



# 2019 年 11 月成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士 学位外国语水平考试

## 英语试卷一

# A

**Part I      Dialogue Completion      (10 points)**

**Part II      Reading Comprehension      (40 points)**

**Part III      Vocabulary and Structure      (20 points)**

### 考生须知

1. 本考试分试卷一和试卷二两部分。试卷一满分 70 分，试卷二满分 30 分，考试时间共 120 分钟。
2. 本试卷一为 A 型试卷，请将答案用 2B 铅笔涂在 A 型答题卡上，答在试卷或其他类型答题卡上的无效。答题前，请核对答题卡是否为 A 型卡，若不是，请要求监考员予以更换。
3. 在答题卡上的正确填涂方式为，在代表的字母上划线。



## Part I Dialogue Completion (10 points)

**Directions:** In this part, there are three dialogues with three or four blanks, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the choice that best suits the situation until the dialogue is complete. With Dialogue One, all the choices will have to be used. With Dialogue Two and Dialogue Three, one choice will be left unused. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single bar through the center of the letter.

### Dialogue One

**Amanda:** Hey, I know you. You're James, right?

**James:** Amanda. Wow! 1

**Amanda:** Yeah. Oh, are you going to the class reunion in two weeks?

**James:** Uh, I heard about it, but I'm not sure. 2

**Amanda:** It is going to be held at the Mountain Country Club across from the City Park.

**James:** 3

**Amanda:** I think it starts at 6:00.

**James:** And how much does it cost?

**Amanda:** 4 And that includes dinner and entertainment.

**James:** Sounds pretty good!

- A. And what time does it start?
- B. Where is it?
- C. It's been a long time
- D. It's twenty dollars a ticket

### Dialogue Two

**Steve:** Happy birthday, Jenny!

**Jenny:** Oh! What a surprise! 5

**Steve:** It's December the tenth, your birthday. I can't believe you forgot it!

**Jenny:** Wow! I totally forgot it. Thanks a lot

**Steve:** Listen. It's Friday today. 6

**Jenny:** Sounds nice. When is the movie?

**Steve:** It starts at 8:15. Shall we meet at, 8? 7

**Jenny:** Fine. So see you then

- A. Is that ok with you?
- B. What's the date today?
- C. Why don't we go to a movie tonight?
- D. What would you like to do?



### Dialogue Three

A: Good afternoon. I'd like to check in.

B: Good afternoon, sir. 8

A: No. 9

B: Yes. What kind of room would you like?

A: I'd like a single room with a bath.

B: How long do you plan to stay?

A: Just for tonight. 10

B: That will be 180 dollars per night.

- A. Do you have a room available?
- B. Is breakfast included?
- C. Do you have a reservation?
- D. What's the rate, please?

### Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points)

**Directions:** There are four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single bar through the center of the letter.

#### Passage One

China has entered the cinematic space race. *Wandering Earth*, the country's first blockbuster sci-fi (科幻) film, is on track to be one of the highest-grossing films in China's history.

Set in the distant future, the governments of Earth, confronted with destruction from an unstable sun, have strapped thrusters (推进器) onto the planet, ejecting it out into the universe in search of a new home. But as the Earth approaches Jupiter (木星), a malfunction in the system puts it on course to crash into the planet.

The film is seen by some as the dawn of Chinese sci-fi--a genre that has long been dominated by Hollywood. Several other Chinese-made sci-fi films are due this year, including *Shanghai Fortress*, about an alien invasion, and *Pathfinder*, which follows a spaceship that has crashed on a deserted planet.



China is already home to a thriving science fiction literary scene. *Wandering Earth* is based on the work of Liu Cixin, the author of the *Three-Body Problem* series and the first Chinese author to win a Hugo award.

China's film market is expected to overtake the US as the world's largest by 2022, but Chinese studios have not invested in sci-fi films. According to Liu, the author of the novel *Wandering Earth*, the main difference between Chinese and US audiences is trust".

"Building trust between producers, investors and the audience is the biggest challenge here", he told the state broadcaster CCTV. "Not so many people have faith in a Chinese sci-fi movie," he said.

