

试卷代号:1161

中央广播电视大学 2009—2010 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语 II (1) 试题

2010 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。

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. — What subjects are you studying?

— _____.

A. Yes, I'm studying history

B. I'm studying philosophy

C. I'm doing my homework

2. — May I help you, madam?

— _____.

A. Sorry, I have no idea

B. You'd better give me a hand

C. Yes, I'd like 2 kilos of orange

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's speaking

B. Are you Jane

C. Who are you

5. — Excuse me, would you lend me your calculator?

— _____.

A. Certainly. Here you are

B. Yes, I have a hand

C. It's nothing

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 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. My car was being _____ when it was stolen.
A. repaired
B. repair
C. repairing
7. The next train to Beijing _____ here at 3'o clock.
A. is due
B. is due to
C. is due for
8. Mary forgot _____ a letter to her mother, so she wrote to her just now.
A. writing
B. to write
C. having wrote
9. _____ he said is quite right.
A. That
B. What
C. How
10. Let's go to the cinema, _____?
A. will you
B. shan't we
C. shall we
11. I have given _____ eating meat.
A. over
B. down
C. up
12. — Which do you like better, real movies _____ cartoons?
— I prefer cartoons _____ real movies.
A. or, to
B. or, than
C. and, and
13. I'm tired. I _____ working very hard.
A. have
B. have been
C. had

14. I am leaving for New York _____ three days' time.

A. —

B. at

C. in

15. He asked me where _____ from.

A. did I came

B. I came

C. I come

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。

A survey was carried out last year (16) the British Medical Association, an organization of doctors. It showed that most people do not do enough exercise. In 1995, 60% of people walked more than one mile a day. Now, that number has fallen (17) to only 20%. (18) more people are going to the gym, fewer people are walking. Doctors say we need (19) for 20 minutes three times a week. (20) is an easy form of exercise that everyone can do. If you (21) one mile each day, you will improve your health very quickly. Doctors say we need to tackle this problem head (22) and try (23) people fitter because not doing enough exercise is responsible (24) many of the country's health problems. Doctors suggest you go (25) a walk everyday after dinner.

16. A. —

B. with

C. by

17. A. sharply

B. slightly

C. down

18. A. So

B. Therefore

C. Although

19. A. exercising

B. to exercise

C. exercised

20. A. Walk

B. To walk

C. Walking

21. A. walk

B. walked

C. to walk

22. A. down

B. on

C. up

23. A. making

B. make

C. to make

24. A. to

B. for

C. at

25. A. at

B. for

C. and

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

Benjamin Disraeli, the famous nineteenth century prime minister, said, "London is not a city, — it is a nation." Today this is an understatement; London, with its vast range of different ethnic groups, is a world.

Certainly, London is the most culturally diverse city in the world. The city was founded by the Romans and since then new arrivals have constantly added to its character and prosperity.

Within 10 years 40% of Londoners will be from ethnic minority groups, including the growing number of Londoners of mixed ethnic origin, but most of them will have been born in Britain.

Children of Caribbean-Chinese marriages will go to school with children of Russian-Irish couples. None of them will be English but all of them will be Londoners.

Most of Britain's ethnic minority residents live in the capital, speaking over 300 languages.

Nearly all of the African population and many of the Caribbean population of Britain live in London (83% and 58% respectively); 39% of the Chinese population of Britain and 36% of the Asian population of Britain live in London.

The largest migrant community is from the Irish Republic with 256,000 people, 3.8% of the total population of London.

There are an estimated 330,000 refugees and asylum seekers living in London, with most recent arrivals coming from Eastern Europe, North Africa and Kurdistan.

Young people, in particular, are skilled at dealing with a large number of different and hybrid cultures.

They themselves often have several different ethnic identities since their parents and grandparents may come from several different backgrounds and their friends and partners do also. They are “skilled cross-cultural travellers” without leaving their home-town.

26. Why does the writer think that Benjamin Disraeli’s statement is an understatement?
Because he thinks London is _____.
- A. part of the world
 - B. a miniature world thanks to its great cultural diversity
 - C. not a nation at all
27. London is regarded as the most culturally diverse city in the world due to the following facts EXCEPT that _____.
- A. within 10 years 40% Londoners will be from ethnic minority groups
 - B. most of Britain’s ethnic minority groups live in London, speaking over 300 languages
 - C. many young people are immigrants from different backgrounds
28. Ethnic minority groups will make up _____ of the London population in the future.
- A. 36%
 - B. 40%
 - C. 39%
29. The last paragraph mainly tells us in London _____.
- A. young people feel at ease with a large number of diversified cultures
 - B. young people are raised in a multicultural environment
 - C. young people find it hard to adapt themselves to hybrid cultures
30. The passage mainly deals with _____.
- A. the advantage of hybrid cultures in London
 - B. the composition of the population in London
 - C. the cultural diversity in London

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 Hobbies**. 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,说明你的业余爱好以及它们的益处。

benefit from (从中受益)

In my spare time

raising flowers(养花)

cycling(骑车)

maintain a mental and physical balance(保持身心健康)

My Hobbies

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座位号

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英语 II (1) 试题答题纸

2010 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)

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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中央广播电视大学 2009—2010 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语 II (1) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2010 年 7 月

第一部分 交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第三部分 完形填空(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 3 分)

26. B 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. C
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 6 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

20—16 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。
11—15 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，些许错误主要是因为尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
6—10 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。
3—5 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—2 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。