



2019 年 04 月成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位
外语水平考试

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

Andy: Hi Henry! What a pleasant surprise!

Henry: Yeah! It sure is. 1 So how have you been these days?

Andy: 2 Is this your first visit to Sydney?

Henry: Right. I just came a few days ago. The weather here is a big trouble for me.

Andy: 3 It will take you a little time to get used to it. But you will be all right with it soon.

Henry: I hope so. Oh, I'm afraid it's time for me to go. 4 Let's get together for dinner sometime.

Andy: Alright. See you. Take care.

- A. Can't complain.
- B. Take it easy.
- C. Here is my phone number.
- D. It's really been a long time.

Dialogue Two

Betty: Good evening. 5

Joanna: Thank you for inviting me.

Betty: Take a seat. Just make yourself at home.

Joanna: Thank you. What a lovely house! Did you make it yourself, Mrs. Johnson?

Betty: 6 Yes, I did the decorating. 7

Joanna: I like it a lot.

- A. Just call me Betty.
- B. That's alright.
- C. We're so glad you could make it.
- D. Actually, I just tried to make it simple.



Dialogue Three

Cashier: How can I help you, Miss?

Jackie: Could you break a 20 for me?

Cashier: Sure. 8

Jackie: Could I have two 5's and the rest in ones?

Cashier: 9 but I don't have enough 1's. Are quarters fine with you?

Jackie: 10

- A. Well, I have some 5's.
- B. Oh, that's even better!
- C. How do you want it?
- D. You surprised me.

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

In 2011, Josh Trautwein was working as a nutrition educator in Boston. He learned that the neighborhood's only grocery store was closing for a year of repair. The families were having a tough time finding another nearby market that sold fresh produce.

Residents of Trautwein's Boston community are not alone when it comes to lacking supermarkets that sell fresh and healthy food. According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), 17% of Americans lived more than half a mile from a supermarket in 2017. The USDA uses the term "food desert" to describe neighborhoods that lack access to nutritious food.

Trautwein began to imagine a new kind of market, an oasis (绿洲) for communities in need. In 2013, he teamed up with Annika Morgan to launch Fresh Truck, a school bus that functions as a grocery store on wheels. Now, with two mobile markets on the road, Fresh Truck provides communities in the Boston area with year-round access to fresh produce such as apples, carrots and eggplants at 17 locations.

But Morgan says the term "food deserts" doesn't paint a full picture. "The idea of food deserts implies that there is no food around" at all, she says, "when in reality there are a lot of barriers that prevent access." These barriers include the high cost of fresh produce and people's lack of familiarity with the produce that is available.



Getting state and local officials enthusiastic about food issues is one way to remove these barriers, says Anne Palmer. Her group campaigns for the need for policies that connect people with healthy food. “It’s been fun to watch communities use food as a tool to organize,” Palmer says. “The best thing about an issue like this is that you can do something about it.”

11. According to the passage, Trautwein’s Boston neighborhood _____.
- A. had to overcome a unique problem
 - B. suffered from a long-term problem
 - C. created a new problem without knowing it
 - D. shared a problem with other communities
12. Fresh Truck serves as _____.
- A. a school bus
 - B. a grocery store
 - C. a supermarket
 - D. a restaurant
13. According to Morgan, the term “food desert” _____.
- A. refers to a supply of food
 - B. helps to identify the areas in need
 - C. gives an inaccurate description
 - D. fails to include practical solutions
14. Palmer’s group intends to _____.
- A. educate people on available fresh produce
 - B. push for money favorable food policies
 - C. provide healthy food at affordable prices
 - D. open new grocery stores for local communities
15. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. An Oasis on Wheels
 - B. A Nutrition War
 - C. Food as a Tool
 - D. Food Deserts or Not



Passage Two

Fungi (真菌) are so different from plants and animals that they are unique beings. They are their own kingdom. The evolution of fungi has radiated into so many different directions. The best estimate is that there are as many as 3.8 million species of fungi worldwide—though only about 144,000 have been discovered, according to this year's *State of the World's Fungi* report. New ones are found by searching forested areas, collecting soil samples and bringing the sample back to the lab to be studied.

