

全国 2021 年 10 月高等教育自学考试 英语(二) 试题

课程代码:00015

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

注意事项:

每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

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。在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Who Is James Bond?

The latest Bond film is an enormous box-office (票房) hit. But who is James Bond? Where does he come from? Author Ian Fleming, the creator of James Bond, told us something about the origins of the world's most famous secret agent.

In the first Bond novel, Ian Fleming told us that James Bond was the son of a Scottish father and an Asian mother. But perhaps this was not really true. The title of the 19th Bond film, "The World Is Not Enough," was based on the Latin motto of the Bond family, which is mentioned in one of the early novels. However, it now appears that the motto is not that of the Scottish Bonds, but that of a different Bond family, who came from England. So perhaps Bond is English, not Scottish.

Bond went to Eton College, the same school as his creator Ian Fleming. This is a school where young people learn how to move in high society, like Bond does so well.

After leaving school, Bond did not go to university. He joined the British Secret Service. He soon got promoted to the top. From then on he was 007, "licensed to kill", and so began a career which would take him to all the corners of the earth.

In the early days, Bond's role was quite clear. He was working for the West. His main

enemies were men from the KGB and other dangerous organizations. Since the end of the Cold War, the role of the Service has changed, and Bond's job profile has changed with it. Now his main enemies are the big bosses of organized crime and international terrorism.

Unlike the Cold War, organized crime is unlikely to come to an end. We can therefore be sure that James Bond, the best-known English fictional hero of the 20th century, has many more adventures ahead of him.

1. The new Bond film made much money for its producer.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
2. Ian Fleming directed the latest film about James Bond.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
3. "The World Is Not Enough" is the name of a novel.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
4. Bond is unable to move in high society.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
5. Bond went to university before he became a secret agent.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
6. The British Secret Service gave Bond many awards.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
7. Bond went to many parts of the world because of his job.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
8. Bond fought against many dangerous organizations.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
9. We can expect more adventurous stories about Bond.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
10. This text tells about the personality of James Bond.
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，并在答题纸相应位置上将该项涂黑。

Universal Gestures

Gestures for victory, defeat and stress are almost the same in all countries.

On the front page of a newspaper we often see the picture of people holding their head in shock. People put their hands on their head or over their mouth when they look on a scene with shock or horror.

Chris Ulrich is an expert on body language. He said that covering your mouth or putting your hands on your head helps make you feel safer from a perceived threat. By covering part of your face you can feel hidden from the shocking event. Additionally these reactions can help a person comfort himself through touch. Ulrich said it is a self-comforting gesture to help people in the moment.

In times of strong anxiety, people will twist their hands to calm themselves. Ulrich said it is a reaction people often have when they are in front of an audience or nervous. “It’s a comfort for them that they’ll get through it,” said Ulrich. He relates that gesture to a parent trying to calm a child.

Most athletes react to victories or defeats with specific behaviors. A 2008 study examined pictures of judo (柔道) competitors during the 2008 Olympic Games. They were from different countries, but they showed similar behaviors when they won a match. The winners would throw their head back or raise their hands in triumph. Ulrich said these victory behaviors are a way winners “explode” out and take up more space.

However, if an athlete suffers a loss, he will act in a way that makes him physically smaller, such as hanging his head. “When you lose, you want to disappear,” said Ulrich. The study also found that the judo competitors had the same behavior when they lost.

11. People put their hands over their mouth to _____.
- A. avoid a danger B. gain self-comfort
C. hide their shock D. show their anxiety
12. People tend to twist their hands when they are _____.
- A. depressed B. angry C. shocked D. nervous

13. In Paragraph 4, "that gesture" refers to _____.
- A. shaking one's hands B. covering one's face
C. twisting one's hands D. rubbing one's face
14. Judo winners often act in a way that makes them _____.
- A. occupy more space B. appear physically smaller
C. obtain more respect D. become more competitive
15. The judo losers would _____.
- A. raise their arms B. lower their heads
C. beat their chests D. sit on their knees

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

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 个正确的段落大意; (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。将答案选项前的字母填写在答题纸相应位置上。

Little Steps, Big Reward

① More than 145 million Americans take walking as part of their exercise, according to a recent report. That's 15 million more people walking than last year. Many places in America have reported an increase in walking. But most of the walkers are found in big cities like New York.

② Despite the increase in walking, only about 30% of Americans say they have at least 3 hours to take exercise a week. Our society has been conditioned to be inactive. People rely on modern conveniences and become lazy. The inactive lifestyle has a negative aspect. We are more likely to be in poor health like overweight, which will threaten our life span. That's where walking comes in.

③ Walking is the best way to improve our health. Just 30 minutes of regular quick walking can help lose weight. At the same time, it can help lower the risk of heart disease and some cancers, and improve our blood pressure. If 30 minutes is too much, we may divide it into three 10-minute parts during the day. Most of us can find 10 minutes if we really try.

④ Walking requires only a pair of shoes and suits any schedules. Keep a pair of sport shoes at work. If you have a few minutes of free time, make use of them to take a quick walk. Even if you go to a health club several times a week, you can still look for ways to be active while

at work. It may be walking downstairs for a direct talk rather than sending an email.

