

2024 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

英语(专)试题

课程代码:13124

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。

Babies Are Good Language Learners

It is hard to know what babies want. They can't talk, walk, or even point at what they want. Yet newborns begin to develop language skills long before they begin speaking. And, compared with adults, they develop these skills quickly. People have a hard time learning new languages as they grow older, but infants have the ability to learn any language easily.

Most babies go "goo goo" and "ma ma" by the time they are six months old. And most children speak in full sentences by the age of three. For decades, scientists have wondered how the brains of young children figure out how to communicate by using language. With help from new technologies and research strategies, scientists now find that babies begin life with the ability to learn any language.

They come into contact with other people, listen to what they say and watch their movements very closely. That is why they quickly master the languages they hear most often.



Studies show that, up to about six months, babies can recognize all the sounds that make up all the languages in the world. There are about 6,000 sounds that are spoken in languages all over the world, but not every language uses every sound. For example, English uses eight vowel (元音) sounds, and Japanese uses just five. Starting at around six months old, a baby's brain focuses on the most common sounds it hears. Then children begin responding only to the sounds of the language they hear the most.

In a similar way, older babies start recognizing the patterns that make up the rules of their native language. In English, for example, when children are about eighteen months old, they start to figure out that words ending in “-ing” or “-ed” are usually verbs, and that verbs are action words.

1. Babies begin to develop language skills as they begin to speak.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
2. Infants go through a hard time when starting to learn a language.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
3. Most children speak in full sentences before they are three.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
4. Scientists are curious about how young children deal with figures.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
5. Scientists have found that the ability to learn a language comes with birth.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
6. Children can learn several languages at the same time.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
7. Babies can recognize about 6,000 sounds at around six months old.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
8. There are more vowels in English than in Chinese.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
9. Six-month-old babies begin responding to all the sounds they hear.
A. True B. False C. Not Given
10. Babies can recognize grammatical rules in English at about 18 months old.
A. True B. False C. Not Given



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。

I grew up in a village in Africa. Growing up was not a hard experience for me. My friends and I played with toys we made, built traps to catch small animals and hunted rabbits. At night we told stories and sang folk songs. I helped with the farm work. Since I didn't have any sisters until later, I had to do some of the chores (琐事) usually done by girls.

When I finished primary school, people in my village were living in poverty. They could not find markets for palm oil (棕榈油), which was the main source of income. My father had gone into debt and could not afford to give me a high school education. But this was not too serious. In those days, it was rare for boys from my village to go to high school.

I became a primary school teacher in another village when I was 16. I met many new people through teaching. But for the first time I was alone—without my family and the villagers I had always known.

After I had taught in the primary school for five years, I was admitted to a college. When I graduated, I faced great responsibilities. My family expected me to use my education wisely. My home village saw me as special because of my education. The villagers expected me to lead them because they had a great desire to “get up”. Our people used this expression to mean that they wanted to become part of the modern world. Could I help the town get up? This was the question I faced when I finished college.

11. The writer's childhood experience was not hard because he _____.
- A. had sisters to help him B. had many friends to play with
- C. didn't need to do farm work D. was a member of a singing group
12. The villagers suffered from poverty because _____.
- A. they had to pay for the children's education
- B. it was difficult for them to sell their palm oil
- C. the price of palm oil was too low
- D. many boys left the village
13. When he was a primary school teacher, the writer _____.
- A. got to know a lot of people B. lived with his family
- C. self-learned high school courses D. paid off his father's debt



14. Villagers had great expectations of the writer because he _____.
A. was a very responsible person B. had taught in primary school
C. had received higher education D. was a person with great desire
15. The expression “get up” (Line 4, Para. 4) is closest in meaning to “_____”.
A. lead the modern world B. express their expectations
C. set up new colleges D. improve living standards

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。在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

How to Decide If Your Friend Is a True Friend

- ① A true friend should make you feel needed, confident and better about being alive. He will never put you down or make you feel worthless. He will always give you a kind word when you need it. If a friend makes comments that encourage you, you will know that he is a true friend.
- ② If your friend is a true friend, then he should listen to what you have to say. In a true friendship, both people should be sharing their thoughts and getting feedback. A true friend may talk about his own problems. But when you are talking about yours, he will not be bored or distracted.
- ③ Communication is key in any relationship, especially a friendship. You and your friend should be open to each other about your thoughts and feelings. In this way, you two maintain a level of honest and open dialogue.
- ④ Everyone loves some gossip (说长道短) occasionally. But if your friend is always gossiping about someone, then chances are your “friend” will do the same as soon as your back is turned.
- ⑤ A true friend will make time for you no matter what. Though life is busy and it’s hard to have enough time to sleep and eat, let alone socialize (社交), a true friend will always make time for you, especially if you need it.



