

试卷代号:1161

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

## 英语Ⅱ(1) 试题

2015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、考试时间大约为50分钟,请抓紧时间读题、做题和检查。

三、仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要答题。答案一定要写在答题纸的指定的位置上,写在试卷上的答案无效。

四、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(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. I prefer classic music \_\_\_\_\_ pop music.  
A. than  
B. on  
C. to
7. Let's go to the cinema, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. will you  
B. shan't we  
C. shall we
8. I have given \_\_\_\_\_ eating meat.  
A. over  
B. down  
C. up
9. Silk \_\_\_\_\_ by Chinese for thousands of years now.  
A. has used  
B. has been used  
C. was used
10. If he was fitter, he \_\_\_\_\_ live longer.  
A. can  
B. will  
C. would
11. \_\_\_\_\_ these children know the answer.  
A. Most of  
B. Some  
C. Most
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ the train until it disappeared in the distance.  
A. saw  
B. watched  
C. observed
13. \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy most is \_\_\_\_\_ I can have a holiday from work.  
A. That... that  
B. What...that  
C. What...what

14. He was \_\_\_\_\_ about his new job.

A. over the moon

B. on the moon

C. above the moon

15. \_\_\_\_\_ fine weather it is!

A. What

B. What a

C. How

### 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。

More and more people (16) to install burglar alarms in their houses if they want to get insurance. Insurance companies (17) people in certain areas to install the alarms before they will give them insurance for the past year. This is (18) to increasing crime in some parts of the country. This can be a problem for people (19) are struggling to make (20) ends meet. The alarms, (21) can be very expensive, need to be installed by an electrician. It is (22) that 20% of homes have alarms installed, and that another 20% of people plan (23) but have not installed them (24). The insurance companies told people (25) the alarms on all doors and windows.

16. A. must

B. have

C. had

17. A. have been asking

B. have been asked

C. asked

18. A. caused

B. because

C. due

19. A. which

B. who

C. -

20. A. -

B. the

C. all

21. A. who

B. that

C. which

22. A. estimate

B. estimated

C. estimating

23. A. to have them installed

B. to have them installing

C. to have been installing them

24. A. still

B. already

C. yet

25. A. install

B. to install

C. installed

#### 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

People all over the world today are beginning to hear and learn more and more about the problem of pollution. Pollution is caused either by man's release of completely new and often artificial (人造的) substances into the environment, or by releasing greatly increased amounts of a natural substance (物质), such as oil from oil tankers into the sea.

Whatever its underlying reasons, there is no doubt that much of the pollution caused could be controlled if only companies, individuals and governments would make more efforts. In the home there is an obvious need to control litter and waste. Food comes wrapped up three or four times in packages that all have to be disposed of; drinks are increasingly sold in bottles or tins which can't be reused. This not only causes a litter problem, but also is a great waste of resources, in terms of glass, metal and paper. Advertising has helped this process by persuading many of us not only to buy things we neither want nor need, but also to throw away much of what we do buy. Pollution and waste combine to be a problem everyone can help to solve by cutting out unnecessary buying, excess use and careless disposal (处理) of the products we use in our daily lives.

26. The main cause of pollution is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the release of artificial or natural substances into the environment

B. the production of new industrial goods

C. increased amounts of a natural substance

27. Much of the pollution could be controlled if only \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. farmers would use less artificial fertilizers
  - B. governments would take effective measures
  - C. all sides concerned would make more efforts
28. Food packages, bottles and tins for drinks can cause \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. air and water pollution
  - B. both a litter problem and a waster of resources
  - C. to pay for the service
29. Which of the following can not help solving the problem of pollution?
- A. Cutting out unnecessary buying.
  - B. Reduce excess use
  - C. Eating.
30. What does the underlined word "litter" mean in paragraph 2?
- A. Bits of waste things
  - B. serious problem
  - C. industrial pollution

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, Pete, 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)

36. **Directions:** *For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a passage on the topic **How to Keep Healthy**. 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,说明如何保持身体健康

it is necessary to keep a balanced diet

had better

it is important to do regular exercises

it is essential to keep high mood

renew our spirits and release our stress.

be bound to keep healthy

### **How to Keep Healthy**

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座位号

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

## 英语 II (1) 试题答题纸

2015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)**

36.

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## 英语Ⅱ(1) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2015年7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. C            7. C            8. C            9. B            10. C

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

### 第三部分 完形填空(共计20分,每小题2分)

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

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

### 第四部分 阅读理解(共计30分,每小题3分)

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

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>