

试卷代号:1162

中央广播电视大学 2006—2007 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

各专业 英语 II (2) 试题

2007 年 1 月

注 意 事 项

一、将你的学号、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方可离开考场。

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。

第一部分 交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

1—5 小题:阅读下面的小对话,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题纸上写出所选的字母符号。

1. —So sorry to trouble you.

—_____.

A. It's a pleasure

B. It's your fault

C. I don't think so

D. I'm sorry, too

2. —What does your English teacher look like?

—_____.

A. She likes singing

B. She looks sad

C. She likes to stay with us

D. She looks much like her mother

3. —What's the date today?

—_____.

A. October

B. The second of July

C. Wednesday

D. Out of date

4. —What time does the train leave?

—_____.

A. On Tuesday

B. In the morning

C. At half past five

D. At night

5. —Could you please tell me how to get to the nearest bus stop?

—_____.

A. It's not sure

B. Of course not

C. It's on the right corner just ahead

D. That's all right

第二部分 词汇与结构(20分,每小题2分)

6—15 小题:阅读下面的句子,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题纸上写出所选的字母符号。

6. I'm old enough to wash _____ clothes by myself. You can just wash _____.
- A. my, your
B. mine, yours
C. my, yours
D. your, my
7. John is no longer what he _____.
- A. used to be
B. was used to being
C. used to being
D. was used to be
8. Give me one good reason _____ I should help you.
- A. why
B. how
C. for that
D. for what
9. I was sick, but I _____ it at the weekend.
- A. got by
B. got at
C. got up
D. got over
10. Kate was bored at the party, _____ he left.
- A. in addition
B. so
C. however
D. furthermore
11. There is not much to laugh _____ on the news today — it is all very serious.
- A. to
B. at
C. about
D. with
12. John Walters claimed that this lack of information _____ in negative feelings towards the media.
- A. have resulted
B. had resulted
C. resulted
D. results
13. _____ you change your mind, I won't be able to help you.
- A. When
B. Unless
C. So
D. As

14. It is one of the best concerts I _____.

A. went to

B. go to

C. have ever been to

D. had gone to

15. Then she cheered _____ a lot when they got _____ the taxi.

A. up... over

B. of... into

C. of... over

D. up... into

第三部分 完形填空 (共计 20 分, 每题 2 分)

16—25 小题 阅读下面的短文,从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项,并在答题纸上写出所选的字母符号。

The biggest adventure I've ever had was trekking in Thailand. We hired a guide (16) _____ us to a village in the jungle. We didn't know that he (17) _____ there before. (18) _____ we reached the village, we wouldn't be able to find somewhere to sleep, (19) _____ we wanted to get there in about 8 hours. After two hours we all realised we were lost. The (20) _____ we walked, the more confused we became. Luckily after a further 4 hours we met some hunters. They didn't speak the same language as our guide, but we were able to (21) _____ that we were lost. They (22) _____ us towards the village. It was after dark when we arrived there. We had been walking (23) _____ over 14 hours and we were (24) _____ exhausted. We had been very lucky; if we (25) _____ the hunters, we would have had to sleep in the jungle.

16. A. take

B. for taking

C. to take

D. taken

17. A. has never been

B. had never been

C. never went

D. didn't go

18. A. Unless

B. If

C. When

D. As

19. A. so

B. but

C. in addition

D. for

20. A. far

B. furthest

C. further

D. more far

21. A. get at

B. get around

C. get by

D. get across

22. A. misdirected

B. redirected

C. undirected

D. disdirected

23. A. for

B. since

C. at

D. in

24. A. very

B. absolutely

C. fairly

D. much

25. A. had met

B. haven't met

C. have met

D. hadn't met

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

26—35 小题:阅读下列短文,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个正确答案,并在答题纸上写出所选的字母符号。

短文理解 1

‘Mum, can we go to McDonald’s, please?’ Some people might ask, ‘Where would we be today if we did not have fast food?’ and ‘Where would parents take their children out to eat?’

It has been reported that approximately 30% of meals consumed by families in the USA are eaten at one of the big chains like Burger King and Taco Bell, though probably none is more famous than McDonald’s. The distinctive ‘golden arch’ can now be seen in most major cities in the world. In 2002, McDonald’s had approximately 25,000 restaurants in over 120 countries and served 29 million people a day.

Apparently, the secret of their success is a marketing strategy of ‘think global, act local’. McDonald’s learnt that if they adapted their ‘Mac’ meals to different cultures, it was more successful than having a standardised set of products that taste the same everywhere. So now, around 80% of McDonald’s restaurants are franchised to local people who serve food with a ‘local’ flavour. For example, in Hong Kong, food called ‘Shake Shake Fries’ and ‘Red Bean Sunday’ can be found on the menu, while in Switzerland, ‘Vegi Macs’ are served.

However, fast food is not popular with everyone. It is often called ‘junk’ food because it is said to be unhealthy and full of fat. Furthermore, many people claim that fast food chains produce enormous amounts of waste, while millions of people in developing countries go hungry. At the same time, more and more people no longer cook fresh food at home. ‘Convenience’ food is just too convenient! It is so easy for people with busy working lives to call into their local branch of Marks and Spencer, or some other supermarket chain, to buy ready-made meals on their way home from work. It is even easier to buy a ‘take-away’ from a local restaurant or pick up the phone and order a pizza to be delivered to your home.

Although the sun has been shining all day today, he has been sitting at home reading about the history of the French Revolution. Fortunately he loves books, especially history books. He spends all his time and money on books.

James is totally different from his brother. He might be too young to know better. He gets bored with school and studying. But he is very keen on games. He never stays indoors when the weather is reasonably fine, and today he has been playing tennis for hours with his friends. He is fond of football, but tennis is his favorite. He said that he wanted to become a professional player. His mother doesn't really approve.

