

2024 年 10 月高等教育自学考试
英语(专升本)试题
课程代码:13000

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。

选择题部分

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。

The Magic of Tidying Up

If you haven't worn your shoes lately, thank them for their hard work and consider letting them go. "It is natural for me to say thank-you to the goods that support us," says Marie Kondo, the author of *The Life-Changing Magic of Tidying Up*. Her method of connecting with belongings that "spark joy" and saying goodbye to the rest is popular all over the world.

Kondo's method encourages a one-time rapid and dramatic organizing event. For her, tidying is to thank anything that doesn't "spark joy" and send them to a more appreciative owner. The results can be life-changing. People suddenly find themselves surrounded by things that provide clarity (简洁). Even her book, Kondo says, should be thrown away when it's no longer needed.

Kondo suggested starting with clothes, then books, then documents, and last and most difficult, photos and mementos (纪念品). Instead of deciding what to get rid of, she says, the focus should be on what to keep: things that spark joy or are truly necessary.



After joyfully sending away mountains of unneeded or unloved belongings, Kondo turns to organizing what is left. The key is storing things mostly in drawers, arranged so that everything can be seen at a glance and nothing is stacked. So T-shirts and socks (the ones you've kept because they make you happy) are rolled and arranged beautifully.

Kondo has been fond of tidying since she was five, enjoying arranging shoes and pencils while other kids played outside. She believes the inside of a house should be a place where there are no unnecessary things, and our thoughts become clear. It is the place where we appreciate all the things that support us. It is where we review and rethink about ourselves.

1. Kondo wrote a book to help people make their home tidy.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
2. *The Life-Changing Magic of Tidying Up* is a bestseller.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
3. Kondo's method encourages slow and gradual organizing.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
4. Most people throw Kondo's book away after reading it.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
5. Kondo says clothes are the items to be thrown away first.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
6. Deciding what to send away is more important than what to keep.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
7. T-shirts should be kept one upon another in drawers.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
8. Kondo became interested in tidying at the age of five.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
9. Kondo's own house is small but clean.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
10. Kondo believes a well-organized house makes people's mind clear.
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。

The Grand in Grandmother

When I was growing up, my parents took teaching jobs in a remote town, leaving me in the care of my grandmother.

Nanay, as we called her, did not hug or kiss children. Her tongue was sharp and her words harsh. She was a tyrant (独裁者), but she was there. As early as I could remember, Nanay had always been a part of my life. I believed grandmothers lived forever.

She taught me many lessons, though I often ignored them. Nanay urged me never to accept second-best. For her, “good enough” was never enough, from the grades you bring home from school to the service you receive in restaurants.

When I was 13, Nanay sent me to Manila to attend high school, and I stayed there for university. I came back each summer, but after I got married the visits became less frequent. Soon all of her grandchildren had moved out. Nanay was left on her own. In her letters to me, she wrote of how lonely she was, but I never made the effort to spend more time with her.

Nanay died last year. She was 83. After the funeral, I went to our old house. Grandmother had kept so many things from my childhood: the toys; the letters I wrote home in my high school and university years, either asking for more rice or thanking her for sending fruit. Photos of her grandchildren were on display in the living room.

When I visited her grave and reflected on all her birthdays I had allowed to pass, I was filled with sorrow. I thought about all the stories she never got a chance to tell me, about her life, about the girl she once had been, about the town I left behind. It occurred to me that perhaps she did not tell me because I did not know how to ask.

11. The author was left in the care of Nanay because _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. his parents worked far away | B. Nanay loved children |
| C. he wanted to stay with Nanay | D. Nanay was a good teacher |



12. In his childhood, the author thought that Nanay was _____.
A. friendly B. unkind C. lonely D. patient
13. According to the author, Nanay _____.
A. ignored teaching the children B. received little education
C. urged him to work for the best D. preferred to live on her own
14. The author felt sad because he missed _____.
A. the stories about Nanay B. Nanay's funeral
C. the photo display of Nanay D. Nanay's lessons
15. The tone of the text can be described as _____.
A. humorous B. joyful C. critical D. regretful

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 16~19 题后所给的 5 个选项中为第①~④段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 20~25 题后所给的 7 个选项中选择 6 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Exercise and Dieting

If you are overweight, it could lead to health conditions including increased blood pressure or heart disease. If you're worried about how heavy you are, ask the doctor for advice. If you only have to lose some weight, the best thing to do is stop eating when you are full, eat healthily and get more energetic.

① Becoming more active is the best way of burning off those additional calories (卡路里). You don't need go to the gym to do this. Just increase the amount of walking you do each day or just go for a bike ride. You put on weight if you eat more than you need; this is because you accumulate any energy not used into fat.