Task 1

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

- A. A true friend supports you.
- B. A true friend listens to you.
- C. A true friend keeps his word.
- D. A true friend makes time for you.
- E. A true friend communicates with you.
- F. A true friend doesn't gossip too much.

Task 2

- 21. A true friend should say good words to _____.
- 22. When you are talking, a false friend may _____.
- 23. True friends should communicate with each other _____.
- 24. A true friend will not gossip about you _____.
- 25. With such a busy life, we seldom have enough time to _____.

- A. encourage you
- B. in a frank way
- C. feel uninterested
- D. behind your back
- E. without feedback
- F. socialize with 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，并在答题纸相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Tips for Travelling with Kids in Europe

When parents tell me they're going to Europe and ask me where to take their kids, I would answer, "To Grandma's on your way to the airport."

It's easy to make the case against taking the kids along. A European vacation with kids is much more about playgrounds and zoos than about museums and churches. 26 Out of tiredness, you may choose costly conveniences like taxis and the first restaurant you find with a kid-friendly menu.



If you can afford it, however, travelling with your children can be great family fun. With kids, you'll live more like a European and less like a tourist. Your children become your ambassadors (大使), opening doors to new experiences and relationships. 27

European families, like American families, enjoy travelling. So you'll find kids' menus and hotel playrooms at freeway rest stops all over Europe. 28 Sometimes they may even be allowed to go to the front of the line at museums.

It helps to get your kids excited about what they'll be seeing in Europe. Before your trip, encourage your kids to learn about the places and people they'll be visiting. 29 Your hometown library can be a great resource for such books and movies.

The key to a successful European family vacation is to slow down and to lower expectations. Visit one or two key sights each day, and mix in a healthy amount of pure fun. 30 If done right, you'll take home happy memories to share for a lifetime.

- A. Travelling with kids is also expensive.
- B. Take extended breaks when needed.
- C. Your child will be your ticket to countless conversations.
- D. You may give them books or movies set in the place you're going.
- E. Get a copy of the "10 Minutes a Day" for your country's language.
- F. Parents with a baby will generally be offered a seat on crowded buses.

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。

Cell Phone Messages and Sleep Quality

Everyone loves to get a "goodnight" text. However, sending too many messages before 31 may affect your sleep quality.

In a recent 32, 83 college students responded to a(n) 33 survey about their sleep quality. They were asked to report the 34 number of text messages they send and 35 on any given day. Sure 36, researchers found that the more people text, the less sleep they get. Why? People often sleep too 37 to their phones. The ringing or buzzing



(嗡嗡声) of late-night messages might 38 them out of their sleep. Worse still, people may feel pressured to respond 39 to messages even if they come in the middle of the night.

If you do not want to 40 your sleep, turn your phone off. If you don't give your phone a rest, you won't get any, either.

A. online	E. bedtime	I. far
B. knock	F. average	J. study
C. slowly	G. receive	K. immediately
D. enough	H. close	L. ruin

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。

Polar Bears

Polar bears are classified (**classify**) as marine mammals (海洋哺乳动物). They spend most of their 41 (**life**) on the sea ice of the Arctic Ocean. They have a lot of body fat that 42 (**prevent**) them from the cold air and water. Considered 43 (**skill**) swimmers, they can swim six miles per hour. Polar bears spend over 50% of their time 44 (**hunt**) for food, but less than 2% of their hunts are 45 (**success**). Because they need a large amount of fat to survive, their diet 46 (**main**) consists of seals. The total polar bear population is 47 (**divide**) into 19 units. Of those, the 48 (**late**) data from scientific research show that there is a high risk of future decrease. Because of continuing loss of their sea ice habitat (栖息地) 49 (**result**) from climate change, polar bears were listed as a threatened animal. Therefore, the 50 (**protect**) of polar bears' habitat needs to be dealt with as soon as possible.



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纸相应的位置上。

51.

某英文报社正在举办题为 “Should Firecrackers (烟花) be Banned?” 的英文征文活动。请你就此题目写一篇英文短文应征，内容包括：

- 有人认为燃放烟花影响空气质量
- 也有人提出燃放烟花是中国的传统习俗
- 你认为是否应该禁燃烟花