Robin sends you her love. We are looking forward to hearing from you and seeing you soon. I am sending this letter through the e-mail to Auntie Ivy and she will bring it to the hospital with our best wishes to you for a speedy recovery.

Lots of love,

Trevor.

Questions 31--35

31. It is certain that Uncle Ric is in hospital _____.
- A. again after having fully recovered from an operation
 - B. to get some treatment for a serious disease
 - C. to get an operation for some minor disease
 - D. to do some check-up after receiving an operation
32. It is _____ who wants to study history.
- A. Trevor's wife
 - B. Trevor's younger son
 - C. James's elder brother
 - D. Robin
33. In the second paragraph, the sentence "...he is sitting some examinations..." means that Malcolm is _____.
- A. sitting at his desk preparing lessons for some examinations
 - B. sitting at home busy reading for some examinations
 - C. sitting in an examination place
 - D. going to take some examinations

34. From the letter, we know that James wants to become a professional player, _____.
- A. yet the whole family don't like the idea
 - B. but Robin, his mother, does not like the idea
 - C. his father thinks it's too bad that he gets bored with school
 - D. Malcolm feels sorry for his idea, wishing he knows better
35. This is a _____.
- A. business letter
 - B. private letter
 - C. memo
 - D. telephone message

36—40 小题: 阅读下列短文, 并根据短文内容判断其后的句子是否正确(T)、错误(F), 还是文字中没有涉及相关信息(NG)。

短文理解 3

Poll reveals TV news too negative

A recent Time/CNN poll in the USA has discovered that 75% of people agreed that the news media is "sensationalist", 63% found it "too negative" and 73% said they are "sceptical about the accuracy" of the news they are receiving.

Local news programmes in the USA are so dominated by stories of violence and crime that other topics like government, education and the environment are left with little airtime. Network broadcaster John Walters claimed, "This lack of information has resulted in negative feelings towards the media."

Crime reports, which often serve as lead stories, make up an average of 30.2% of news time on local TV news programmes in the USA. Media researcher Bob Smith reported, "53% of crime reports are about murder, but it is one of the least frequently committed crimes." Another media study revealed that 42% of all local TV news broadcasts are stories about crime, disaster and war.

One possible reason for this is that local television news is ratings driven. Some market research suggests that viewers like to see stories of crime and violence, which increases the ratings of newscasts. Higher ratings mean higher advertising revenues. Mike Adams, a

television executive, explained, "The increase in crime reports is because, on average, almost half the money a local station makes comes from news."

Many experts believe a steady diet of violence-oriented news broadcasts has serious effects. A spokesman for the National Television Violence Committee stated, "There are three main risks associated with viewing media violence. People learn aggressive behaviour. They become desensitised to real-world violence. These lead to an increased fear of being a victim of violence, resulting in mistrust of others."

Questions 36—40

36. The majority of people polled think that the news media is accurate.
37. There is not enough time to talk about a wider range of subjects on the news.
38. 42% of all crimes committed are murders.
39. Advertising companies invest in TV programmes with high ratings.
40. TV stations make too much money from news.

第五部分 书面表达(20分)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a short passage to express your views on a given topic. You should write at least 80 words and base your writing on the Chinese outline below:*

因特网与现代社会

因特网对生活的影响

你对因特网的看法

| | |
|-----|-----|
| 得 分 | 评卷人 |
| | |

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 26. | 27. | 28. | 29. | 30. |
| 31. | 32. | 33. | 34. | 35. |
| 36. | 37. | 38. | 39. | 40. |

| | |
|-----|-----|
| 得 分 | 评卷人 |
| | |

第五部分 书面表达(20 分)

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中央广播电视大学 2006—2007 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

各专业 英语 II (2) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2007 年 1 月

第一部分 交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C

第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

6. C 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. B
11. C 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. D

第三部分 完形填空(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

26. C 27. D 28. D 29. A 30. A
31. A 32. C 33. D 34. B 35. B
36. F 37. T 38. F 39. T 40. NG

第五部分 书面表达(20 分)

1. 评分原则

- (1) 本题总分为 20 分,按 5 个档次给分。
- (2) 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
- (3) 字数少于 50 的(不包括所给句子和标点符号)从总分中减去 1 分。
- (4) 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、句型变化、运用词汇和语法结构的准确性。
- (5) 评分时,如拼写错误较多,书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

2. 各档次的给分范围和要求

| | |
|---------|---|
| 17—20 分 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●完全完成了试题规定的任务； ●覆盖所有内容要点； ●语法结构、句型和词汇有变化； ●语法结构和用词准确。 |
| 13—16 分 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●较好地完成了试题规定的任务； ●覆盖所有内容要点； ●句型和词汇有变化； ●语法结构和词汇基本准确，少量错误主要是因为尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。 |
| 9—12 分 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●基本完成了试题规定的任务； ●覆盖所有内容要点； ●运用语法结构和词汇方面能满足任务的基本要求； ●有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。 |
| 5—8 分 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●虽尽力但不足以完成试题规定的任务； ●仅覆盖部分主要内容，或写了一些无关内容； ●语法结构和词汇运用能力很弱； ●有许多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。 |
| 1—4 分 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●未完成试题规定的任务； ●句子不完整或无法理解； ●语法结构或词汇方面错误连篇，影响对写作内容的理解；语言运用能力差。 |
| 0 分 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●未答题，或虽作答但不知所云。 |

3. Sample:

The Internet has become a symbol of modern society. For example, via the Internet, we can send a message to a friend or a relative in a distant place within seconds; we can talk to each other or even see each other; we can do shopping without going out; we can stay home and do business with foreign companies. In fact, we can do many things more easily and more cheaply using the Internet. So, I cannot imagine what society would be like without the Internet.