuban cultural tradition
C. the journey back to Cuba
D. the Cuban immigrants

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❶～❺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。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Reduce Differences in Dealing with People

❶ What makes some people so easy to get along with and others so difficult? We think that conflict (冲突) in a relationship happens when the focus is on the differences, rather than on the similarities. Think of it as "United we stand, divided we can't stand each other."

❷ So bringing down differences is important to dealing with people you cannot stand. Success in communication depends on finding common ground, and then trying to lead the communication toward a new outcome.

❸ An important communication skill will help you get along with others: blending. "Blending" refers to behavior by which you reduce the differences between yourself and another person. This skill is not new, of course; it is part of normal human contact. In fact, you already use it, to some extent.

❹ You can blend with people in many ways. You may blend by changing your facial expression or degree of body movement to match that of the other person. You may also blend by trying to match the style and speed of the other person's speech. And you may even blend with people by matching their ideas.

❺ When people feel you've listened to them and you understand them, that's the result of blending. It's natural to blend with people you like or with people you share a goal with. It's

also natural not to blend with difficult people, but the result is serious. Without blending, the differences between you become the basis for conflict.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ❶:
17. Paragraph ❷:
18. Paragraph ❸:
19. Paragraph ❹:
20. Paragraph ❺:

A. Results of blending and not blending
B. New outcome after blending
C. Different ways of blending
D. Definition of blending
E. Reducing differences
F. Reason for conflicts

Task 2

21. People cannot stand each other when they _____.
22. Successful communication is based on _____.
23. The skill of blending is often used in _____.
24. When blending with others, people can choose to _____.
25. If you do not blend with others, you may _____.

A. similar conflicts
B. human relations
C. focus on the differences
D. suffer bad consequences
E. the seeking of common ground
F. match the speech style of others

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，并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Water: How Much Should You Drink Each Day?

How much water should you drink each day? __26__ Studies have produced different recommendations over the years. Although no single formula (配方) fits everyone, knowing more about your body's need for fluids will help you estimate how much water to drink each day.

Water is your body's main chemical element. __27__ Every system in your body depends on water. For example, water carries nutrients (营养成份) to your cells, and provides a good environment for ear, nose and throat. Lack of water can lead to serious problems.

Every day you lose water. For your body to work properly, you must meet its water needs. So how much fluid does the average, healthy adult living in a moderate climate need? Studies show an adequate intake (摄入) for men is about 13 cups a day. __28__

Everyone has heard the advice, "Drink eight glasses of water a day." __29__ However, it remains popular because it's easy to remember. Just keep in mind that the rule should be changed to: "Drink eight glasses of fluid a day," because all fluids add up to the daily total.

You don't need to rely only on what you drink to meet your fluid needs. __30__ On average, food provides about 20 percent of total water intake. But water is still your best choice since it is inexpensive and is everywhere.

A. For women, it is about nine cups.
B. What you eat also provides fluid.
C. This rule isn't supported by hard evidence.
D. It's a simple question with no easy answers.
E. You must limit your fluid intake on this occasion.
F. It makes up about 60 percent of your body weight.

hifudao666，

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，并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Phoenicians (腓尼基人)

The Phoenicians were a water-loving people. Their ships were __31__, compared with many lifeboats on modern ships. Yet they could __32__ out into the open sea.

The Phoenician ships __33__ wood, wine and tin to Egypt. In return, the Phoenicians got gold and fine handicrafts (手工艺品). They traded these products to other __34__ for glasswork and spices (香料). And with each trade, the Phoenicians made a __35__.

But the Phoenicians' __36__ contribution was their alphabet (字母). They used a different symbol for each sound, rather than for each word. So instead of __37__ hundreds of symbols, the Phoenician alphabet had __38__ twenty-two. The Phoenicians took their simpler __39__ of writing to other lands. Most of today's alphabets are __40__ on the Phoenician idea of using a letter for each sound or group of sounds. Although the Phoenicians are gone, their contribution lasts.

A. greatest	E. carried	I. having
B. based	F. peoples	J. working
C. sail	G. small	K. way
D. profit	H. clearly	L. only

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，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Communication

People can improve the quality of their *lives* (**life**) and their relationships with good communication skills. But, if one person cannot send the right message to another, there may be an __41__ (**argue**). Because of problems in communication, a __42__ (**marry**) may get into trouble. What about the business world? If communication __43__ (**go**) wrong, there can be all kinds of problems, from loss of sales to the __44__ (**fail**) of companies.

So what is __45__ (**effect**) communication? You may wonder. To put it __46__ (**simple**), it means that a receiver gets the exact message from the sender. In other __47__ (**word**), if you tell someone your phone number and they get it correctly, you have __48__ (**succeed**). If, however, you give your phone number but the other person __49__ (**get**) it wrong, then there is a problem. It can be the sender's fault or the receiver's fault. Or maybe both. Such type of wrong __50__ (**understand**) is called barrier in communication.

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 80 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。

51.

某英文报社正在举办“Sports and Health”的征文活动。请你写一篇英文短文应征，内容包括：

- 你爱好的体育运动是什么
- 体育运动对你的健康有什么好处

绝密★启用前

2019年4月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

英语（一）试题答案及评分参考

（课程代码 00012）

第一部分：阅读判断（第1～10题，每题1分，共10分）

1. A	2. C	3. B	4. B	5. C
6. A	7. A	8. B	9. A	10. B

第二部分：阅读选择（第11～15题，每题2分，共10分）

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

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）

16. F	17. E	18. D	19. C	20. A
21. C	22. E	23. B	24. F	25. D

第四部分：填句补文（第26～30题，每题2分，共10分）

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

第五部分：填词补文（第31～40题，每题1.5分，共15分）

31. G	32. C	33. E	34. F	35. D
36. A	37. I	38. L	39. K	40. B

第六部分：完形补文（第41～50题，每题1.5分，共15分）

41. argument	42. marriage	43. goes	44. failure
45. effective	46. simply	47. words	48. succeeded
49. gets	50. understanding		

【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：短文写作（第51题，30分）

51. 范文（略）

关注微信公众号搜索：hifudao666，获取更多真题

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、篇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。