Indeed, *Wandering Earth* was slow to get off the ground in the first few days of its release, with many doubtful of a Chinese-made sci-fi film. As *Wandering Earth* received positive reviews for its special effects, pacing and arresting views of the Earth as seen from space, it quickly gained popularity.

For Chinese moviegoers, accustomed to sci-fi films made by US studios, Chinese elements such as references to Spring Festival, or Chinese New Year, mahjong and road signs common in China (anquan diyitiao, "safety number one") were a welcome change.

11. It can be learned from Paragraph I that the film *Wandering Earth*\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is the first sci-fi film made in China
- B. will bring huge benefits to its producer
- C. is intended to mark China's progress in space
- D. will be popular with viewers home and abroad

12. Which of the following statements is true of the plot of *Wandering Earth*?

- A. Some people are trying to escape from the Earth in a spaceship
- B. The attraction of Jupiter moves the Earth out of the solar system
- C. The governments of different countries are not united in their efforts.
- D. Human beings are pushing the Earth to a faraway place in the universe.

13. The market of sci-fi films has been dominated by

- A. Bollywood
- B. China
- C. Hollywood
- D. the UK



14. Chinese studios have not invested in sci-fi films mainly because \_\_\_\_\_.
- few people believe that China can make a good sci-fi film
  - Chinese studios cannot acquire enough funding from producers
  - producers in China are not interested in sci-fi films
  - the Chinese audience do not like sci-fi films
15. Which of the following Chinese elements is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- Road signs.
  - Mahjong
  - Chinese New Year.
  - Lanterns

## Passage Two

We've all been thinking about how to help Texas after Hurricane Harvey. But after watching the way the people of that state have responded to this tragedy, I think Texas might save the rest of us.

Videos from Texas show scenes of rescue and kindness. They are a reminder that America has compassion (同情心)---the kind that doesn't discriminate. You heard it in the gentle way that rescuers spoke to the people they were helping off roofs. Those responders must have been tired and scared too, but they didn't rush--they treated every person and even pets as precious.

More importantly, everyone's connected, those onscreen and those watching from afar. We are feeling like one tribe whose members will set out in the dark through waters to save a stranger. Without a crisis, however, it's too easy to slip back into our separate corners, to see people from another state or ethnicity as a threat.

But don't lose hope. Empathy (共情) is hardwired into our species, according to Dr. James Doty, who studies the brain from inside and out. When we take care of one another, the brain's pleasure centers light up, he explains. "Helping others is not only a benefit to others, it also benefits us in terms of our health and long life, Doty says.

When you want to be reminded of our better angels, rewatch some storm videos. Over and over, you hear people being reassured as they are supported in the arms of rangers. "We've got you...I've got you... You're okay, "they say. It's a message all of us need to hear--and deliver--more often.

16. What does the author try to emphasize in Paragraph 2 about the responders?
- They treated everyone equally.
  - They were highly professional.
  - They were also ordinary people.
  - They loved the pets dearly.



17. According to the author, without a crisis, people tend to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. come into conflict.
- B. mistrust each other
- C. behave politely
- D. enjoy a peaceful life

18. By "Empathy is hardwired into our species"(Para. 4), the author refers to the idea that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. helping others leads to positive physical reactions
- B. people have no choice but to help each other out
- C. the values of helping others are underestimated
- D. offering a helping hand to others is not that easy

19. What does the author call on in the last paragraph?

- A. Fighting together in times of crisis.
- B. Remembering those who have helped us
- C. Supporting each other in our daily life.
- D. Keeping faith in what we can do together.

20. The author thinks that Texas might save the rest of Americans by

- A. setting a good model of compassion
- B. developing new disaster rescue techniques
- C. making national cooperation possible
- D. restoring confidence in the government

### Passage Three

Why humans became almost entirely hairless? There are some obvious reasons. For instance, having hair on our palms and wrists would make using stone tools rather difficult. The reasons the rest of our body lost its fur, however, are still up for debate.

A widely accepted theory is that, when human ancestors moved from the cool shaded forests into hot grasslands, they needed better control of their temperature. Losing all that fur made it possible to hunt during the day without overheating.

