

试卷代号:1162

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 (2) 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、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

Questions 1—5: 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. — Can you tell me where I can park the car?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yes, please
- B. It is made in America
- C. Well, just over there
- D. The park is not very far

2. — How are you this morning?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Very well, thank you
- B. It's too early
- C. It's still good
- D. It's a lovely morning

3. — Here you are, Sir.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yes, I'm here
- B. Yes, here we are
- C. All right
- D. Thank you very much

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. — 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

第二部分:词汇与语法结构

Questions 6—15: 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. Mary said to me, "If I had seen your bag, I \_\_\_\_\_ it to you."

- A. will return
- B. would have returned
- C. could return
- D. must return

7. She is very careful. She \_\_\_\_\_ very few mistakes in her work.  
A. does  
B. takes  
C. makes  
D. gets
8. They were asked to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ any water which had not been boiled.  
A. drinking  
B. to drink  
C. having  
D. not to be drunk
9. John fell asleep \_\_\_\_\_ he was listening to the music.  
A. after  
B. while  
C. before  
D. as soon as
10. The car won't start because the battery has \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. run out  
B. run over  
C. run down  
D. run off
11. \_\_\_\_\_ of them has a bedroom and a study.  
A. Every  
B. Both  
C. All  
D. Each
12. Robert is said \_\_\_\_\_ abroad, but I don't know what country he studied in.  
A. to have studied  
B. to study  
C. to be studying  
D. to be studied
13. These new processes \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. should be controlling  
B. should control  
C. should be controlled  
D. should controlled
14. It is one of the best concerts I \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. went to  
B. go to  
C. had gone to  
D. have ever been to
15. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. how long you live here  
B. how long you have lived here  
C. how long have you lived here  
D. how long did you live here

### 第三部分:完形填空

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。

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 21<sup>st</sup> 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(单项选择)

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

35 Forest Avenue  
 Dew's Parker  
 Adelaide  
 12, Nov.

Dear Bob,

I'm just writing to let you know our new address and to invite you to our house-warming party next Saturday. I'm sorry about the lack of warning, but we've been busy moving house and I've had little time for anything else. In any case, we only decided to hold the party last week when we found out that cost of moving was not as high as we thought and we had a little cash to spare.

We moved to here two days ago and we've been working non-stop ever since. This evening we decided to have a few hours' rest, so I'm writing a few invitations to some friends.

You can do the trip from Bedford to Flinders in two hours now that the new motorway is open. Dew's Parker is rather difficult to find though, because it's a new housing estate and few people know where it is. Give us a ring when you are in the area and I'll give detailed directions to you then. Our number is 56889590.

Barbara and I hope you can make it in spite of the short notice.

All the best,

Charles

P. S. We can fix you up with a place to sleep — I guess you can put up with a mattress on the floor!

26. This passage is a letter of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. an informal invitation                      B. a formal invitation  
 C. thanks                      D. complaint
27. When Charles writes, "I'm sorry about the lack of warning", he means that he is sorry that \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. he did not give Bob a warning when Bob was once in danger  
 B. he is short of money, so he is not able to help Bob  
 C. he should have given Bob a warning when he is in difficulty  
 D. he is not able to write this letter to Bob earlier

28. Charles and his wife decided to hold the house-warming party, mainly because \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. they decided to have a rest after being busy moving to the new house
  - B. they still had a little money left to afford the party
  - C. the new motorway was open
  - D. they wanted to meet their friends very much
29. From the letter we know that the new house that Charles moved in is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. very big
  - B. two hours away from downtown
  - C. in a new housing estate
  - D. easy to find in the map
30. In the sentence “Barbara and I hope that you can make it ...”, the phrase “make it” is used to say that Bob can \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. manage to attend their party
  - B. find their new house in two hours
  - C. do the trip from Bedford to Flinders
  - D. put up with a mattress on the floor

### 短文理解 2

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.

31. 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

32. 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

33. 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

34. 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

35. 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

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)。

### 短文理解 3

When Steven King published his book *Riding the Bullet*, around two million people downloaded it from the Internet within hours. It was the first time that an electronic book had done big business, and it was a wake-up call for the publishing industry.

An electronic book, or e-book, is simply a version of a book that allows you to store and display it digitally. There are already thousands of classic and best-selling titles available on websites such as ebooks.com.

E-book technology allows you to carry around a whole library in a small unit. You can also highlight a word to bring up its definition or increase the font size if you have bad eyesight. In fact, e-book readers are being developed for people who are visually impaired or dyslexic.

Another advantage is that it lets you buy books in segments and carry them around easily, which should appeal to students. In fact, the University of South Dakota is planning to give hand-held devices to all its students to help them in their studies.

However, for all this, the current e-book readers are unlikely to make it big. A recent report predicted sales of just 1.9 million in the next 5 years. And the reason? E-books are more difficult to read and they are just not as attractive as the printed word.

### Questions 36—40:

36. The writer warns that the publishing industry should be ready for an important change.
37. E-books will become much cheaper in the near future.
38. One advantage of e-books is that you can find the meanings of individual words easily.
39. Students will use libraries less in the future.
40. Sales of e-books are expected to increase rapidly in the future.

### 第五部分:写作

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

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## 英语 II (2) 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 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. **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:*

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## 英语 II (2) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2015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. A                    3. D                    4. B                    5. B

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. C                    8. A                    9. B                    10. A

11. D                    12. A                    13. C                    14. D                    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. A                    27. D                    28. B                    29. C                    30. A

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

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

第五部分:写作(共计 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

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"> <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>
13—16 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>
9—12 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>
5—8 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—4 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>

**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.