

试卷代号:1019

中央广播电视大学 2002—2003 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

## 各专业英语(2)试题

2003 年 1 月

### 注 意 事 项

一、将你的准考证号、学生证号、姓名及分校(工作站)名称填写在答题纸的规定栏内。考试结束后,把试卷和答题纸放在桌上。试卷和答题纸均不得带出考场。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

二、仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要求和答题示例答题。答案一定要写在答题纸的指定位置上,写在试卷上的答案无效。

三、用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

I. 在本题中,你将听到9个简短的对话,在每个对话后还将听到一个有关对话的问题(问题同时写在试卷上)。对话只放一遍。你必须在录音留出的空白时间内从所给的四个选择中找出最佳答案,并把答案写在答题纸上。(9分)

1. Question: What is the relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Shop assistant and customer.                      B. Students and teacher.  
C. Doctor and patient.                                      D. Boss and secretary.
2. Question: Where does the conversation most probably take place?  
A. At the office.    B. In the study.  
C. In the kitchen.    D. In the library.
3. Question: What are they talking about?  
A. A film.    B. Vacation planning.  
C. A TV programme.                                        D. Sport activities.
4. Question: What's the telephone number?  
A. 66142233.    B. 66412323.  
C. 66412233.    D. 66413322.
5. Question: How much is it to London by air?  
A. \$ 169.    B. \$ 196.  
C. \$ 961.    D. \$ 619.
6. Question: In which year was Mr. Li born?  
A. 1953.    B. 1944.  
C. 1943.    D. 1954.
7. Question: Where did Frank spend his holiday?  
A. In Spain.    B. In France.  
C. In Italy.     D. In Australia.
8. Question: What is the youngest child of Jenny called?  
A. Bob.    B. Tom.  
C. Lucy.     D. Jack.

9. Question: What does the woman mean?

- A. The man can smoke.
- B. The man can not smoke.
- C. The woman doesn't understand.
- D. The woman is being rude to the man.

II. 在本题中,你将听到一段对话(A)和一段短文(B)。每段各放两遍。针对每段内容,试卷上分别提出了三个问题。从所给的选择中找出最佳答案,并将答案写在答题纸上。先听A段并做相应的三个题,然后再听B段并做相应的三个题(6分)

### A

#### Questions:

10. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the dialogue?

- A. Mary enjoyed her visit in Xi'an.
- B. Mary visited some old soldiers in Xi'an.
- C. Mary also visited the Banpo Village Museum.
- D. Mary thought Xi'an is one of the oldest cities in the world.

11. When was Xi'an the capital of China?

- A. Almost 2000 years ago.
- B. In the seventh century.
- C. In the eighth century.
- D. In the seventh and eighth centuries.

12. When was Banpo Village discovered?

- A. In 1951.
- B. In 1952.
- C. In 1953.
- D. In 1954.

### B

#### Questions:

13. When the father and the son finished their shopping, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they got a problem
- B. they met a policeman
- C. they were very happy
- D. they were very tired

14. The owner of the car was very angry \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to find his car  
B. to see the policeman  
C. to see somebody open the door of his car  
D. to see somebody driving his car
15. They didn't know it was the wrong car until they looked at \_\_\_\_\_ of her car.
- A. the door  
B. the colour  
C. the shape  
D. the number

Ⅲ. 从每题的 A、B、C 和 D 中选择一个最佳答案。把答案写在答题纸上。(10 分)

16. I didn't ask him, but he \_\_\_\_\_ to help me with my homework.
- A. gave  
B. supplied  
C. paid  
D. offered
17. Vegetables don't cost much in summer, but they are \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.
- A. valuable  
B. cheap  
C. expensive  
D. perfect
18. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ Xiao Wang to become so angry when he heard what Lao Liu said.
- A. expect  
B. wish  
C. understand  
D. learn
19. That advertisement doesn't give us much useful \_\_\_\_\_ about the product.
- A. investigation  
B. introduction  
C. information  
D. instruction
20. \_\_\_\_\_, we can't hear you.
- A. Speak out  
B. Speak up  
C. Call out  
D. Call up
21. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ what he's trying to say?
- A. make over  
B. make out  
C. make up  
D. make round
22. Professor Liu usually \_\_\_\_\_ for the university at 7.
- A. set in  
B. set about  
C. set down  
D. set off



