

全国 2020 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

高级英语试题

课程代码:00600

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,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、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。

**I. Each of the following sentences is given four choices of words or expressions. Choose the right one to complete the sentence and write the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. (15 points, 1 point for each)**

1. Tom's hesitation led to his colleagues' \_\_\_\_ about his ability to handle the problem.  
A. skepticism  
B. speculation  
C. confusion  
D. ignorance
2. The new high-rise building \_\_\_\_ the design concept and aesthetic appeal of the architect.  
A. comprised  
B. symbolized  
C. classified  
D. embodied
3. Susan \_\_\_\_ knew that she had to work more diligently to be admitted into the master's program.  
A. impulsively  
B. instinctively  
C. arbitrarily  
D. simultaneously
4. Before the details had been worked out, they had to make a(n) \_\_\_\_ plan for the conference.  
A. unspecified  
B. transient  
C. tentative  
D. indeterminate
5. Jim was not \_\_\_\_ his maths teacher's explanation of the problem, for he was still puzzled about it.  
A. aware of  
B. positive about  
C. impressed by  
D. content with



6. All the writers on the panel agreed that John's book should be \_\_\_\_ for special praise.  
A. focused on  
B. singled out  
C. picked up  
D. passed down
7. Although Peter grew up in a \_\_\_\_ area, he turned out to be an accomplished engineer owing to his efforts.  
A. run-down  
B. torn-up  
C. worn-out  
D. run-out
8. The girl had lain awake all night, \_\_\_\_ by her failure in the computer science exam.  
A. insulted  
B. tormented  
C. irritated  
D. agitated
9. The owners of the company refused to talk with their partners unless two \_\_\_\_ requirements were met.  
A. preliminary  
B. preparatory  
C. preceded  
D. predictable
10. With his humor and talent, the young engineer was \_\_\_\_ popular with his colleagues.  
A. universally  
B. intensely  
C. extensively  
D. immensely
11. You will find it beneficial \_\_\_\_ to practice reading aloud in English each day.  
A. as a rule  
B. for the time being  
C. in the long run  
D. at any cost
12. It is said that the dormant period is another stage in the life \_\_\_\_ of the plant.  
A. circle  
B. cycle  
C. zone  
D. span
13. I was \_\_\_\_ by Peter's story, stirred by his intellect and wisdom.  
A. intrigued  
B. chilled  
C. provoked  
D. pestered
14. Lucy was unable to \_\_\_\_ her surprise when she saw her teacher in the supermarket.  
A. envelop  
B. screen  
C. conceal  
D. shield
15. I love this soft blue cheese because it has a soft, supple, and creamy \_\_\_\_.  
A. fibre  
B. tissue  
C. feature  
D. texture



Read the following passage carefully and complete the succeeding three items II, III, IV.

- (1) Mounting social and academic pressures mean that higher education can be a challenge for any student. A study found that 80% of those studying in higher education reported symptoms of stress or anxiety, while one university survey found that nine in 10 students experienced stress.
- (2) Uncertainty around Brexit and rising living costs mean that many students don't feel confident about finding a job. Alex, an international relations and politics student at the University of Leicester, says he's constantly worried about graduate life. "There's that fear of having to adjust back to life back home. I always think, what sector do I want to work in? How am I going to get started? Is my CV up to scratch?" While his institution offers career guidance, his plans weigh on his mind.
- (3) Hannah Smith, a psychotherapist and the higher education lead at The Student Room, says students are increasingly questioning whether university is worth the cost. "The pressure to be successful and get **a lucrative job** role after graduation is high. Students worry that it won't work out and they won't achieve the success or personal return on investment." She recommends speaking to student advisers about hardship funding. "The majority of universities also offer bursaries (助学金), grants and scholarships—and many go unclaimed."
- (4) Leaving the structures of home and family for the first time can often exacerbate mental health problems. A 2019 poll of almost 38,000 UK students found that psychological illnesses are on the rise in higher education institutes, with a third stating they suffer from loneliness. "Spending all day and night studying in the library will certainly help you feel more in control of your personal success," says Smith, "but book time in to do things you enjoy with people you like spending time with. Join in with student meets and societies. You don't have to commit indefinitely, just dip in and out and try new things in order to grow your social circle."
- (5) For many students, a poor work-life balance is a huge contributing factor to mental health issues and stress. Smith advises sticking to a schedule with space for recreational activities. "Give yourself permission to create a routine which gets the best out of you. Often when we're feeling the burn we stop doing things that make us feel good, like working out and cooking balanced meals."



