

试卷代号:1162

中央广播电视大学 2012—2013 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语 II (2) 试题

2013 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、仔细阅读每题的说明,并按题目要求答题。答案必须写在答题纸指定的位置上,写在试卷上无效。

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

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。（共计 10 分，每小题 2 分）

1. — Is it going to be warm next week?

— _____.

A. It changes all the time

B. I don't believe it

C. No, it hasn't

D. Yes, it is

2. — Would you like a tea?

— _____.

A. Yes, please

B. I like green tea

C. Yes, I prefer coffee

D. No, I don't mind

3. — What time does the train leave?

— _____.

A. On Tuesday

B. In the morning

C. At half past five

D. At night

4. — 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

5. — Could you please tell me how to get to the nearest bus stop?

— _____.

A. It's not sure

B. Of course not

C. It's on the right corner just ahead

D. That's all right

第二部分 词汇与语法结构

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。（共计 20 分，每小题 2 分）

6. The doctor advised her _____ enough rest before going back to work.

A. get

B. to get

C. gets

D. got

7. The workers are busy _____ models for the exhibition.
 A. to make
 B. with making
 C. being making
 D. making
8. That dinner was the most expensive meal we _____ .
 A. would have
 B. have had
 C. have ever had
 D. had ever had
9. — If he _____ , he _____ that food.
 — Luckily he was sent to the 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
10. It is one of the best concerts I _____ .
 A. went to
 B. go to
 C. have ever been to
 D. had gone to
11. Then she cheered _____ a lot when they got _____ the taxi.
 A. up... over
 B. of... into
 C. of... over
 D. up... into
12. — Does this patient's record need _____ now?
 — No, you can finish it later.
 A. complete
 B. to complete
 C. completing
 D. completed
13. Last year _____ of new books were published on environmental protection.
 A. hundreds
 B. a hundred
 C. the hundred
 D. one hundred
14. There is a lot of crime on television. _____ other issues are pushed out.
 A. Therefore
 B. However
 C. But
 D. Furthermore
15. China is no longer what it _____ .
 A. was used to being
 B. used to be
 C. used to being
 D. was used to be

第三部分 完形填空

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，并在答题纸上圈出所选的字母符号。（共计 20 分，每小题 2 分）

2 Patten Close

Derby

DJ5 6XX

16 April 2003

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing (16) about a recent stay at your hotel, The Grand. My wife and I arrived on 21st March and stayed for two nights.

Firstly we waited twenty minutes at reception because there was nobody (17) the desk. Then we waited a further twenty minutes because the receptionist could not find our booking. (18), our luggage was left unattended in reception for three hours until we finally took it to our room ourselves.

Our room was not available immediately when we arrived. Therefore we had to wait another hour (19) we could go to the room. When we saw the room, it had two single beds and we (20) a double bed, so we had to change it. Unfortunately the second room was on the top floor and the lift was (21). And although we had asked for a room with a sea view, it was facing the road.

Although the food in the restaurant was quite good, we were unhappy with the (22) we received. We had booked an evening meal inclusive in the price of the room. Consequently we did not take money to the dining room and then discovered (23) we had to pay for the wine immediately. Unfortunately, the waiters were rude and (24). However, the manager did agree that we could pay the wine bill in the morning.

To sum up I was most dissatisfied with the entire experience and I expect full compensation for the inconvenience caused.

I look forward (25) from you.

Yours faithfully,

Arthur Mullard

16. A. complain B. to complain C. complained D. complaining

17. A. in B. from C. to D. at

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 18. A. Moreover | B. Although | C. So | D. Because |
| 19. A. after | B. while | C. during | D. before |
| 20. A. asked for | B. ask for | C. had asked for | D. have asked for |
| 21. A. out of order | B. in order | C. disorder | D. bad order |
| 22. A. money | B. letter | C. food | D. service |
| 23. A. why | B. that | C. when | D. where |
| 24. A. help | B. helpful | C. unhelpful | D. helpless |
| 25. A. to hearing | B. hearing | C. to hear | D. to be hearing |

第四部分 阅读理解

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。（共计 20 分，每小题 2 分）

短文理解 1

Good children must be good students at school. They should work hard at all subjects and do what is given to them on time. They should develop the ability to care for themselves, to try not to depend too much on their parents, to think independently and to work in a planned way. They ought to respect teachers, have a cooperative attitude towards schoolmates and always be ready to help others.

