

试卷代号:1161

中央广播电视大学 2009—2010 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

## 英语 II (1) 试题

2010 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。

二、仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要求答题。答案一定要写在答题纸指定的位置上,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 三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. — Excuse me, would you lend me your calculator?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Certainly. Here you are

B. Yes, I have a hand

C. It's nothing

2. — Would you like to see the menu?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, thanks. I already know what to order

B. Your menu is very clear

C. I hear the food here is tasty

3. — Well, Mary, how are you?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I'm good

B. I'm nice

C. I'm fine

4. — Hello, could I speak to Don please?

— \_\_\_\_\_?

A. Who are you

B. Are you Jane

C. Who's speaking

5. — What's the problem, Harry?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No problem

B. I can't remember where I left my glasses

C. No trouble at all

第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

6—15 小题: 阅读下面的句子,从 A、B、C 三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. The bedroom needs \_\_\_\_\_.

A. decorating

B. to decorate

C. decorate

7. He is the man \_\_\_\_\_ dog bit me.
- A. that  
B. which  
C. whose
8. All the team members tried their best. We lost the game, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. however  
B. therefore  
C. since
9. Are you still here? You were here half an hour ago. Who \_\_\_\_\_ for?
- A. were you waiting  
B. are you waiting  
C. do you wait
10. —What's happened to Tom?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital.
- A. He's been taken  
B. He'll be taken  
C. He'll take
11. \_\_\_\_\_ majority of people agree with him.
- A. —  
B. A  
C. The
12. When I was a child, we \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform for school.
- A. have to  
B. must  
C. had to
13. I'm tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ working very hard.
- A. have  
B. have been  
C. had
14. When was the building \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. complete  
B. completing  
C. completed
15. I can do that job \_\_\_\_\_ myself.
- A. by  
B. on  
C. with

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 三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 ancient Olympic Games (16) part of a religious festival in honour (17) the Greek god Zeus, the father of all Greek gods and goddesses. The festival and games (18) in Olympia, a religious Sanctuary.

In the ancient games, athletes received prizes worth large amounts of money. In fact the word “athlete” is an ancient Greek word, (19) “one who competes (20) a prize”.

The marathon was not an event of the ancient Olympic Games. The marathon is a modern event that was first (21) in the Olympic Games in 1896. It was (22) a village called Marathon (23) the Persians (24) by a small Greek army. The news of the victory was brought to Athens by a soldier, who ran the 26 miles from the village of Marathon to the capital. 26 miles was (25) adopted as the distance of the modern marathon race.

- |                      |                |              |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 16. A. is            | B. were        | C. was       |
| 17. A. for           | B. after       | C. of        |
| 18. A. are hold      | B. held        | C. were held |
| 19. A. meaning       | B. mean        | C. meant     |
| 20. A. of            | B. for         | C. in        |
| 21. A. introduced    | B. introducing | C. introduce |
| 22. A. name for      | B. named after | C. named of  |
| 23. A. that          | B. which       | C. where     |
| 24. A. were defeated | B. defeats     | C. defeated  |
| 25. A. because       | B. furthermore | C. therefore |

第四部分 阅读理解 (共计 30 分, 每小题 3 分)

26—30 小题: 阅读下列短文, 从 A、B、C 三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

Anna is our only daughter. My wife and I have two sons, and Anna is the youngest in the family, but she's twenty-five now. Anna was not well when she was little. It was a very worrying time and she stayed at home a lot. She was seen first by the local doctors, and then she was sent to a specialist in Cardiff where she was diagnosed as diabetic. It was my wife

who mainly took care of her then. I am not very good at looking after little children. I suppose I am a bit traditional in that way. But when she grew up a bit, we spent a lot of time together. We loved walking and talking and discussing life. We still love it today. We get on very well.

Although she looks like me (tall, dark hair, dark eyes and dark skin), she takes after her mother; she is artistic and musical, and like her mother she's attractive.

She loves looking after animals— she has two dogs, three cats and a goat. She lives in a little house in the country. I like animals too. I like riding and hunting, but Anna hates hunting. She thinks it's cruel. We discuss it a lot.

She is quiet and a bit shy with strangers. I am more outgoing and I love meeting new people. But she's not boring— actually, she's very funny. She always has lots of stories of her life in the country. She's an art and music teacher in a little village school.