V. 仔细阅读下列短文,并根据短文内容回答问题,把相应的题号写在答题纸上。(30分)

### Passage 1

The AIDS virus has been around for a very long time, but the spread of the disease within the last twenty years or so on such a scale has caused real concern. It seems that in the 1980s the principal carriers of the disease were homosexuals, drug users and prostitutes. Now it is becoming evident that heterosexuals also spread the disease, that children can be born with the virus and that patients in hospitals are being infected too.

Just as the WHO fought the spread of children's disease throughout the world in the 1960s, so now they must again use education to fight this killer disease. The organization proposes to write newspaper articles and books, and to make videos and TV programmes. These will be translated into the major languages of the world so that as many people as possible can be educated about the danger of AIDS.

However, we are still faced with two big questions. Is educating the public enough if we are to control the spread of AIDS? Does the WHO have enough money and resources for hospitals throughout the world to help and care for the sufferers? One fact is becoming clearer and that is the WHO has not focused enough on the need to educate medical staff; there are still hospitals and health centres in some parts of the world which do not accept AIDS patients, while there are others where too little care is taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

36. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
- A. AIDS is a disease for which a cure has been found.
  - B. AIDS is a disease which has just been found.
  - C. AIDS is a disease which has existed for a long time.
  - D. AIDS is a disease which spreads very slowly.
37. Who are the principal carriers of the disease in the 80s?
- A. People who use drugs.
  - B. People who visit prostitutes.
  - C. Homosexuals.
  - D. All of above.
38. In WHO's opinion, what will help most effectively in fighting against the spread of AIDS?
- A. More education.
  - B. More medicines.
  - C. More doctors.
  - D. More equipment.

39. From the passage, we can see that the writer are NOT happy about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the education the general public get    B. the education the medical staff get  
C. the TV programmes on AIDS            D. the newspaper articles on AIDS
40. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. It is not enough only to educate the general public.  
B. There are some hospitals in some parts of the world which do not accept AIDS patients.  
C. Hospitals and health centres have taken great care to prevent the spread of AIDS everywhere in the world.  
D. More money and resources are needed to control the spread of AIDS.

### Passage 2

A very old lady won a million dollars in a lottery (彩票). Her son and his wife heard the news on the radio. "How are we going to tell your mother?" the wife asked. "The shock might kill her!"

"That's true," the son said. "Perhaps we'd better speak to her doctor about it. He'll know how to break the news to her gently."

They explained the situation to the old lady's doctor.

"I'm glad you told me," he said. "A shock, even a happy one, could give her a heart attack. Leave it to me. I'll find a way of breaking the news to her."

He thought about the problem for several days, then decided what he would say. He called on the old lady and sat by her side. He took her hand in his. "Let's play a game, my dear," he said. "A 'Let's Pretend' game."

"Oh, yes," the old lady said. "I love 'Let's Pretend' games."

"Good. I'll ask you a question first," the doctor said. "Then you can ask me one."

He pretended to think for a few moments. Then he said, "Tell me, what would you do if you won a million dollars in the lottery?"

"Oh, that's an easy one," the old lady said. "I'd give most of it to you, doctor, because you have been so good to me all these years. Doctor! Doctor!"

But the doctor was now lying on the floor. He had died of shock.





This was the year he broke 53 sound with "The Great Dictator".

- A. until    B. pleased    C. invited    D. remember    E. ugly    F. into  
G. as    H. policeman    I. success    J. silent    K. ready    L. later

## B

Chinese design in its high 54 goods has been a problem 55 recently. Now China is 56 the past with the future in some of its high techmachinery and electronics. A well-known 57 of Chinese watch is now made out of stone. The watch 58 rather old but is in fact technically very up to date and this is a strong selling point for foreign 59. It seems that China could 60 the economic leader of Asia in the twenty-first century. Only time will tell.

