



2019 年 04 月成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位  
学位外国语水平考试

英语试卷一

B

- 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



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

#### Dialogue Two

**Cashier:** How can I help you, Miss?

**Jackie:** Could you break a 20 for me?

**Cashier:** Sure. 5

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

**Cashier:** 6 but I don't have enough 1's. Are quarters fine with you?

**Jackie:** 7

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



### Dialogue Three

Betty: Good evening. \_\_\_\_\_ **8** \_\_\_\_\_

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: \_\_\_\_\_ **9** \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, I did the decorating. \_\_\_\_\_ **10** \_\_\_\_\_

Joanna: I like it a lot.

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

### 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

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—thought 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 researcher 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.

11. Fungi are most likely found in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. labs                                      B. forests  
C. animals                                    D. plants
12. According to the passage, fungi produce toxic chemicals in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. radiate under harsh conditions  
B. have a better chance of survival  
C. stop humans from picking them  
D. reduce oxidative stress
13. Which of the following is thoroughly studied in the lab?
- A. The minerals released by fungi.  
B. The chemical reactions inside the bottle.  
C. The proteins produced by fungi.  
D. The liquid inside the bottle.
14. The expression "stumble upon" (Para.5) is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. discover                                    B. select  
C. emphasize                                D. estimate
15. By a "lottery ticket", the author most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. useful fungi can make the world better  
B. finding fungi depends on luck  
C. fungi research can bring financial returns  
D. studying fungi is time-consuming



## Passage Two

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."

16. According to the passage, Trautwein's Boston neighborhood \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. suffered from a long-term problem
- B. had to overcome a unique problem
- C. shared a problem with other communities
- D. created a new problem without knowing it

17. Fresh Truck serves as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a grocery store
- B. a school bus
- C. a restaurant
- D. a supermarket



18. According to Morgan, the term “food desert” \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. helps to identify the areas in need
  - B. refers to a supply of food
  - C. fails to include practical solutions
  - D. gives an inaccurate description
19. Palmer’s group intends to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. push for money favorable food policies
  - B. educate people on available fresh produce
  - C. open new grocery stores for local communities
  - D. provide healthy food at affordable prices
20. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. A Nutrition War
  - B. An Oasis on Wheels
  - C. Food Deserts or Not
  - D. Food as a Tool

### Passage Three

It is widely acknowledged that fully autonomous vehicles, or cars and trucks that can drive themselves without a human at the controls, are coming soon. In fact, Levels 1 and 2 autonomous vehicles are ready on our roads. Many companies are currently testing autonomous vehicles (AVs), and AV programs have been launched across the country by various companies in the technology and transportation industries.

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.

21. According to Paragraph 1, autonomous vehicles \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. have attracted various companies
  - B. have changed the transportation industries
  - C. will replace human driven soon
  - D. will help humans in the driving process
22. What is the author's attitude towards fully autonomous vehicles?
- A. Indifferent
  - B. Negative
  - C. Positive
  - D. Objective
23. According to the author, the public \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. find the ride in autonomous vehicles very comfortable
  - B. are eager to buy an AV once it becomes available
  - C. are quite certain about the potential benefits of AVs
  - D. have doubts about the safety of autonomous vehicles
24. What does the "challenge" (Para.3) refer to?
- A. Road conditions appropriate for autonomous driving.
  - B. The mix of autonomous and human-driven vehicles on the roads.
  - C. The safety of autonomous vehicles.
  - D. Public education about autonomous driving
25. Which of the following is examined in GHSA's latest report?
- A. Human's role in automated driving.
  - B. Road accidents caused by automated driving.
  - C. Issues brought by automated driving.
  - D. How to train the public in automated driving.





28. Why was the author feel about talking to the black folks?
- A. He didn't like the weather.
  - B. He was in a hurry to work..
  - C. He considered it inappropriate.
  - D. He didn't want to talk to strangers
29. How did the author feel about talking to the black folks?
- A. He gathered lots of useful information.
  - B. He enjoyed the friendly atmosphere.
  - C. He was nervous of making mistakes.
  - D. He was afraid of being attacked by them.
30. Which of the following is the theme of the passage?
- A. People of different races can live together in harmony.
  - B. The division between races is hard to cross over.
  - C. White people should respect the black culture.
  - D. Black people should be more open with white people.

### 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. They have a generator when the electricity \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. loses
  - B. dies
  - C. cuts
  - D. fails
- 32 These people can make decisions in ten minutes which would usually \_\_\_\_\_ us months.
- A. spend
  - B. use
  - C. take
  - D. cost







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外语水平考试

英语试卷二

<b>Part IV</b>	<b>Translation</b>	<b>(15 points)</b>
<b>Part V</b>	<b>Writing</b>	<b>(15 points)</b>

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 CBAD

**Dialogue Two**

5-7 CDB

**Dialogue Three**

8-10 CBD

**Passage one**

11-15 BBAA

**Passage two**

16-20 AADDB

**Passage three**

21-25 ADDDC

**Passage four**

26-30 DCCBA

**Vocabulary and Structure**

31-35 CCAAC

36-40 BBBDA

41-45 BBCBB

46-50 CCAAD