

试卷代号:1162

中央广播电视大学 2007—2008 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语 II (2) 试题

2008 年 7 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。

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. —What does this word mean, Joe?

—_____.

- A. This word means Joe
B. Joe is a boy's name
C. Of course, I'm Joe
D. Sorry, I don't know, either

2. —I really enjoy pop music. What's your favorite?

—_____.

- A. No, not at all
B. Neither do I
C. So did I
D. Well, actually I like classical music

3. — Let me help you carry this.

—_____.

- A. That's OK. I can manage
B. It's not very light
C. I can help you with it
D. Put it down on the ground

4. — Can you tell me where I can park the car?

—_____.

- A. Yes, please
B. It is made in America
C. Well, just over there
D. The park is not very far

5. — Have you ever been to Tokyo?

—_____.

- A. No, I didn't go there last year
B. No, but I hope to go there next year
C. Tokyo is a busy city
D. Yes, I'll do it next time

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. It is one of the best concerts I _____.

- A. went to
B. have ever been to
C. have ever gone to
D. had gone to

7. He has three companies _____.
- A. employing 50 people each B. employing each 50 people
C. each employ 50 people D. employing 50 each people
8. The trip to the countryside was great _____.
- A. funny B. funnily
C. fun D. funness
9. John fell asleep _____ he was listening to the music.
- A. after B. while
C. before D. as soon as
10. She was _____ late that she missed the last train.
- A. — B. too
C. so D. such
11. The workers are busy _____ models for the exhibition.
- A. to make B. with making
C. being making D. making
12. I was sick, but I _____ it at the weekend.
- A. got by B. got at
C. got up D. got over
13. _____ you change your mind, I won't be able to help you.
- A. When B. Unless
C. While D. However
14. Could you tell me _____?
- A. how long you lived here B. how long have you lived here
C. how long you have lived here D. how long did you live here
15. China is no longer what it _____.
- A. used to be B. was used to being
C. used to being D. was used to be

第三部分 完形填空(每题2分,共20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。

Scientists are working hard to develop better aerials for mobile phones, a spokesman for Phikia Phones said today. ‘It really 16 users when they lose the signal in the middle of a call, so we are developing new aerials that will enable users 17 stronger signals. Many users reported that when they 18, the signal was often lost’, said the spokesman. The new aerials are designed to avoid 19 the signal by receiving the message on a wider range of radio frequencies. ‘We 20 that this is a major concern for phone users’ said the spokesman. The new phones have a flexible external aerial, which users will have 21 touching their ear or head. The aerials 22 make the phones able to pick up a wider range of signals. The company spokesman insisted 23 this was not a potential danger — “24 safety regulation has been followed”, he told our reporter. “If 25 one of these phones this morning, I wouldn’t have missed my train coming here”, joked the spokesman.

16. A. irritates B. is irritating C. irritated D. irritate
17. A. receive B. received C. to receive D. receiving
18. A. are travelling B. were travelling
 C. travel D. was traveling
19. A. losing B. lose C. lost D. to lose
20. A. learnt B. had learnt C. have learnt D. are learning
21. A. used to B. to used to C. get used to D. to get used to
22. A. to B. — C. are D. will
23. A. on B. to C. what D. that
24. A. — B. All C. Every D. Any
25. A. I’d had B. I had C. I’d have D. have

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

Passage 1

I never used to go anywhere without the car. I regarded it as an essential part of myself. But when the price of gas doubled in this year, I decided not to use the car except when absolutely necessary.

For example, I always used to take the car when I went to fetch the papers on Sunday mornings, although our newsagent's is only 10 minutes' walk away. Now I go on foot.

I tell myself that I'm not only saving the gas but keeping fit at the same time. **It's all a question of habit really.** I'm sure you can get used to anything if you try and already feel that I rely on the car less than I used to.

Besides, now that we live in the suburbs, I can walk down the road and catch a bus to the office or to any part of the town. We used to live in the country about 15 miles from town and then I would frequently drive to and fro twice in one day. That meant I would use 15 gallons of oil or more in a week. Now I only need half that amount.

The trouble is that I am also getting used to the gas prices. They don't seem so high to me any more. **Perhaps it is easier to get used to expensive gas than it is to doing without the car.**

Questions 26—30 are based on Passage 1.

26. When the price of gas doubled in this year, the author decided _____.

- A. to go everywhere without a car
- B. only to take the car to fetch the papers
- C. to use the car when he had to
- D. to go on foot everywhere

27. In the sentence "It's all a question of habit really," the pronoun "It" refers to _____.
- A. saving the gas
 - B. keeping fit
 - C. not only saving the gas but keeping fit at the same time
 - D. not relying too much on the car
28. To go to the newsagent's to get his newspaper, the author _____.
- A. used to walk for 10 minutes
 - B. used to drive his car
 - C. walked down the road to the office
 - D. walked for 10 minutes to keep fit
29. We know from the passage that the author _____.
- A. is getting used to living in the country about 15 miles from town
 - B. used to go to and come back from town twice a day by car
 - C. usually buys 15 gallons of oil or more in a week
 - D. only spends 7.5 pounds on gas now
30. The last sentence of the passage suggests that _____.
- A. the author still can not get used to doing without the car
 - B. the author feels that the high price of gas is a great problem
 - C. it is easy to use gas at high prices
 - D. the price of gas is not high any more

短文理解 2

Welcome to San Francisco

Native American tribes lived on the land now known as California before the 1500s until the Spanish colonised the area in the 17th century. They gave San Francisco its name. Gold was discovered in the nearby hills in 1848, starting the Gold Rush, when poor people came from all over the world to make their fortune. The vast mix of races has probably contributed to its famous liberal attitude, shown by the beat generation, hippies and the largest gay community in the world.

