

试卷代号:1162

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 (2) 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。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. — May I use your bike to go shopping?

— _____.

A. Yes, I give it to you

B. Yes, I'd love to

C. Certainly. There it is

D. I'm not sure

2. — 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

3. — How are you feeling now?

— _____.

A. Much better

B. It's OK

C. Thank you

D. He's all right

4. — How long will you be away from Italy?

— _____.

A. Yes, I'll be in Italy

B. About a month

C. Yes, it's a long way to Italy

D. Since last month

5. — Would you like a tea?

— _____.

A. No, I don't mind

B. I like green tea

C. Yes, I prefer coffee

D. Yes, please

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、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. The doctor advised her _____ enough rest before going back to work.
A. get
B. to get
C. gets
D. got
7. My boss is _____ holding pointless meetings. It really annoys me.
A. always
B. never
C. sometimes
D. seldom
8. — If he _____, he _____ that food.
— Luckily he was sent to hospital immediately.
A. was warned; would not take
B. had been warned; would not have taken
C. would be warned; had not taken
D. would have been warned; had not taken
9. These new processes _____.
A. should be controlled
B. should control
C. should be controlling
D. should controlled
10. _____ you change your mind, I won't be able to help you.
A. When
B. So
C. While
D. Unless
11. Then she cheered _____ a lot when they got _____ the taxi.
A. up ... over
B. of ... into
C. of ... over
D. up ... into
12. There are many cities _____ very fast.
A. expand
B. expanding
C. to expand
D. expanded

13. There is a lot of crime on television. _____ other issues are pushed out.
- A. Therefore B. However
- C. But D. Furthermore
14. He didn't want anything to drink because he _____ already drunk.
- A. has B. have
- C. had D. having
15. The food was _____ good, but not good enough for me to eat there again.
- A. very B. absolutely
- C. quite D. really

第三部分 完形填空(共计 20 分,每小题 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。

Passage 1

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

Sura Elmer came to Shanghai last July from the Netherlands, and will remain here for the next couple of years. He worked at the Holiday Inn Hotel as a sales manager, "One important part of my job consists in staying in contact with consultant-generals here. With a white face, it is easier for me to persuade people," he said. Before working in Shanghai, he worked for a Holiday Inn Hotel in Amsterdam. He was transferred here by an arrangement between the hotels in Shanghai and Amsterdam.

Asked to comment on the differences between working in China and Europe, he said: "If anything, Chinese colleagues tend to be more serious, while we Dutch like to crack jokes," he said. He also said that in Amsterdam everything goes faster and with less people. "In the Netherlands, we have to be efficient because salaries are high and companies cannot employ so many people as they do here in China," he said. He also said that he earned a bit more here than in the Netherlands, and accommodation and meals are freely available. "I like Shanghai. Before coming here I had no idea what China would be like. Now I have been here for nearly one year, I found people here friendly, though I dislike people spitting on the ground." He intended to work here for another two or three years, depending on the hotel.

26. From the passage, we know that Sura Elmer is _____.

- A. a Dutch
B. working for a Holiday Inn Hotel in Amsterdam
C. one of the consultant-generals
D. going to stay in Shanghai forever

27. Sura Elmer came to Shanghai, _____.
- A. as he signed a contract with Holiday Inn Hotel in Shanghai
 - B. because he wants to know something about China
 - C. for he likes Shanghai very much
 - D. according to an agreement between the hotels in Shanghai and Amsterdam
28. Sura Elmer's impression on his Chinese colleagues is that they _____ than his colleagues in the Netherlands.
- A. do everything faster
 - B. are more serious
 - C. are more efficient
 - D. earn a little more
29. In the second paragraph, the sentence, "... accommodation and meals are freely available" means _____.
- A. accommodation and meals are offered in free time in the hotel
 - B. Sura Elmer eats and sleeps in the hotel free of charge
 - C. Sura Elmer can stay and eat in the hotel anytime he thinks necessary
 - D. except accommodation, meals are offered freely in the hotel
30. The thing that Sura Elmer dislikes in China is _____.
- A. one does not have to work hard to be efficient
 - B. salaries are lower than what people get in Amsterdam
 - C. people spit on the ground
 - D. there are more people doing less work

短文理解 2

"Are you the happiest man in the world?" When asked this question, most people would say no. They don't think they are the happiest of the people around them. They would point out that one of their neighbors is happier than any one of them, "Doctor Frank has a career himself. His wife is the most beautiful and well-educated lady in the community. No, I don't think I am happier than Doctor Frank. At least my career is not as successful as his."

