

# D002 · 00015(专卡)

绝密★启用前

2018 年 4 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

## 英语（二）

（课程代码 00015）

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。

### Life on the Farm

Life on a farm is always changing. New technologies and a rising interest in healthier and organic eating have had a huge impact on how farms do business. At the same time, a growing population has put more demands on farmers. They need to find ways to increase their production levels. The small family farms that used to produce most of the products have been largely replaced by factory farms. Small family farms that are still operating are struggling to keep up.

Technology has made most aspects of farm life easier than it has ever been before. Bigger and more efficient equipment makes work such as plowing up fields and sowing the seeds easier. Such tasks used to take two or three times as long. These advances have allowed farmers to work faster and more efficiently than ever before.

In addition to newer technology, factory farms produce more products for less money than traditional farming would require. 自考包过q39052026

Modern farm life, despite the introduction of new technologies, has not changed much from what it has always been. Farmers still wake up early, and spend their days doing hard work. There are still animals to feed, cows to be milked, and fields to be plowed. Farm life

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姓名

准考证号

考试号

still requires a lot of hard work and sacrifice.

The main change in modern farm life is in the way farms are run. It is common for even small farms to have several hired workers and even an animal manager. Family-run farms are becoming rarer. Factory farms, with other larger farm corporations, are becoming the norm. Although there are still many traditional family farms, they are quickly dying as modern practices change farm life forever.

1. Factory farms now produce most of the products.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
2. Farmers prefer to grow healthy and organic food.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
3. Small family farms find it hard to survive.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
4. Plowing and sowing by machines are advances in modern farming.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
5. Modern farm products cost more than those from traditional farming.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
6. Most farmers cannot afford new machines.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
7. Modern farmers do not have to work hard.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
8. New technologies have not changed farm management.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
9. There are fewer and fewer family-run farms now.  
A. True                      B. False                      C. Not Given
10. Modern farms are hiring workers from cities.  
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 1 个最佳选项, 并在答题卡相应位置上将该项涂黑。

**Christmas Gift**

Mary didn't know what to send to her grandparents for Christmas. It was always hard to choose a good Christmas present for them. They didn't need much, and it was hard for her to be creative every year.

One year, she sent them a big wooden elephant. It sat on the counter for a year, but then it disappeared, probably into a closet somewhere. Another year, she made handmade soaps with nice smells, but they probably weren't any better than store-bought soaps. Last year, she sent lots of nice pictures of herself in frames, but grandparents' house was small, and they couldn't hang up very many.

This year, she decided on fruit. She lived where it was warm and there was lots of nice fruit. Her grandparents lived up north, where it was colder and they couldn't get fresh fruit all year, or at least not oranges and grapefruit. Fresh fruit was healthy for her grandparents, too.

Mary went to a fruit store and sampled the red oranges. She really liked them and bought a kilogram. Then she tried three kinds of grapefruit. The white ones were sour. The star grapefruit were interesting, but the dark red grapefruit were great. So she got a kilogram.

Mary carefully packed the fruit in a box to keep them safe and dry in case one got smashed and its juice got everywhere. Then she wrote the address on the box and mailed it from the store. She felt happy with what she bought.

A few days later, Mary got a phone call from her grandparents, thanking her for the lovely fruit. They said it was a healthy, tasty, and very thoughtful gift. Mary had never felt so good before.

11. Mary was troubled because she \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. had no idea for a holiday gift   | B. was not creative in her work     |
| C. could not afford Christmas gifts | D. found her grandma hard to please |

12. What did Mary send her grandparents last year?

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| A. A wooden elephant. | B. Handmade soaps.        |
| C. Her own pictures.  | D. A store-bought closet. |



13. In selecting the gifts, Mary was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. excited                      B. impatient                      C. exhausted                      D. thoughtful
14. Which of the following did Mary buy for her grandparents this year?  
A. Yellow oranges.                      B. Dark red grapefruit.  
C. White grapefruit.                      D. Star grapefruit.
15. Mary's grandparents \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. loved her gift                      B. sent her a card  
C. wrote her a letter                      D. put her gift away

## 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 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。将正确选项的字母写在答题卡上。

#### Team Work in Sports

- ① Teams that win in team sports are often those that work well together. Learning to cooperate with others towards a common goal in sports is what builds character, friendship and important life skills for players.
- ② Working towards a common goal will keep the team firmly together. Entering into a new season in sports, you might only know a few of the players on your team. Some of the players may be people you do not like. But when your team decides to be the winner of the season, personal differences are often set aside for the common good of the team. By the end of the season, players who have fought through the whole season may become good friends, much like brothers.
- ③ For kids and young adults, team sports offer a way for them to get out and meet with friends. This can help them avoid spending too much time at home watching television and playing video games. Team work teaches people how to help each other and encourage each other. It can also give players a greater respect for one another and can build friendships that last a lifetime.
- ④ Team work in sports offers a way for people to compete for something together. It is important to know that winning is not everything in sports and healthy competition can be good for people. Working towards a goal can teach people the value of hard work,

commitment and devotion. Team sports are a great way to learn these values.