Hotels range from the luxurious (you can stay in The Hyatt on Union Square, which is expensive) to the basic (Gold Rush Hostel, which is cheap youth dormitories or simple rooms). San Francisco Guest Services, situated at the airport, can help you to book ahead.

You can eat every type of food cooked by nearly every ethnic group in the world because they all live in San Francisco: Italian, Spanish, Japanese and Chinese are all here—at every price from 5-star restaurants to tiny street stalls. But best of all is the seafood, which comes fresh from the Pacific Ocean and is on your table in minutes.

The most famous sight in San Francisco is the Golden Gate Bridge. Also don't miss a boat trip to the island prison of Alcatraz—from which no one has ever escaped alive, although a few tried to swim across the freezing bay through the dangerous currents to reach the mainland. Boats leave every forty-five minutes, but booking is essential. Take a walk through Chinatown in the centre of the city. Chinatown was started by Chinese immigrants in the first days of the Gold Rush, and is now a vast city within a city. Here Chinese is still spoken in every shop, restaurant and temple every day. Get onto the cable cars and ride up and down San Francisco's famous hills, ring the bell and hang on the sides. At only \$1 it's the cheapest thrill in the world.

Drive along the coast to the north of the city into wine country, where you can taste and buy the finest Californian wines, or take an eight-hour boat trip far from the coast to see the biggest mammal of all the time — the blue whale.

Fact file

By air

San Francisco International Airport — 14 miles south of the city. Accessible by bus and shared-taxi service.

Oakland International Airport — further from the city, but easily reached by a Rapid Transport Link.

By sea

Cruise ships of five major cruise lines arrive at Pier 35 in San Francisco Bay.

By car

San Francisco is on Highway 101 over the Golden Gate and Interstate 80 over the Bay Bridge.

fully grown.

A blue whale eats up to 4 tonnes of krill daily. This is equivalent to eating a fully grown African elephant every day.

The sperm whale is believed to dive deeper than any other cetacean. They have been known to dive as deep as 2000m.

One bowhead whale is reported to have been 130 years old when it died.

The sperm whale has the world's heaviest brain which can weigh up to 9.2kg. This compares with the average 1.4kg for the brain of an adult human.

The *baiji* dolphin, or Chinese river dolphin, is the rarest dolphin in the world and is reported to be endangered. It lives in the Yangtze River in China. Conservation measures are being taken by the Chinese to save it.

Questions 36—40 are based on Passage 3.

36. Male blue whales are much longer than female ones.
37. Hector's dolphin is the smallest fish in the world.
38. Sperm whales dive deeper than any other cetacean.
39. Whales are cleverer than humans.
40. The brain of a sperm whale can be over 6 times heavier than a human one.

第五部分 书面表达(20分)

41. **Directions:** *For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write an email to a business partner, Robert, in London about your trip next week. You should write at least 80 words and base your email on the Chinese outline below:*

- (1)接受邀请下星期到英国观光旅游。
- (2)希望对方能到机场接你。
- (3)告诉对方你抵达的日期和航班号等。

试卷代号:1162

座位号

中央广播电视大学 2007—2008 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语 II (2) 试题答题纸

2008 年 7 月

题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	第五部分	总分
分数						

得分	评卷人

第一部分 交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

得分 1. 得分 2. 得分 3. 得分 4. 得分 5.

得分	评卷人

第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

得分 6. 得分 7. 得分 8. 得分 9. 得分 10.
 得分 11. 得分 12. 得分 13. 得分 14. 得分 15.

得分	评卷人

第三部分 完形填空(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

得 分	评卷人

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

得分 26. 得分 27. 得分 28. 得分 29. 得分 30.

得分 31. 得分 32. 得分 33. 得分 34. 得分 35.

得分 36. 得分 37. 得分 38. 得分 39. 得分 40.

得 分	评卷人

第五部分 书面表达 (20 分)

得分 41.

试卷代号:1162

中央广播电视大学 2007—2008 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语 II (2) 试题答案及评分标准

2008 年 7 月

第一部分 交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第三部分 完型填空(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第五部分 书面表达(20 分)

41.

(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。

Sample:

Dear Robert,

I'm very pleased to accept the kind invitation you extended in your last email. I'm planning to spend my holiday in Britain next week. Since this is my first visit to your country, I hope you will be able to meet me at the airport.

My flight details — the plane leaves Beijing at 12:30 next Thursday and arrives in London at 14:30 (local time). The flight number is CA1347.

Thank you and looking forward to meeting you in London.

With best wishes.

Zhang Lin