

A2024

机密★启用前

山东省 2024 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

英语（二）

（课程代码 00015）

注意事项：

- 1. 本试卷分为两部分。
- 2. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡（纸）指定位置上作答，答在试卷上无效。
- 3. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用 2B 铅笔，书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

第一部分

一、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。并在答题卡相应位置上将答案涂黑。

Lucky's Greatest Treasure

Mary and her husband Jim had a dog named "Lucky." Lucky was a real character. Whenever Mary and Jim had company come for a weekend visit, they would warn their friends not to leave their luggage open because Lucky would help himself to whatever struck his fancy. Inevitably, someone would forget and something would come up missing.

Mary or Jim would go to Lucky's toy box in the basement and there the treasure would be, amid all of Lucky's other favorite toys. Lucky always stored his finds in his toy box.

It happened that Mary found out she had breast cancer. Something told her she was going to die of this disease.

The night before she was to go to the hospital, she hugged Lucky closely in her arms. A thought struck her—what would happen to Lucky? Although the three-year-old dog liked Jim, he was Mary's dog through and through. "If I die, Lucky will be abandoned," Mary thought, "He won't understand that I didn't want to leave him." The thought made her sadder than that of her own death.

The operation was harder on Mary and she was at the hospital for over two weeks. Jim faithfully took Lucky for his evening walk, but the little dog seemed to be unhappy.

Finally the day came for Mary to leave the hospital. When she arrived home, Mary was so exhausted that she couldn't even make it up the steps to her bedroom. Jim made his wife comfortable on the sofa and left her to sleep for a short while.

Lucky stood watching Mary but he didn't come to her when she called. It made Mary sad, but sleep soon overcame her and she fell asleep.

When Mary woke, for a second she couldn't understand what was wrong. She couldn't move her head and her body felt heavy and hot. But panic soon gave way to laughter when Mary realized the problem. She was covered with every treasure Lucky owned!

While she had slept, the sad dog had made trip after trip to the basement bringing his beloved mistress all his favorite things in life. He had covered her with his love.

Mary forgot about dying. Instead, she and Lucky began living again, walking further and further together every day.

It's been 12 years now and Mary is still cancer-free. Lucky? He still steals treasures and stores them secretly in his

toy box, but Mary remains his greatest treasure.

1. Lucky is Mary and her husband's pet dog.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

2. Whenever they had friends visit them, the couple would warn Lucky not to take their friends' luggage away.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

3. Mary and her husband's friends knew Lucky well so their belongings never went missing.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

4. Lucky's toy box was place in the basement.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

5. Mary's husband warned that he would abandon Lucky after her death.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

6. Mary stayed in the hospital for two months because the surgery was harder than expected.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

7. When Mary arrived home from hospital, Jim made her lie in bed immediately.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

8. Lucky covered Mary with love by placing all his treasures on her body.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. When Mary woke, she couldn't move a bit because she caught a cold.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. Mary has been cancer-free for 12 years, and remains Lucky's greatest treasure

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。

Student Loans

Federal Student Aid is an office of the U.S. Department of Education that provides student loans for education beyond high school. The U.S. government clearly understands the importance of post-secondary education in positively impacting the nation. It therefore ensures that each eligible student in the United States is able to receive financial assistance for higher education.

Although parents can opt for private funding through sources like banks and other financial institutions, the rates of interest can be prohibitively high in most cases. On the other hand, the interest rates of federally funded student loans are much less in comparison. It is therefore imperative that parents take all steps necessary to apply for student loans available through the federal government.

Federal Student Aid is actively involved in educating students and their families on the exact procedure to obtain student loans. Once the applications are received, it processes them by the millions before the start of each academic year. It also pays out billions of dollars through schools to fund the education of students who have applied for financial aid.

The first step in applying for financial aid is to fill and submit the FAFSA or Free Application for Federal Student Aid. The name of the student should be entered exactly the way it is written on the student's social security card. The format used is "first name", "middle name" and "last name". Since the analysis bureau will be linking up the FAFSA with the social security number, the names should match precisely for the application to be approved. A mismatch in the names could result in the application being sent back for correction. This would cause a delay and end up pushing the applicant to the back of the line. Since most financial aid is provided on a first-come-first-served basis, it is important to be at the head of the line. Even a minor error on the FAFSA can result in a loss of thousands of dollars in financial aid.

