

试卷代号:1162

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

开放英语 4 试题

2017年6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 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. — Could I talk to Prof. Lee?

— _____.

A. Yes, speaking

B. Oh, it's you

C. I'm waiting for you

2. — Do you mind if I read the newspaper on the table?

— _____.

A. Good news for you

B. Go ahead, please

C. Yes, sure

3. — What does your English teacher look like?

— _____.

A. She likes singing

B. She looks sad

C. She looks much like her mother

4. — 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

5. — You needn't do the work till after the New Year.

— _____.

A. No, you needn't

B. Oh, good! Thank you.

C. I like the work

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. My watch has been losing time for the past week. It probably needs _____ .
- A. cleaning
 - B. to clean
 - C. cleaned
7. We shall have an opportunity to exchange _____ tomorrow.
- A. sights
 - B. meanings
 - C. views
8. Unfortunately the poor girl can't do anything but _____ all her belongings at a low price.
- A. to sell
 - B. sell
 - C. selling
9. If the weather had been good, the children _____ out for a walk.
- A. had gone
 - B. would go
 - C. could have gone
10. The car won't start because the battery has _____ .
- A. run out
 - B. run over
 - C. run down
11. Before joining the army, he spent a lot of time in the village _____ he belonged.
- A. which
 - B. to which
 - C. at which

12. _____ of them has a bedroom and a study.
- A. Every
 - B. Both
 - C. Each
13. I was sick, but I _____ it at the weekend.
- A. got by
 - B. got at
 - C. got over
14. John Walters claimed that this lack of information _____ in negative feelings towards the media.
- A. have resulted
 - B. had resulted
 - C. resulted
15. Could you tell me _____?
- A. how long you live here
 - B. how long have you lived here
 - C. how long you have lived here

第三部分 完形填空(共计 30 分,每小题 3 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。

Scientists are working hard to develop better aerials for mobile phones, a spokesman for Phikia Phones said today. 'It really (16) _____ users when they lose the signal in the middle of a call, so we are developing new aerials that will enable users (17) _____ stronger signals. Many users reported that when they (18) _____, the signal was often lost', said the spokesman. The new aerials are designed to avoid (19) _____ the signal by receiving the message on a wider range of radio frequencies. 'We (20) _____ that this is a major concern for phone users' said the spokesman. The new phones have a flexible external aerial, which users will have (21) _____ touching their ear or head. The aerials

(22) _____ make the phones able to pick up a wider range of signals. The company spokesman insisted (23) _____ this was not a potential danger“(24) _____ safety regulation has been followed”, he told our reporter. “If (25) _____ one of these phones this morning, I wouldn’t have missed my train coming here”, joked the spokesman.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 16. A. irritates | B. is irritating | C. irritated |
| 17. A. receive | B. received | C. to receive |
| 18. A. are travelling | B. were travelling | C. was traveling |
| 19. A. losing | B. lose | C. lost |
| 20. A. learnt | B. had learnt | C. have learnt |
| 21. A. used to | B. to used to | C. to get used to |
| 22. A. to | B. — | C. are |
| 23. A. on | B. that | C. what |
| 24. A. — | B. All | C. Every |
| 25. A. I had | B. I’d had | C. I’d have |

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 20 分,每小题 4 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。

Blocks of “high-rise” flats have been built in large numbers in London and in many other big cities. Just after the Second World War these big, twenty-to-thirty storey buildings, hundreds of feet in height, were thought to be the ideal solution to the housing problem. For on the one hand, there was severe housing shortage, but on the other hand, there was lack of space to build houses in urban areas. Blocks of “high-rise” flats seemed, at first, to be able to solve the problem, since they can offer space for more families to live in on less land. The beautiful, modern apartments in the high-rises were much sought after by people who lived downtown. Hundreds of the vast blocks had been built before anyone began to doubt about whether they were good solutions or not. Are they suitable places for people, children especially, to live in? A well-known British architect, who personally designed many of these buildings, now believes that the high-rises may well make those people who have been

housed in them suffer a great deal. Evidence has been collected by social workers, which suggests that people do suffer. They complain about severe loneliness and deep depression living within these great towers. People also talk about lack of communication with others, no easy access to a playground for children, no chances for adults to get familiarized with each other. Many people say that they have lived next door to each other for years in the same building, but they never know who their neighbors are. Some experts say that a large number of people living in the high-rises suffer from mental disorder and have even developed criminal tendencies. As a result of these new discoveries, plans for new high-rise blocks are being reconsidered. We are now building up many high-rises in big cities such as Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou. Perhaps we should also reconsider the idea too.

26. There was a big housing problem after the Second World War _____ .
- A. in London
 - B. in the rural areas
 - C. in many big cities
27. Blocks of "high-rise" flats were thought to be the ideal solution to the housing problem, because _____ .
- A. there was severe house shortage in big cities
 - B. there was less and less land to build houses in big cities
 - C. they were built on less land and were able to house a lot more people
28. The sentence "Hundreds of the vast blocks had been built before anyone began to doubt about whether they were good solutions or not." means _____ .
- A. it was not until hundreds of the vast blocks had been built that people began to doubt about whether they were good solutions or not
 - B. hundreds of the vast blocks had not been built until anyone began to doubt about whether they were good solutions or not
 - C. people began to doubt about whether they were good solutions or not before hundreds of the vast blocks had been built

29. The author takes a well-known British architect as an example to show us that

_____ .

- A. he is very proud of his designing of many of the high-rises
 - B. even a well-known designer of the high-rises believes they are no good for people
 - C. even a well-known designer of the high-rises suffers personally
30. What is the greatest danger for people living in a high-rise according to some experts?
- A. Lack of communication with others.
 - B. No easy access to a playground for children.
 - C. Developing criminal tendencies

第五部分 书面表达(20分)

31. **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

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017 年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

开放英语 4 试题答题纸

2017 年 6 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(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 30 分,每小题 3 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 20 分,每小题 4 分)

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

得 分	评卷人

第五部分 书面表达(20分)

31.

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国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

开放英语 4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2017年6月

第一部分 交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1. A 2. B 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. A 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. A

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

第三部分 完形填空(共计30分,每小题3分)

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

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

第四部分 阅读理解(共计20分,每小题4分)

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

第五部分 书面表达(20分)

31. (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">● 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。
11—15 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。
6—10 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。
3—5 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—2 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。