- (6) Minority students can experience a different level of isolation. Much has been written about how higher education can marginalise black students, with figures from the Office for Students recently reporting that white students are more likely to be awarded first class or upper second class degrees than black students.
- (7) Sexism within **STEM subjects**, meanwhile, has been reported at all levels of academia. Grace Arena, a master's student in prosthetics and sculpture at Buckinghamshire New University, says she's picked up on gender biases from her tutors, almost all of whom are male. "I definitely feel there's a gap in understanding between male tutors and female students and that can be quite difficult. It's always in the back of your mind that you're being taught by men, you're going to be applying for jobs with men, the workshops are run by men... The prospect of being one of the best in the field, without having females in the industry already to look up to, is really quite hard."
- (8) Rianna Walcott, 24, is a PhD candidate at King's College London in digital humanities, and co-author of the book *The Colour Of Madness*. While studying, Walcott co-founded Project Myopia to promote inclusivity and run workshops around the minority experience in academia. "There needs to be more support for students right now—and especially minority students," she says. "If we want the culture to change, students and staff need to take a stand."
- (9) Stress isn't only rising among undergraduates. A report commissioned by the Higher Education Policy Institute revealed that staff referrals to counselling and occupational health services have soared over recent years. The culture of academia is unstructured and performance-driven, often lending itself to overwork. For master's and PhD students who also teach, the lines between work and leisure-time are often blurred.
- (10) "Stress is unavoidable because you can't clock out," says Walcott. "If you don't get a grant, you have to be able to support yourself in your PhD. Then there's a lot of invisible stuff you need to do to become employable; you have to be involved in conferences, teaching, networking. Your responsibilities increase the older you get in academia, but of course you're still living as a student with not nearly enough to actually live on."



**II. In this section, there are ten incomplete statements or questions, followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and write the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. (20 points, 2 points for each)**

16. In Paragraph 2, the phrase “up to scratch” means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. as good as what is required      B. beyond all expectations  
C. out of favor with employers      D. error-free and flawless
17. In Paragraph 3, “a lucrative job” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a profitable job      B. a permanent job  
C. a steady-for-life job      D. a white-collar job
18. Why does Smith suggest that students seek help from their advisers?  
A. To ensure their investment is paid back.  
B. To find about how to get financial aid.  
C. To solicit their advice on job hunting.  
D. To inform them about their worries.
19. According to Paragraph 4, what worsens college students’ psychological problems?  
A. Their ambition to outperform their peers.  
B. Their lack of communication with friends.  
C. Their loneliness due to being away from family.  
D. Their insomnia caused by overwork in the library.
20. How can students resolve their psychological problems according to Smith?  
A. By consulting psychotherapists.  
B. By engaging in social activities.  
C. By concentrating on their studies.  
D. By reading with their classmates.
21. In Paragraphs 6 and 7, what does the author want to reveal by exemplifying the minority and female students?  
A. The consequence of gender bias.  
B. The harm brought about by racism.  
C. The existence of other forms of anxiety.  
D. The unfair treatment of the black students.



22. Based on your reading of Paragraph 7, “STEM subjects” probably refer to \_\_\_\_.
- A. Space, Telegraph, Electronics and Machinery
  - B. Syntax, Typology, Euphemism and Morphology
  - C. Sociology, Tutorship, Education and Mythology
  - D. Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths
23. According to Paragraph 8, the purpose of Walcott’s initiatives was \_\_\_\_.
- A. to express her sympathy for the black
  - B. to enrich her academic experience
  - C. to change the school culture
  - D. to promote her book sales
24. What can be inferred about the reason for the increase in counselling services in recent years?
- A. More counseling professionals have been recruited.
  - B. More and more students suffer from mental problems.
  - C. Graduate students are required to offer counselling services.
  - D. Staff members are also confronted with some sorts of stress.
25. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. The major source of stress of British university students.
  - B. Alternatives for minority students of British universities.
  - C. Therapies for mental problems of British university students.
  - D. Solutions to academic problems of British university students.