These are not the only possibilities, and perhaps the loss of hair is due to a combination of factors. Mark Pagel, a scientist at the University of Reading, has also proposed that going furless reduces places for lice(虱子) and others to hide.



An interesting theory is that humans lost hair on their faces to help with emotional communication. Mark Changizi is a scientist who studies vision and color theory. Changizi says the reason for losing hair is in our eyes. While many animals have two types of cones, or the receptors in the eye that detect color, humans have three.

Changizi proposes the third cone allows us to communicate nonverbally. Humans observe color changes in the face. For instance, a baby whose skin looks a little green or blue can indicate illness. A pink blush (红晕) in humans might indicate attraction. A face turning red could indicate anger, even in people with darker skin tones. The only way to see these emotional states is without fur on our faces.

It's unlikely one study will conclude the exact reason humans lost so much fur. However, combining the new evidence will get us closer to the truth.

21. We know for sure the reason why humans lost hair on our \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. palms
- B. arms
- C. face
- D. body

22. According to Page 1, the loss of hair is related to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the changing environment
- B. the body temperature
- C. the human health
- D. the need of hunting

23. The focus of Changizi's study is on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. emotional communication
- B. eye contact
- C. non-verbal expression
- D. vision and color

24. As Changizi proposes, the third cone in the human eye \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is not sensitive to color changes in the human face
- B. cannot tell the difference between similar colors
- C. is used to judge humans' physical and emotional states
- D. represents a feature shared by humans and other animals

25. What is the topic of the passage?

- A. Evolution of human hair.
- B. Theories for the loss of human hair
- C. Functions of human hair
- D. Comparison of human and animal hair



## Passage Four

Have you recently spotted people carrying trash bags while jogging? Or their hands filled with old plastic bottles? You might soon.

Sweden's latest fitness craze (狂热) --plogging--is making its way here. The term combines the word "jogging" and the Swedish "plocka upp", meaning pick up. In this case, litter.

Across Europe, there are plogging groups in Denmark. Germany and beyond. In the United States, it's just starting to catch on among exercisers who are fed up with rubbish along their route.

"I'm not going to just let litter sit there. I'm not going to just walk past that plastic bottle," said Emily Wright. "It's not that I don't think it's gross to pick it up. I do. But I also think it's gross for a person to not take responsibility for it."

Wright, 40, has been plogging for several months along the Alexandria waterfront. But just a few weeks ago she learned that what she's been doing has a name. Her partner used to lovingly tease her about her habit of going out for a run-walk for about an hour with a trash bag and plastic gloves. "He used to call it my trash runs," said Wright. "A few weeks ago, he said, 'the Swedes have a name for your trash runs!'"

Laura Lindberg, who lives in Hoboken, New Jersey, said a few weeks ago she learned about plogging and had what she called an "aha moment".

"It was a no-brainer. I knew I could incorporate it into my runs, said Lindberg, 36, who runs four or five days a week. "I suddenly felt guilty for not doing it for all these years I've been running. All you need is a bag."

26. The term "plogging" officially began in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Germany
- B. Sweden
- C. Denmark
- D. the U.S.

27. How does Wright respond to plogging?

- A. She hates it even though it is really fun
- B. She takes part in it because it is interesting
- C. She avoids it since it is somewhat gross
- D. She enjoys it although it is a bit unpleasant.






### **Part III Vocabulary and Structure (20 points)**

**Directions:** There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single bar through the center of the letter.

31. We believe the time and hard work involved in completing such an assignment are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. worthwhile      B. valuable  
C. useful      D. helpful

32. They became \_\_\_\_\_ of his behavior and contacted the police.

A. indefinite      B. doubtful  
C. suspicious      D. uncertain

33. Upon being questioned, he denied \_\_\_\_\_ his employer.

A. being murdered      B. having murdered  
C. to murder      D. to be murdered



34. I \_\_\_\_\_ successfully in three marathons if I can finish this one.

- A. will be running      B. would run  
C. will have run      D. will run

35. Little \_\_\_\_\_ that George would become a computer scientist.

- A. we expected      B. we expect  
C. did we expect      D. expect we

36. "The big apple", that's \_\_\_\_\_ the locals call the place.