⑤ Team work in sports can help young people develop stronger communication skills. As every member must work for the same goal, they learn how to work with one another successfully.

### Task 1

16. Paragraph ①:

17. Paragraph ②:

18. Paragraph ③:

19. Paragraph ④:

20. Paragraph ⑤:

- A. The common goal
- B. Healthy competition
- C. Team cooperation
- D. Exercising and friendship
- E. Problems between team members
- F. Building communication skills

### Task 2

21. Cooperation in team sports helps build \_\_\_\_\_.

22. When your team decides to win the season, you set aside \_\_\_\_\_.

23. In team sports, kids learn to \_\_\_\_\_.

24. In team sports, people learn the value of \_\_\_\_\_.

25. A long-lasting friendship can be built \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. set a goal
- B. character
- C. help each other
- D. in team sports
- E. your personal differences
- F. hard work and devotion

四. 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, 并将正确选项的字母写在答题卡上。

**Homeschooling vs School**

Many kids find it hard to concentrate in school. Classmates, bells, and even cheerful decorations in school can make it hard for some children to concentrate. 26

In some schools, conditions are bad for children's safety and health. 27 Homeschooling parents can control their children's environment to make sure it is safe and healthy.

When students sit in a classroom surrounded by classmates, under the tight control of adults, they find it very hard to function in a normal way. Homeschooling children don't have to stay in the school. 28 They can interact with people in familiar situations, and they feel they can interact with people as adults.

School bullying (以强欺弱) is a serious problem. 29 Although schools are starting to deal with this problem, many kids are still afraid of going to school. Homeschooling kids can choose who they associate with and walk away from an uncomfortable situation.

Schools are cutting field trips. 30 On the contrary, homeschooling can move outdoors, to the beach or the zoo. For homeschooling families, the whole world is a classroom. Learning takes place everywhere and it never ends.

- A. Instead, they are out in the community.
- B. In this case, homeschooling offers fewer interruptions.
- C. Children usually sit at desks or around the kitchen tables.
- D. Some children do not treat their classmates appropriately.
- E. Many students go to class in old or poorly-designed buildings.
- F. Even a short trip to the countryside is controversial in some places.

五. 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, 并将正确选项的字母写在答题卡上。

Planting Potatoes

When I was a boy we had several gardens around our old house. The largest one of all was used just for growing potatoes.

I can still remember those potato planting days. All the family 31 helped. After my Dad had 32 the soil, my Mom, brothers, and I went to work. It was my 33 to drop the little seed potatoes in the 34 while my Mom dropped handfuls of fertilizer beside them. My brothers then covered them all with the 35 turned earth.

For months 36 I would glance over at the garden while I played outside and wonder what was going on underneath the 37. When the harvest time came I was amazed at the huge size of the potatoes my Dad 38 out of the soil. Those little seed potatoes had grown into big potatoes. They would be turned into meal after meal of 39 food. They would keep the 40 family well fed throughout the whole year. It truly was a miracle.

- |            |              |            |
|------------|--------------|------------|
| A. true    | E. delicious | I. freshly |
| B. ground  | F. prepared  | J. entire  |
| C. members | G. rows      | K. tools   |
| D. job     | H. afterward | L. pulled  |



六. 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。

Workplace English Learning

English plays (play) an important role in the workplace. When 41 (use) correctly and appropriately, it will be 42 (help) in developing a career or a business. Some may need or want to study business English before they start their 43 (career). Those who are already 44 (work) have the opportunity to see what they can and cannot do 45 (effective) with English in their current job.

A 46 (value) skill to have in business is how to negotiate. You need to know what you want, as well as how to bargain and make concessions (让步). Being able to deal with a conflict and 47 (know) how to end negotiations can make a big 48 (different) to the outcome.

Workplace English learning will encourage 49 (profession) and efficient communication. It can better serve customers, business partners and 50 (supplier), and it will be a positive push for any business.

七. 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卡相应的位置上。

51.

假设你将举办一次周末小聚会, 准备邀请你的英国朋友 Tom 参加。  
请给他写一封英文电子邮件, 内容包括:

- 活动主题: 为 Lucy 举办生日晚会
  - 时间、地点
  - 询问 Tom 能否参加
- 请以 Li Ke 署名。



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2018 年 4 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

## 英语（二）试题答案及评分参考

（课程代码 00015）

第一部分：阅读判断（第 1~10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

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

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

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

自考一次通过q39052026

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

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. B | 27. E | 28. A | 29. D | 30. F |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

第五部分：填词补文（第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. C | 32. F | 33. D | 34. G | 35. I |
| 36. H | 37. B | 38. L | 39. E | 40. J |

第六部分：完形补文（第 41~50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

- |                  |               |             |                |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 41. used         | 42. helpful   | 43. careers | 44. working    |
| 45. effectively  | 46. valuable  | 47. knowing | 48. difference |
| 49. professional | 50. suppliers |             |                |

【评分参考】本部分无 0.5 分和 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）

英语（二）试题答案及评分参考第 1 页（共 2 页）

### 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。

英语（二）试题答案及评分参考第 2 页（共 2 页）