② Every day you should drink about 8 glasses of water. You will need more if the weather is hot or while you are doing physical activity. Try to cut down on those drinks high in sugar.

③ You don't need to give up drinking alcohol, but too much drinking can cause harm. Drinking less can help lose pounds. The guideline for women is 3 units per day, and for men, 4 units per day. A good goal for better health is to stretch your drinking over a week and not save it for the weekends. Overdrinking for a long time can also harm the liver.



④ Never skip breakfast, as it provides you with energy to keep you going through the day. Many people miss breakfast thinking it helps them lose extra pounds. But it doesn't at all, and even worse, they can lose out on minerals and vitamins. It is clear that eating breakfast can help control your weight.

To sum up, if you are thinking about going on a diet, make sure you consider the above guidelines.

Task 1

- 16. Paragraph ①:
- 17. Paragraph ②:
- 18. Paragraph ③:
- 19. Paragraph ④:

- A. Seeing a doctor
- B. Having breakfast
- C. Drinking enough water
- D. Doing physical exercise
- E. Drinking alcohol moderately

Task 2

- 20. Before losing weight, you'd better _____.
- 21. The unused energy will be accumulated _____.
- 22. You should reduce drinks rich _____.
- 23. Women are advised to drink _____.
- 24. Longtime overdrinking may _____.
- 25. Missing breakfast may cause _____.

- A. into fat
- B. in sugar
- C. harm the liver
- D. seek advice from a doctor
- E. 3 units of alcohol every day
- F. a lack of minerals and vitamins
- G. 4 glasses of water each day



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，并在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Enjoy Yourself and Improve Your English

One student I knew in Tanzania was the daughter of a school teacher. On the first day of the long school holidays, a whole set of graded English books arrived at her house. 26 The daughter read them all, starting from the easiest and working up to the most difficult. The holidays passed quickly and when the new school term started, she was far ahead of her classmates in English.

27 I think there are three. First, learning a new language takes time and practice. It is the same with any skill, like swimming. There are no quicker ways.

Second, successful learning means moving from the easy to the difficult. 28 You have to play very simple tunes before you move on, step by step, to more complex ones.

29 The student was not trying to improve her English, though her English did improve. She liked the stories and was using them to pass the time. She became better at English without knowing it. Her brain was learning the language while she was concentrating on the stories.

However, many students give two main reasons for not reading much. 30 I am afraid this reason is very weak and simply not true. The other reason is that they do not enjoy it. This reason is stronger. In fact it can be divided into two. You may not enjoy reading because either the language is difficult, or the stories are boring.

- A. One is that they have no time.
 - B. Why don't students read more?
 - C. What lessons does this story teach us?
 - D. Her mother had bought them for the school.
 - E. Third, reading stories in a new language is enjoyable.
 - F. This is just like learning to play the piano.



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，并在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

My Little Niece

My little niece, a ten-month-old baby, is the most lovely child I have ever seen. Her face is like a red apple and her eyes are like 31 stars. When you carry her in your arms, she likes to put her arms around your neck. All the 32 in the family love her very much and often try to make her smile. But quite 33 it is she who makes us 34. Once I winked (眨眼) at her and she smiled. When I did it again, she watched me 35. Then she tried to imitate. While I closed one eye to wink, she had to close 36 eyes at the same time, and then 37 opened them again. And that was her way to wink. We all 38 into laughter. When we looked at her again, she was staring at us, puzzled, as if she were 39, “What are you laughing at?” We all love this 40 little baby.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|------------|
| A. laugh | E. attentively | I. burst |
| B. both | F. asking | J. often |
| C. drink | G. cute | K. bright |
| D. grown-ups | H. flowers | L. quickly |



非选择题部分

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。

Observing the Nature

Nature is amazingly (**amazing**) complex. Every day many different things happen in nature. Look around and observe. What do you see happening?

41 (**Live**) things grow and die as 42 (**season**) change. In nature, even the quietest place is not empty, because insects fill the air. Nature is so 43 (**vary**) that there are millions of kinds of plants and animals to study. Time and patience are 44 (**need**) to learn from nature. And that's 45 (**particular**) true of the study of animals.

You can't just press a button on a bird and have it tell you how fast it can fly. And monkeys don't wear signs 46 (**tell**) you how they take care of their young. To learn these things, you have to observe.

47 (**Scientist**) observe animals in different ways. And each of them 48 (**give**) the world something through their observations. Some help us make sense of the 49 (**nature**) world. Others help us see the 50 (**important**) of protecting it.

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.

某英文报社正在举行征文活动, 请你以 “Uses of the Internet” 为题写一篇英文短文应征, 内容包括:

- 你常用网络做什么事
- 网络对你的生活有何影响