⑤ Small efforts can make a big difference. But the hardest part for us is getting started. It's usually like this. When people get to a comfort level of walking for 10 minutes, they might think about trying 11 minutes. That first step is really worthy.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①:

17. Paragraph ②:

18. Paragraph ③:

19. Paragraph ④:

20. Paragraph ⑤:

- A. The key to walking is getting started.
- B. Walking is the first step to making changes.
- C. The advantage of walking is its simplicity.
- D. Walking is a great way for health improvement.
- E. More Americans take up walking than before.
- F. Modern lifestyle affects our health negatively.

Task 2

21. Reports say that the walkers are mostly from _____.

22. Many diseases are largely caused by _____.

23. We can keep healthy by taking _____.

24. We can take a quick walk downstairs for _____.

25. When feeling good after a 10-minute walk, _____.

- A. we divide a 30-minute walk into 3 parts
- B. our inactiveness
- C. we may like to try a longer one
- D. big cities in America
- E. a daily 30-minute quick walk
- F. a face-to-face talk

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，并将答案选项前的字母填写在答题纸相应位置上。

North Africa

Africa is the second largest continent on Earth. It is about 8,000 kilometers long from north to south. It can be divided into three major regions: northern Africa, central Africa, and southern Africa. 26

Africa is separated from Europe by the Mediterranean Sea (地中海). It is connected to Asia in the east. For this reason, it has been easy for people from Europe, Asia and other areas to come to North Africa. 27

Most of North Africa is covered by the Sahara Desert. 28 There is little rainfall here. The few people who live in the desert live in oases (绿洲). The valley of the Nile River forms one of the oases that stretch across the desert in the east.

Many North African nations have a very important resource. They have large deposits of petroleum. 29 In return, these nations receive a lot of money. They are spending some of this money to make life better for their people.

Egypt is an important nation in North Africa. 30 It has served as a bridge between Africa and Asia. People from many nations have passed through Egypt. Today, it controls the Suez Canal. The canal connects the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. It is important for ships traveling between nations in Europe and Asia.

- A. It has always been a great barrier to people traveling south.
- B. This oil is shipped to many parts of the world.
- C. Each region has its special geography and history.
- D. Asia is much larger than Europe.
- E. All these people have left their influence there.
- F. About 40 million people live there today.

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，并将答案选项前的字母填写在答题纸相应位置上。

Learning from Mistakes

Lots of people don't dare to make mistakes. They fear that they will be blamed by others or lose their money and 31. Therefore, they are under a lot of stress. But risks are unavoidable and they do 32 the way towards success. Have you ever heard of someone who achieves success without making any mistakes?

So it is 33 that making mistakes in your effort to realize your 34 is considered a must. You shouldn't worry about making mistakes as you may get a lot of 35 from them. By making mistakes you can 36 between the correct and the 37 things you did. Anthony D'Angelo said, "In order to succeed you must fail, so that you know what to do the next time." Robert Stevenson even went to the 38 as to say, "Our business in life is not to succeed, but to continue to 39 in good spirits."

You needn't worry about anything as long as you keep on going by 40 learning from your mistakes and trying even harder.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. extreme | E. fail | I. pave |
| B. discover | F. belongings | J. incorrect |
| C. distinguish | G. recently | K. wisely |
| D. advantages | H. natural | L. dreams |

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，并将答案写在答题纸相应的位置上。

Interlaken, Switzerland

The sound of cow bells ringing across Interlaken's grassland is comforting (comfort). Climbing up the nearby mountains is also 41 (enjoy). So is skiing down them. The town of Interlaken is 42 (locate) in a beautiful setting between two lakes. It is also close to the 43 (mountain) villages. The outdoor possibilities are 44 (end) around Interlaken in summer and winter. They range from sailing, skiing, to climbing or just 45 (relax) in a pool. People can enjoy boating in the summer. They can also take 46 (please) in skiing in the winter. This place is a perfect choice for people if they like ice climbing or 47 (roll) down a hill inside a ball. It meets 48 (near) everyone's needs.

Foreigners are not allowed to buy 49 (house) in Interlaken. But they can buy one in nearby villages. Many 50 (retire) people consider Interlaken a great place to settle around.

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 词左右的英文写作任务。将你的答案写在答题纸相应的位置上。

51.

某英语学习报征集一篇题为“My Favorite Chinese Festival”的稿件。
请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征，内容包括：

- 你最喜爱的中国节日是什么
- 你为什么喜欢这个节日

参考答案：

第一部分：阅读判断

1-5: ABBBB 6-10: CAAAB

第二部分：阅读选择

11-15: CDCAB

第三部分：概括锻炼大意和补全句子

16-20: EFDCA 21-25: DBEFC

第四部分：填句补文

26-30: CEABF

第五部分：填词补文

31-35: FIHLD 36-40: CJA EK

第六部分：完型补文

41.enjoyable 42.located 43.mountainous 44.endless 45.relaxing

46.pleasure 47.rolling 48.nearly 49.houses 50.retired

第七部分：短文写作 略