Fungi have an abundance of applications that can benefit humankind in the production of food and alcohol, drugs, biofuels, and surprisingly the famous childhood toy: LEGO. Fungi could even solve world's plastic crisis, scientists say. Their nutritional value shouldn't be overlooked, either. There are about 350 species of edible fungi. With vitamin D and other nutrients, they can reduce oxidative stress (氧化应激) linked to diseases such as cancer and heart disease.

In the wild, fungi are not able to move, so they compete against other fungi or bacteria for resource and, in doing so, produce toxic chemicals. In some cases, these chemicals have been useful to humans.

Once samples reach the laboratory, they are grown inside a dish and cut into pieces, which are then put into a bottle with a liquid of nutrients such as minerals and vitamins and a carbon source to help the fungi grow. Fungi grow by releasing proteins that speed up chemical reactions, which are captured by the liquid inside the bottle, allowing them to be studied in depth.

Thousands of fungi are studied before researchers stumble upon one that could have an application. It's like a "lottery ticket," as each discovery could turn up something that can make a difference in the world, something that can make a greener industry possible, and so on.

16. Fungi are most likely found in _____.

- A. forests B. labs
C. plants D. animals

17. According to the passage, fungi produce toxic chemicals in order to _____.

- A. have a better chance of survival
B. radiate under harsh conditions
C. reduce oxidative stress
D. stop humans from picking them



18. Which of the following is thoroughly studied in the lab?
- A. The chemical reactions inside the bottle.
 - B. The minerals released by fungi.
 - C. The liquid inside the bottle.
 - D. The proteins produced by fungi.
19. The expression “stumble upon” (Para.5) is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- A. select
 - B. discover
 - C. estimate
 - D. emphasize
20. By a “lottery ticket”, the author most probably means _____.
- A. finding fungi depends on luck
 - B. useful fungi can make the world better
 - C. studying fungi is time-consuming
 - D. fungi research can bring financial returns

Passage Three

I live in a part of Washington, D.C. that white people called “the jungle” during the uprising of the 60s. When I walk the two-and-a-half blocks to Helen Street, to stop in at the bank, or to leave my boots off at the shoe-repair-and-lock shop, I am usually the only white person in sight. I’ve seen two other whites, women, in the year I’ve lived here.

When I walk three blocks in a different direction, down Maryland Avenue, to go to my lover’s house, I pass the yards of black folks: the yard of the lady who keeps children, with its blue-and-red windmill; the yard of the man who delivers vegetables; the yard of the people next to the Church with its tomatoes in the summer. In the summer, folks sit out on their steps or sidewalk; when I walk by, if I lift my head and look toward them and speak, “Hey,” they may speak, “Hey” or “How you doing?” or perhaps just nod. In the spring, I was afraid to smile when I spoke, because that might be too familiar, but by the end of summer I had walked back and forth so often, I was familiar, so sometimes we shared comments about the mean weather.

I am comforted by any of these speaking for they make me feel at home. I am living far from where I was born; it has been twenty years since I have lived in that place where folks, black and white, spoke to each other when they met on the street or in the road. So when two black men dispute country matters, calling across the corners of 8th Street- “Hey, Roland, did you even see a hog catch a rat?” “I seen a hog catch a snake.” “How about a rat? Ever see one catch a rat? I am grateful to be living within sound of their voices, to hear a joking that reminds me, with a started pain, of my father, putting on his tales for his friends at the drugstore.



AVs have the potential for tremendous safety benefits, but it will be decades until all vehicles on the road will be autonomous, and perhaps they never will. Until then, autonomous vehicles will need to share the road safely with human drivers. Further, the public remains doubtful about the safety of autonomous vehicles. Surveys have shown that fewer than 30% of people report that they would feel comfortable riding in a highly-automated vehicles, and less than a quarter would buy one as soon as it became available.

This presents a challenge to states, which are responsible for public education, driver licensing, and establishing and enforcing traffic laws. The Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA) believe that states should play a leading role in dealing with the issues that will come from a mix of autonomous and human-driven vehicles on the roads.

