

试卷代号:1161

中央广播电视大学 2010—2011 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

## 英语 II (1) 试题

2011 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 mind if I open the window for a better view?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. That's fine, thank you

B. Yes, please

C. Of course not

3. — Must we hand in our homework now?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, you mustn't

B. Yes, you mustn't

C. No, you needn't

4. — What's the problem, Harry?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No problem

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

C. No trouble at all

5. — Oh, sorry to bother you.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. That's okay

B. No, you can't

C. That's good

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. He asked me where \_\_\_\_\_ from.

A. did I came

B. I came

C. I come

7. He is the man \_\_\_\_\_ dog bit me.

A. that

B. which

C. whose

8. —Which do you like better, real movies \_\_\_\_\_ cartoons?

— I prefer cartoons \_\_\_\_\_ real movies.

A. and, than

B. or, than

C. or, to

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. Those cakes look nice. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_?

A. one

B. it

C. one cake

14. When was the building \_\_\_\_\_?

A. complete

B. completing

C. completed

15. Before I got to the cinema, the film \_\_\_\_\_.

A. had begun

B. has begun

C. was beginning

### 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 study has shown that fitness is the key (16) \_\_\_\_\_ long life, irrespective of body shape (17) \_\_\_\_\_ even smoking habits. Researchers discovered that people who exercise live longer than (18) \_\_\_\_\_, even if they are overweight and smoke. The study found that (19) \_\_\_\_\_ fit of the 6,000 middle-aged men in the study were five times more likely to die within six years of the start of the research than the fittest. This was true (20) \_\_\_\_\_ the men had heart problems, smoked or were overweight. Scientists concluded that it was better (21) \_\_\_\_\_ and active than skinny and sedentary. Dr Ken cooper, a fitness expert, said, "You are better off smoking a packet of cigarettes a day and exercising regularly than

(22) \_\_\_\_\_ a non-smoker and sedentary.” Although he adds, “But don’t misunderstand me. I am not endorsing (23) \_\_\_\_\_, I am trying to tell you how dangerous it is to be sedentary.”

The British Government is putting pressure (24) \_\_\_\_\_ manufacturers to reduce high levels of sugar in food and to restrict the hard-sell of junk food to children in order to improve the nation’s health. But the new study suggests the Government should encourage more people (25) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                           |                     |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 16. A. for                | B. of               | C. to               |
| 17. A. or                 | B. and              | C. but              |
| 18. A. those who does not | B. these who do not | C. those who do not |
| 19. A. the little         | B. the least        | C. least            |
| 20. A. if or not          | B. whether or not   | C. when             |
| 21. A. being fat          | B. to be fat        | C. to do            |
| 22. A. being              | B. be               | C. to be            |
| 23. A. smoked             | B. to smoke         | C. smoking          |
| 24. A. on                 | B. for              | C. to               |
| 25. A. exercise           | B. exercising       | C. to exercise      |

**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**

We have two cats at home. One is named Milo and the other Mamma. Milo is a boy cat. Boy cats are called ‘Toms’. We think that Mamma is Milo’s mother. That is why we gave her the name Mamma. We didn’t buy Milo or Mamma. They were stray cats and didn’t have anywhere to live. They started coming into our garden. They did not look very healthy, so we started giving them milk. Then they started coming into the house, so we adopted them. Because he didn’t have a home when he was a kitten, Milo is not very fit. We



have to take him to the vet once every three months for a special injection. They have lived with us now for 5 years.

26. Sarah got the cats \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. before she moved into her house
  - B. after she moved into the house
  - C. when she moved into the house
27. Sarah thinks \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Milo is a boy
  - B. both cats are boys
  - C. both cats are girls
28. Mamma was named 'Mamina' because \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Sarah likes the name
  - B. she is a girl
  - C. they think she is Milo's mother
29. Milo and Mamma were \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. free to get
  - B. cheap to get
  - C. expensive to get
30. Milo is not very fit because \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. he visits the vet for an injection
  - B. he was a stray
  - C. he is old now

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否正确(T)或错误(F)。

#### 短文理解 2

The ancient Olympic Games were part of a religious festival in honour of the Greek god Zeus, the father of all Greek gods and goddesses. The festival and games were held in

Olympia, a religious sanctuary. The athletes came to Olympia from all parts of the Greek world, from as far as Spain in the west and Turkey in the east.

The ancient Olympic Games began in the year 776 BC when Koroibos, a cook from the city of Elis, won a 200-metre-long race. They took place for a period of 617 years until the last games were held in AD 393.

In the ancient games, athletes received prizes worth large amounts of money. In fact the word "athlete" is an ancient Greek word, meaning "one who competes for a prize". Although women did not compete in the games, there was a separate festival held at the same time in honour of Hera, wife of Zeus. At this festival unmarried girls competed in foot races.

The marathon was not an event of the ancient Olympic Games. The marathon is a modern event that was first introduced in the Olympic Games in 1896. It was named after a village called Marathon where the Persians were defeated by a small Greek army. The news of the victory was brought to Athens by soldier, who ran the 26 miles from the village of Marathon to the capital. 26 miles was therefore adopted as the distance of the modern marathon race.

The Olympic flag was introduced in 1908 and carries the symbol of five linked rings. Which represent the five continents — Africa, America, Asia, Australasia and Europe. The Olympic flame was first carried in the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles. There was no torch relay in the ancient Olympic Games. The first torch relay in the modern Olympic Games was staged in Berlin in 1936.

31. The ancient Greeks held the first Olympic Games in 617 BC.
32. The ancient Greeks held the Olympic Games for 393 years.
33. They did not allow women to compete in the ancient Olympic Games.
34. They first used the Olympic flag in 1908.
35. The torch relay was first used in the ancient Olympics.

**第五部分 书面表达(20分)**

**36. 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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### 英语 II (1) 试题答题纸

2011 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)

36.

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## 英语 II (1) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2011 年 1 月

### 第一部分 交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

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

### 第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

6. B            7. C            8. C            9. B            10. A

11. C           12. C           13. A           14. C           15. A

### 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. B

21. B           22. A           23. C           24. A           25. C

### 第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 3 分)

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

31. F           32. F           33. T           34. T           35. F

### 第五部分 书面表达(20 分)

36. (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

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>