She is very good-natured. Anna says we brought her up well, and she's going to bring her children up to be honest and loyal. But I think she was easy to bring up. I don't remember ever telling her off.

26. According to the passage, when Anna was a child, she \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. got an illness
- B. was very queer
- C. didn't look like the author

27. It can be inferred from the passage the author thinks looking after little children is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his advantage
- B. mainly a woman's responsibility
- C. really enjoyable

28. What does "take after" mean in the first sentence of Para. 2?

- A. Look after.
- B. Be different from.
- C. Look like.

29. My daughter and I have little in common in terms of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. loving walking and talking
- B. character
- C. loving animals

30. From the passage, we can see the author's description of his daughter is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. affectionate
- B. humorous
- C. critical

31—35 小题: 阅读下列短文, 并根据短文内容判断其后的句子是正确(T)或错误(F)。

### 短文理解 2

John Preston lives in a flat in north London. He moved there after his wife died four years ago to be closer to his daughter's family, and because his big detached house and garden were too much work for him as he got older. It's easier in the flat because the letting agent does everything that needs doing. The agent has had the roof repaired and got the gutter replaced, but at the moment John is not satisfied because the window frames need painting and the garden looks neglected. The agent had the windows painted two years ago, but the painters didn't do it very well, so they need doing again. John pays over £1,500 a year for service and maintenance, and he thinks that it's not good enough because the flats look shabby and a lot of things need repairing.

His daughter, June, and her husband, Peter, on the other hand, have to do everything themselves or find builders to do it. They live in a large semi-detached house further out from the centre of London than John, but they are still near enough to see him often. They live in the suburbs with a nice garden where their children play. They moved there four years ago to have more space. The only drawback is that June's husband has to commute into the centre of London every day, but, overall, they are happy with their decision. When they bought the house, a lot needed doing to it and it still does. June says, "We have a list of things to do as long as your arm — the roof needs repairing and the chimney needs mending. The bedrooms need decorating and we haven't had the broken windowpanes replaced yet in the conservatory. We need to fix the gate and repair the path — it looks dreadful when you arrive."

31. John lives in the centre of London.
32. The agent hasn't done anything to John's flat.
33. June and Pete live near to John.
34. There are broken windowpanes in the conservatory.
35. The front of the house is in a good state(处于较好的状态).

**第五部分 书面表达(20分)**

**Directions:** *For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a passage on the topic **My TV University Life**. You should write at least 80 words and could base your writing by using the hints given below.*

利用所给提示写一篇短文,描述你在电视大学的生活。

be engaged in long distance education

web-based courses

join online discussion forums

send our homework to the tutor

solve the difficulties and puzzles in tutorial

**My TV University Life**

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### 英语 II (1) 试题答题纸

2010 年 1 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)

1.                      2.                      3.                      4.                      5.

得分	评卷人

#### 第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

得分	评卷人

#### 第三部分 完形填空(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

得分	评卷人

#### 第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 3 分)

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

得分	评卷人

#### 第五部分 书面表达(20 分)



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## 英语 II (1) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2010 年 1 月

### 第一部分 交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

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

### 第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

### 第三部分 完形填空(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

### 第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 3 分)

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

### 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

16—20 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 完全完成了试题规定的任务；</li> <li>• 覆盖所有内容要点；</li> <li>• 语法结构、句型和词汇有变化；</li> <li>• 语法结构和用词准确。</li> </ul>
11—15 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 较好地完成了试题规定的任务；</li> <li>• 覆盖所有内容要点；</li> <li>• 句型和词汇有变化；</li> <li>• 语法结构和词汇基本准确,些许错误主要是因为尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。</li> </ul>
6—10 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 基本完成了试题规定的任务；</li> <li>• 覆盖所有内容要点；</li> <li>• 运用语法结构和词汇方面能满足任务的基本要求；</li> <li>• 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。</li> </ul>
3—5 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 虽尽力但不足以完成试题规定的任务；</li> <li>• 仅覆盖部分主要内容,或写了一些无关内容；</li> <li>• 语法结构和词汇运用能力很弱；</li> <li>• 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。</li> </ul>
1—2 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 未完成试题规定的任务；</li> <li>• 句子不完整或无法理解；</li> <li>• 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。</li> </ul>
0 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 未答题,或虽作答但不知所云。</li> </ul>