Therefore, it is important that families have all the proper income and tax records ready before applying for financial aid. This will help avoid submitting inconsistent, incomplete or mistaken information while filling out the FAFSA forms.

The CSS PROFILE is the FAFSA equivalent that is most often required for aid through private universities. It could be a little more complicated than filling out the FAFSA form. Going through the entire process with the help of a certified college planner would be a good idea.

11. Federal Student Aid provides student loans for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. high school education                      B. secondary education  
C. higher education                            D. pre-secondary education
12. Federally funded loans are preferred to private funding for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. their easy accessibility                      B. their high reliability  
C. their lower interest rates                      D. their wide availability
13. Federal Student Aid educates students on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how to apply to ideal universities                      B. how to obtain student loans  
C. how to process the applications                      D. how to meet their financial needs
14. The first step in applying for financial aid is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fill out and submit application forms  
B. apply for a social security number  
C. enter the applicant name in the right format  
D. submit all the proper income and tax records
15. To succeed in applying for student loans, you are advised to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. enhance academic performance                      B. resort to a certified college planner  
C. avoid submitting a CSS PROFILE                      D. turn in income and tax records afterwards

第二部分

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❶~❺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。将答案选项写在答题卡相应的位置上

Teaching Children to Spend Pocket Money Wisely

- ❶ School-going children need pocket money for food, stationery and bus fares. Parents give pocket money to their children in different ways. Some give a lump sum at the beginning of a month or a week. Others prefer to give pocket money on a daily basis. The way in which pocket money is given affects how money is spent or saved. On the other hand, the children's spending habits may affect how pocket money is given.
- ❷ Pocket money given on a daily basis is sometimes termed as "food money". Children usually use the pocket money to buy food during recess and also at lunch hour if they have school activities in the afternoon. They learn how to manage small sums of money. As the money is limited, they have to control their spending. Some parents choose this method of allocating pocket money in order to prevent their children from overspending, hoping that in time they can be trusted with larger sums of money.
- ❸ Giving pocket money on a daily basis places responsibilities of budgeting on the parents, instead of the child. The child may spend every single cent of the daily pocket money by overindulging in junk food, as they know they will get another sum of money the next day. This results in children being short-sighted in their spending.
- ❹ Children need to learn how to budget their money. Some parents go by the "learning by doing" principle and give their children lump sums at the beginning of the month, and by the third week of the month their account is already dry.
- ❺ On the other hand, some learn to budget their pocket money very well and even have savings at the end of the

month. They do not borrow money unnecessarily. The key to doing this is to differentiate between needs and wants. Buy the necessary first, and indulge ourselves only if there money left.

Task 1

16. Paragraph❶:
17. Paragraph❷:
18. Paragraph❸:
19. Paragraph❹:
20. Paragraph❺:

- A. pocket money given daily
- B. becoming a success financially
- C. different ways of giving pocket money
- D. budgeting pocket money well
- E. learning to budget pocket money
- F. daily pocket money and parents' responsibility

Task 2

21. How pocket money is given is influenced by\_\_\_\_\_.
22. Children have to control their spending because\_\_\_\_\_.
23. When children know they will get another sum of money the next day,\_\_\_\_\_.
24. Some parents give children lump sums because\_\_\_\_\_.
25. The key to budget pocket money well is to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they go by "learning by doing" principle
- B. children's spending habits
- C. change the mindset
- D. they may become short-sighted in their spending
- E. make a difference between needs and wants
- F. the money is limited

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，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Reflections: Friendship and Loyalty