- A. why      B. how  
C. where      D. what

37. Education comprises \_\_\_\_\_ of all the city government's spending.

- A. two-threes      B. second-threes  
C. two-thirds      D. second-thirds

38. My uncle hasn't been able to quit smoking, but at least he has \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cut off      B. cut in  
C. cut back      D. cut down

39. This particular brand of wine is half \_\_\_\_\_ strong as table wine.

- A. as      B. same  
C. less      D. more

40. The interior of the shop still \_\_\_\_\_ a nineteenth-century atmosphere.

- A. remains      B. retains  
C. regains      D. reminds

41. Carl was so tired that he couldn't even \_\_\_\_\_ the energy for a smile.

- A. rise      B. raise  
C. keep      D. hold

42. ---They are doing things without training, aren't they?

--- \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Absolutely      B. Completely  
C. Totally      D. Correctly



43. The manager is said to have come back from London where he \_\_\_\_\_ some British partners.
- A. has met      B. had met  
C. would meet      D. was meeting
44. Greater advances in AI technology \_\_\_\_\_ in the near future.
- A. are making      B. are made  
C. will make      D. will be made
45. No student \_\_\_\_\_ leave the campus after 11:00 pm without permission.
- A. shall      B. will  
C. must      D. would
46. Bats are surprisingly long-lived creature, some \_\_\_\_\_ a life span of around 20 years.
- A. have      B. having  
C. to have      D. had
47. This post \_\_\_\_\_ rich experience in international communication.
- A. involves      B. revolve  
C. resolves      D. solves
48. You'd better write down the phone number of that restaurant for future \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. reserve      B. reference  
C. progress      D. process
49. Although nearly finished, the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ needs one or two weeks to get ready for guests.
- A. yet      B. even  
C. still      D. just
50. While English is a required course in the program, French and Spanish are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. necessary      B. optional  
C. original      D. noticeable



# 2019年11月成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士 学位外国语水平考试

## 英语试卷二

### Part IV Translation

(15 points)

### Part V Writing

(15 points)

#### 考生须知

1. 试卷二满分30分。
2. 试卷二的答案一律用蓝色或墨色墨水写在答题卡指定区域内, 未写在答题卡指定区域或写在试卷上的无效。
3. 宣布考试结束后, 考生一律停笔, 将试卷和答题卡反扣在自己的桌面上, 坐在原位, 等待监考人员收试卷和答题卡。待监考人员全部收齐点清无误, 宣布可以离场后, 方可离开考场。



## Part IV Translation (15 points)

**Directions:** Translate the following passage into Chinese and put your translation on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

Up to now we have experienced inequality in areas such as finances and opportunity. Neural (神经的) inequality could be next. This would mean that some people would be able to enhance their thinking with a chip put in the brain, making themselves disproportionately smarter than the average. There could also be the risk of thought control. With scientists getting better at accessing brains and altering thinking, we are reaching a world where scientists could also change our mind. It's a scary idea that someone could "write"" into our mind, create thoughts and ideas in our own brain. We won't be able to distinguish them from ones that we generated ourselves. Would there even be any difference?

## Part V Writing (15 points)

**Directions:** You are to write in no less than 100 words on the topic of "**We should (not) listen to the advice of our parents as grown-ups**".

You should base your composition on the clues given in Chinese below.

我们长大后,父母仍会在很多事情上给我们出主意,例如婚姻……

我认为,在……上,我们应该/不应该听他们的建议。理由是…



## 201911 成人学士学位英语试卷一 A

参考答案 (仅供参考)

### Dialogue One

1-4 CBAD

### Dialogue Two

5-7 BCA

### Dialogue Three

8-10 CAD

### Passage one

11-15 ADCAD

### Passage two

16-20 AABCA

### Passage three

21-25 ACDCB

### Passage four

26-30 DDCAB

### Vocabulary and Structure

31-35 ACBBC

36-40 DCDAB

41-45 CDBDD

46-50 BABCA