### 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。

**III. Translate the following sentences into Chinese and write the translation on your Answer Sheet. (10 points, 2 points for each)**

26. A study found that 80% of those studying in higher education reported symptoms of stress or anxiety, while one university survey found that nine in 10 students experienced stress.
27. There’s that fear of having to adjust back to life back home. I always think, what sector do I want to work in? How am I going to get started?
28. The majority of universities also offer bursaries (助学金), grants, scholarships—and many go unclaimed.



29. For many students, a poor work-life balance is a huge contributing factor to mental health issues and stress. Smith advises sticking to a schedule with space for recreational activities.
30. A report commissioned by the Higher Education Policy Institute revealed that staff referrals to counselling and occupational health services have soared over recent years.

**IV. Answer the following essay question in English within 80-100 words. Write your answer on your Answer Sheet. (10 points)**

31. Why are British university students so stressed and how can they release their stress according to the psychotherapist?

**V. The following paragraphs are taken from the textbooks, followed by a list of words or expressions marked A to Y. Choose the one that best completes each of the sentences and write the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. One word or expression for each blank only. (25 points, 1 point for each)**

So at least the historical evidence seems to suggest. When I was graduating from college, my generation also found the world in a 32. The economic machinery had broken down almost 33: In this country nearly a quarter of the 34 was out of work. A major war seemed all too likely. As a college newspaper 35 at this time, I protested against that just as 36 as student activists are protesting today.

When a bright young woman graduate starts looking for a job, why is the 37 question always: "Can you type?" A history of prejudice lies 38 that question. Why are women thought of as secretaries, not 39? Librarians and teachers, but not doctors and lawyers? Because they are thought of as different and 40. The happy homemaker and the contended darky are both 41 produced by prejudice.

Literacy may not be an inalienable human right, but it is one that the highly literate Founding Fathers might not have found 42 or even unattainable. We are not only not attaining it as a nation, 43 speaking, but we are falling further and further 44 of attaining it. And, while I would not be so 45 as to suggest that television is the cause, I believe it 46 and is an influence.





Now, very often, television coverage of news is 47 and inadequate. Very often the picture takes 48 over the point. But by and large the news reports and 49 on CBS and NBC and ABC make every effort to present viewers with more than one 50 of an issue, either by letting opposing spokesmen have their say, or by 51 the positions held by both major parties on the subject involved.

American politics, at both the state and the 52 levels, is too much concerned with the protection of large fortunes. The wealth qualification 53 the aspiring politician is taken for granted; a government system 54 to the promotion of personal wealth in a few selected areas will never act for the public good. The time has come, 55, for citizens to demand, from their government, amenities for the many, of which adequate state 56 and sickness benefits, as well as nationalized transport, should be priorities.

|                 |                 |                 |              |                   |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| A. superficial  | B. simplistic   | C. behind       | D. dedicated | E. vehemently     |
| F. nevertheless | G. everywhere   | H. precedence   | I. pensions  | J. statistically  |
| K. outlining    | L. commentaries | M. stereotypes  | N. mess      | O. administrators |
| P. first        | Q. short        | R. editor       | S. aspect    | T. for            |
| U. contributes  | V. inferior     | W. unreasonable | X. Federal   | Y. population     |

**VI. Translate the following sentences into English and write the translation on your Answer Sheet. (20 points, 2 points each for 57-60, 4 points for 61, 8 points for 62)**

57. 我一直认为，那出了名的用于检测香烟的蒙眼测试法也应该用于检测城市蔬菜。
58. 给出所有这些背景信息的原因是，我认为要是不了解一个作家的早年经历的话，就难以判定他的写作动机。
59. 坚守目标是长久快乐的最重要因素之一，而对于大多数人而言，这一点主要通过工作来实现。
60. 奇怪的是，面对持续的压力和严格的监督，销售人员竟然能应对自如。
61. 一种非同寻常、完全不像孩子该有的执着和极力控制的焦灼使他等待着。同时，他躺在水下散落着随他一同从上方落下的石子的白沙上，研究着隧洞的入口。
62. 引领者总是存在于作家和艺术家当中。美国人应该关注到，无论形势看起来怎样岌岌可危，这里的艺术和人文学术研究都是欣欣向荣的。我并不是指作家和艺术家有义务找到美国走出困境的方法，他们至少能澄清它的性质，并能指出它与整体人状况之间的关系。