Most of us compare ourselves with anyone we think is happier — a relative, a close friend or, often, someone we even hardly know. I once met a young man who struck me as particularly successful and happy. He spoke of his love for his beautiful wife and their daughters, and of his joy at being a TV talk-show host. I remember thinking he was one of the lucky few for whom everything goes effortlessly right. Once we talked about the

Internet, he is grateful for its existence. He told me, because he could look up information on diabetes (糖尿病) — the terrible disease that made his wife suffer and could possibly be passed down to his lovely children. When I heard this, I felt like a fool for taking it for granted that nothing unhappy existed in his life.

This made me think a lot and I soon drew one of the most significant conclusions about happiness: there is little relation between the situations of people's lives and how happy they are. We all know people who are richer and have an easier life than others, yet they are essentially unhappy. And we know people who have suffered a great deal but generally remain happy. Unhappiness is like looking at something and fixing on even the smallest fault. As a bald man told me, "Whenever I enter a room, all I see is hair."

It is hard for us to give up the image of "being perfect." As nothing is perfect, anyone can be unhappy. It takes no courage or effort to be unhappy. True happiness lies in struggling to be happy.

31. According to the author, most people would _____ they are the happiest in the world.
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. doubt whether | B. like to think that |
| C. think about whether | D. not think that |
32. The author thinks that people quite often compare themselves with _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. a close friend | B. a relative |
| C. anyone they think is happier | D. someone they even hardly know |
33. What is NOT true about the young man the author once met with?
- A. He is a TV talk show host.
 - B. Everything goes effortlessly right for him.
 - C. He loves his wife and their daughters.
 - D. He is very happy with his work and his life.
34. After talking with the young man about the Internet, the author realizes _____.
- A. that he is mistaken in thinking nothing unhappy existed in the latter's life
 - B. how grateful the young man is for the existence of the Internet
 - C. how terribly the young man's wife suffer from the disease — diabetes
 - D. that there is a lot of information one can look up in the Internet

35. The significant conclusion the author draws about happiness is that _____.

- A. it is hard for us to give up the image of “being perfect”
- B. unhappiness is like looking at something and fixing on even the smallest fault
- C. we know people who have suffered a great deal but generally remain happy
- D. true happiness lies in struggling to be happy

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)。

阅读理解 3

Many people in the UK have done parachute or bungee jumps for charity. People like to help charities and if they can have a bit of fun at the same time then everyone is happy. Usually the person doing the jump has responded to an advertisement in the paper asking for volunteers. The person receives a sponsorship form from the charity, which they complete with the names of friends, relatives and colleagues who promise to give money to the charity if the person does the jump. Once the person has enough sponsorship, he or she will do the jump and usually receives a certificate to show their sponsors. The sponsors then pay their money to the charity.

- 36. If you want to do parachute or bungee jumps in the UK you must do it for a charity.
- 37. People like to have fun and help charities.
- 38. A lot of sponsorship is needed before you can do a jump.
- 39. People always receive two certificates after doing a parachute or bungee jump.
- 40. The sponsors pay their money after the person has done the jump.

第五部分 书面表达(20分)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a story about what happened to you or to someone else. You should write at least 80 words and base your story on the Chinese outline below:

- 1. 事件发生的时间和地点;
- 2. 人物;
- 3. 事件的经过。

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座位号

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 (2) 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 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 2009—2010 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

(供参考)

2010 年 7 月

第一部分 1—5 小题:交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第二部分 6—15 小题:词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

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

第五部分 写作(共计 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,些许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

One morning last week, I ate breakfast in a small restaurant not far from my school. Unfortunately, I found that I did not have any money with me. I had forgotten my wallet at home. I tried to explain this to the manager of the restaurant, but he did not believe me and wanted to call the police. I tried to call my wife, but she was not at home. Just then, I saw a former classmate walking past the restaurant, and I asked him to pay for my breakfast.