GHSA's latest report on AV technology outlines issues that automated driving system may present to states, and discusses how law enforcement and State Highway Safety Officers should prepare for them. The report finds that most autonomous vehicles for the foreseeable future will share driving responsibility with humans, and are likely to do so for many decades. Moreover, there will continue to be crashes, injuries, and fatalities involving AVs, especially during this time in which they share the road with vehicles driven humans.

26. According to Paragraph 1, autonomous vehicles _____.
- A. will replace human driven soon
 - B. will help humans in the driving process
 - C. have attracted various companies
 - D. have changed the transportation industries
27. What is the author's attitude towards fully autonomous vehicles?
- A. Positive
 - B. Objective
 - C. Indifferent
 - D. Negative
28. According to the author, the public _____.
- A. are quite certain about the potential benefits of AVs
 - B. have doubts about the safety of autonomous vehicles
 - C. find the ride in autonomous vehicles very comfortable
 - D. are eager to buy an AV once it becomes available



29. What does the “challenge” (Para.3) refer to?
- A. The safety of autonomous vehicles.
 - B. Public education about autonomous driving
 - C. Road conditions appropriate for autonomous driving.
 - D. The mix of autonomous and human-driven vehicles on the roads.
30. Which of the following is examined in GHSA’s latest report?
- A. Issues brought by automated driving.
 - B. How to train the public in automated driving.
 - C. Human’s role in automated driving.
 - D. Road accidents caused by automated driving.

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. Peter stood by me when I most needed it. I’ll always _____ that.
- A. like
 - B. admire
 - C. support
 - D. appreciate
32. People don’t like to ask question for fear of appearing _____.
- A. poor
 - B. weak
 - C. humble
 - D. ignorant
33. Susan’s idea of freedom was to have _____ in her life style.
- A. change
 - B. mixture
 - C. variety
 - D. diversity
34. During the 20th century, science changed the way food was _____.
- A. predicted
 - B. preserved
 - C. maintained
 - D. conserved



35. All fights _____ because of the heavy snow, we had to take the train.
A. were cancelled B. had been cancelled
C. having cancelled D. having been cancelled
36. Don't forget to take your umbrella _____ it rains.
A. in case B. unless
C. if D. so that
37. It is high time that the children _____ their homework.
A. finished B. would finish
C. had finished D. finish
38. If only you _____ me that some time ago.
A. have told B. would tell
C. had told D. will tell
39. The new medicine can help smokers to quit the habit _____ putting on weigh.
A. but B. rather
C. without D. despite
40. The room was light and airy, _____ not large.
A. while B. though
C. as if D. even
41. They have a generator when the electricity _____.
A. dies B. loses
C. fails D. cuts
42. These people can make decisions in ten minutes which would usually _____ us months.
A. use B. spend
C. take D. cost



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外语水平考试

英语试卷二

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|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 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**.

The BBC series Blue planet II revealed the serious effects of plastic pollution on marine wildlife, with evidence showing plastic in ocean waters thousands of miles from land and birds feeding micro-plastics to their young.

Researchers estimated that more than 8.3 billion tons of plastic has been produced since the 1950s and about 60% of that has ended up in the natural environment. The UN predicts that if the rate of waste production continues, by 2050 our oceans will carry more plastic than fish and an estimated 99% of seabirds will have taken plastic.

Fortunately, attitudes are changing in the manufacturing industry. Many famous brands promise in their mission statements to limit waste.

Part V Writing (15 points)

Directions: You are to write in no less than 100 words on the topic of “**Imagine we stop using our mobile phone for one day**”. You should base your composition on the clues given in Chinese below.

现如今人人都有手机。手机很方便，使我们保持与世界的联系……

然而，看手机、用手机占用了我们太多时间……

设想我们停用手机一天，结果会是……



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参考答案（仅供参考）

Dialogue One

1-4 DABC

Dialogue Two

5-7 CAD

Dialogue Three

8-10 CAB

Passage one

11-15 BBCCA

Passage two

16-20 AAABB

Passage three

21-25 BAADC

Passage four

26-30 CBBBA

Vocabulary and Structure

31-35 DDADD

36-40 AACCB

41-45 DCBBD

46-50 AAACB