At home, good children should be tidy and hard working. Besides schoolwork they should help their parents with housework and be always ready to show respect and gratitude to their parents whenever their parents do something for them. They should also be very considerate towards their entire family. They ought to please their family with something that makes them happy and feel good instead of upsetting them with their personal worries. When it is absolutely necessary to talk to their parents about their personal problems, they should talk nicely and calmly, getting ready to take advice from their parents since they are much more experienced in life. If any disagreement occurs, good children should try to iron out the disagreement by listening to the parents' opinions. They never take it for granted that they are always in the right. On the contrary, good children learn quickly by listening to others.

26. The most suitable title for this passage would be _____ .

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Good Children at Home | B. Good Students at School |
| C. What Good Children Should Be Like | D. Be Good Students |

27. One important ability good children are supposed to develop is _____ .
- A. to think independently
 - B. to work hard at some subjects
 - C. to be good students at school
 - D. to have a cooperative attitude toward teachers
28. Good children should _____ .
- A. never talk about their personal worries
 - B. care for their parents, brothers and sisters
 - C. consider something of their own interests
 - D. never get upset by their personal problems
29. When there is disagreement between parents and children, good children should try to _____ .
- A. get ready to talk nicely
 - B. please their parents with something good
 - C. use an iron to keep calm
 - D. find a good resolution of the problem
30. In the last paragraph, the sentence “They never take it for granted that they are always in the right” means they never _____ .
- A. believe that they are always right
 - B. make sure that they are right
 - C. think it is true that they might not always be right
 - D. accept it as a matter of fact that they are always right

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

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)。(共计 10 分，每小题 2 分)

短文理解 3

The tiny poverty-stricken South Pacific state of Tonga has always had serious problems raising money, and so it has always been entrepreneurial. It has sold Tongan passports to Hong Kong businessmen; it sold possible satellite broadcasting locations in space; it even officially changed to a different time zone to be the first country to welcome the new millennium.

Now Tonga's latest money-making venture is a plan to become the world center of space tourism. The Tonga government has made an agreement with a US company to allow it to use one of its 170 islands to launch rockets that will take tourists on week-long trips into space at a cost of US \$ 2 million each.

For this price, space tourists receive 60 days' training in a “resort setting”, followed by the holiday of a lifetime orbiting the Earth. Two astronaut pilots and four astronaut tourists will make the trip. However, sceptics say that these budgets are inadequate. Although they predict that space tourism will eventually bring an income of US \$ 10—20 billion a year, they calculate that the budget of \$ 8 million per trip will not be enough to pay for the required technology.

- 36. Tonga was previously a rich country.
- 37. Tonga was the first country to welcome the new millennium on 1st January 2000.
- 38. The US government wants to use Tonga to launch rockets.
- 39. There will be training before the tourists go into space.
- 40. It costs about \$ 20 million to launch a spacecraft.

第五部分 书面表达(20 分)

41. Directions: *For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a short passage to express your views on a given topic. You should write at least 80 words and base your writing on the Chinese outline below:*

- (1) 因特网与现代社会
- (2) 因特网对生活的影响

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座位号

中央广播电视大学 2012—2013 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语 II (2) 试题答题纸

2013 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)

- 41.

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中央广播电视大学 2012—2013 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)

2013 年 7 月

第一部分 交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

6. B 6. D 8. D 9. B 10. C

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

第三部分 完形填空(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

16. B 17. D 18. A 19. D 20. C

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

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

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

31. B 32. C 33. B 34. A 35. D

36. F 37. T 38. F 39. T 40. NG

第五部分 写作(共计 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,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:

The Internet has become a symbol of modern society. For example, via the Internet, we can send a message to a friend or a relative in a distant place within seconds; we can talk to each other or even see each other; we can do shopping without going out; we can stay home and do business with foreign companies. In fact, we can do many things more easily and more cheaply using the Internet. So, I cannot imagine what society would be like without the Internet.