- How many of us recognize true loyalty in a friend? Loyalty consists of a friend, who will stick by you, through thick and thin. A friend who is always honest with you and never betrays the friendship with lies is a loyal friend. 26.
- The current trend on the Internet is befriending anyone who requests to be your friend. However, this new trend may lead to disasters. It may be popular and trendy to have a network filled with a multitude of mutual friends. 27.
- A term used on the popular Facebook site is B.F.F. This acronym means best friends forever. Are they really your best friends forever? You might ask yourself this question,"Will they share my private matters with others on the pages of Facebook, or perish the thought, engage in gossip about me with others?" If the answer to that is, "I don't know", more than likely, they will not be your best friends forever. 28.
- I choose to have a B.L.F., a best loyal friend, for those of you who may be challenged by the use of acronyms during this age of technology and fast-talking.
- Loyalty found in a friend is akin to making a deposit in a bank account. More often than not, your deposits gain interest, an interest in your well-being and welfare. 29. In essence, water does seek its own level!
- If you were a B.L.F. way before Facebook gained notoriety, then I'm sure you understand the premise of loyalty in a

friend. You should never exploit your B.L.F.to gain more friends or make yourself seem more important to others.  
30 .

- A. A loyal friend attracts another loyal friend.

B. However, one true loyal friend may be the only friend you need.

C. These are not the traits of a best loyal friend.

D. If you have a loyal friend, you have indeed found a true virtue in that friend.

E. When all other friends desert, he remains.

F. Maybe not, even for a day.

五 、填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 2 分，共 20 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个选项，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，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

We all get the Monday blues from time to time, but there are ways to 31 your working life and be happy at work. If you're going through a rough patch at work or are lacking job satisfaction, 32 these ways to boost your mood and have a happier work day.

If our workday often leaves you feeling 33 and overwhelmed, it is time to calm things down by getting more organized. Firstly, make sure you 34 a few minutes early for work to give you time to organize your tasks for the day and get mentally prepared. Secondly, organize your space by 35 any clutter and streamlining our workspace. Finally, make a list of everything that you need to do that day in order of . 36 . If you can, try taking care of the more difficult things first to help take a . 37 off your mind.

Variety is the spice of life, and this is never truer than when it comes to your working day. Following the same . 38 day in, day out can quickly cause boredom and dissatisfaction to set in, so try making every day a little 39 in any way you can. Try doing routine tasks in a different order, talking to someone new or taking a different 40 to work. If you really can't shake up your workday itself, instead try organizing something fun and different to do on your lunch break every so often.

- |            |                  |            |
|------------|------------------|------------|
| A. improve | E. priority      | I. routine |
| B. quite   | F. check out     | J. victim  |
| C. weight  | G. different     | K. arrive  |
| D.stressed | H. clearing away | L. route   |

六、完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1 分，共 10 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。

Our *words* (**word**) have power, and our speech has the power to set the energy or the 41 (**direct**) we choose in our lives. If we say good and positive things, good and positive things happen to us. These words give us the opportunity to experience life from a positive or 42 (**optimism**) point of view. If, on the other hand, we come from negativity and say negative things, 43 (**according**), negative things happen to us or we end up. 44 (**see**) life as one big problem or . 45 (**disappoint**).

While we are all familiar with our external speech or voice, we also have another voice that we work with and 46 (**interact**) with every day. This is our "inner voice". While at first glance you may think:"what is inner voice? " But when you come right down to it, we are all familiar with our inner voice. Our inner voice is that small utterance that comes from deep within us, whose job it is to provide us with 47 (**guide**). This is a different kind of 48 (**communicate**) than what comes from our normal waking 49 (**conscious**), which I call our"analyzer". When our

analyzer is talking, the communication we receive 50 (**tend**) to seem more like a nonstop conversation that goes on inside our heads all day.

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.请以"My Career Plan”为题，写一篇作文，内容包括：你打算从事的工作，近期职业规划，以及这样做的理由。

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英语（二）试题答案及评分参考  
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一、阅读判断（第 1~10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

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

二、阅读选择（第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

11. C    12. C    13. B    14. A    15. R

三、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. F    19. E    20. D  
21. B    22. F    23. D    24. A    25. E

四、填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

26. D    27. B    28. F    29. A    30. C

五、填词补文（第 31~40 题，每题 2 分，共 20 分）

31. A    32. F    33. D    34. K    35. H  
36. E    37. I    38. L    39. G    40. C

六、完形补文（第 41~50 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

41. directions	42. optimistic	43. accordingly	44. seeing
45. disappointment	46. interact	47. guidance	48. communication
49. consciousness	50. tends		

七、短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

51.（略）

【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。
- 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；空白卷。