- A. question    B. make    C. Only    D. development    E. become    F. clock  
G. looks    H. until    I. buyers    J. mixing    K. sellers    L. technology

## VII. 翻译:(20分)

A. 英译汉:阅读下面的短文,并将划线部分译成汉语。把译文写在答题纸上。

Hollywood had its best period in the 1930's. 61) Millions of people went to the cinema every week because they didn't want to think about all their problems. 62) As they became poorer and poorer, so film stars became richer and more and more spoiled. 63) However, many of the films of that period were truly great and are still shown on TV even nowadys. So in fact, America's economic problems in the thirties actually helped the film industry. 64) Because Hollywood was making lots of money from cinema tickets, it could send huge sums of money on its films.

B. 汉译英:将下列各句译成英语,写在答题纸上。

65. 我们是两年前初次相识的,自那以后我们就成了好朋友。

66. 大家都知道他在编造故事。

67. 西餐要用刀叉来吃。

68. 为了建立更为密切的关系,协议中的双方均应做出最大的努力。



得 分	评卷人

Ⅲ. 从每题的 A、B、C 和 D 中选择一个最佳答案。把答案写在答题纸上。

16.                      17.                      18.                      19.                      20.  
21.                      22.                      23.                      24.                      25.

得 分	评卷人

Ⅳ. 仔细阅读下列句子, 找出每句的错误项, 并将其相应的字母写到答题纸上。每题只有一处错。

26.                      27.                      28.                      29.                      30.  
31.                      32.                      33.                      34.                      35.

得 分	评卷人

Ⅴ. 仔细阅读下列短文, 并根据短文内容回答问题。把相应的题号写在答题纸上。

36.                      37.                      38.                      39.                      40.  
41.                      42.                      43.                      44.                      45.

得 分	评卷人

Ⅵ. 阅读下面 A 和 B 两段短文, 然后从每段短文后提供的 12 个词中选出 8 个(A 段)或 7 个(B 段), 分别填入短文中的空白处, 使短文意思完整。在答题纸上写上所选词的序号。

46.                      47.                      48.                      49.                      50.  
51.                      52.                      53.                      54.                      55.  
56.                      57.                      58.                      59.                      60.

得 分	评卷人

Ⅶ. 翻译:(共 20 分)

A. 英译汉:将下列短文中四个划线的句子译成汉语。把译文写在答题纸上。

61.

62.

63.

64.

B. 汉译英:将下列各句译成英语。把译文写在答题纸上。

65.

66.

67.

68.

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各专业英语(2)试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2003 年 1 月

I. 每题 1 分,共 9 分。

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

II. 每题 1 分,共 6 分。

10. B          11. D          12. C          13. A          14. C          15. D

III. 每题 1 分,共 10 分。

16. D          17. C          18. A          19. C          20. B  
21. B          22. D          23. A          24. B          25. D

IV. 每题 1 分,共 10 分。

26. B          27. C          28. D          29. B          30. A  
31. B          32. A          33. B          34. B          35. D

V. 每题 3 分,共 30 分。

36. C          37. D          38. A          39. B          40. C  
41. B          42. B          43. D          44. C          45. D

VI. 每题 1 分,共 15 分。

A. 46. C    47. G    48. J    49. K    50. I    51. L    52. A    53. F  
B. 54. L    55. H    56. J    57. B    58. G    59. I    60. E

Ⅶ. 翻译(共 20 分)

A. 每题 2 分,共 8 分。每句意思翻译完整通顺给 2 分,否则酌情给分。

61. 由于数百万人不想思虑成堆的问题,所以每周都去看电影。

62. 他们变得越来越穷,而影星们却变得更加富有和腐化。

63. 然而 30 年代确有很多影片堪称杰作,甚至现今仍在电视上播映。

64. 由于好莱坞的票房收入丰厚,使其得以拨出巨款制片。

B. 每题 3 分,共 12 分。意思翻译得完整通顺、语法和用词正确、无拼写错误给满分,否则酌情扣分。每两个拼写错误扣 0.5 分。

65. We first met two years ago, and have been/become good friends since then.

66. Everyone knows (that) he is making up a story.

67. Western food is eaten with a knife and fork. /You will have to use a knife and fork to have western food.

68. Both sides in the agreement should do all in their power to set up closer relationships.