

试卷代号:1161

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年秋季学期“开放本科”期末考试

## 开放英语 3 试题

2018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. — Well, Mary, how are you?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I'm good

B. I'm nice

C. I'm fine

2. — I don't like the spots programs on Sundays.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. So do I

B. Neither do I

C. Neither am I

3. — What about going for a walk?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Why not? A good idea

B. That's all right

C. Walking is good to you

4. — 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

5. — Can you turn down the radio, please?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Oh, I know

B. I'm sorry, I didn't realize it was that loud

C. Please forgive me

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. Don't worry. There is \_\_\_\_\_ room for all your books here.
- A. more  
B. much  
C. some
7. —What's happened to Tom?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital.
- A. He's been taken  
B. He'll be taken  
C. He'll take
8. Time is money! We should \_\_\_\_\_ our time.
- A. be fit for  
B. make good use of  
C. take the place of
9. You must explain \_\_\_\_\_ how they succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment.
- A. for us, to  
B. at us, at  
C. to us, in
10. Of all the stories here, I like this one \_\_\_\_\_. It's not interesting at all.
- A. most  
B. best  
C. least
11. We must make a difference between \_\_\_\_\_ language and \_\_\_\_\_ language.
- A. spoken, written  
B. speaking, written  
C. speak, write

12. I prefer classic music \_\_\_\_\_ pop music.  
A. than  
B. on  
C. to
13. All the team members tried their best. We lost the game, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. however  
B. therefore  
C. since
14. When we were having a meeting, the director \_\_\_\_\_ the bad news by telephone.  
A. was telling  
B. was told  
C. would tell
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 30 分, 每题 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。

The ancient Olympic Games (16) \_\_\_\_\_ part of a religious festival in honour (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the Greek god Zeus, the father of all Greek gods and goddesses. The festival and games (18) \_\_\_\_\_ in Olympia, a religious Sanctuary.

In the ancient games, athletes received prizes worth large amounts of money. In fact the word “athlete” is an ancient Greek word, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ “one who competes (20) \_\_\_\_\_ a prize”.

The marathon was not an event of the ancient Olympic Games. The marathon is a modern event that was first (21) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Olympic Games in 1896. It was (22) \_\_\_\_\_ a village called Marathon (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the Persians (24) \_\_\_\_\_ by a small

Greek army. The news of the victory was brought to Athens by a soldier, who ran the 26 miles from the village of Marathon to the capital. 26 miles was (25) \_\_\_\_\_ adopted as the distance of the modern marathon race.

- |                      |                |              |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 16. A. is            | B. were        | C. was       |
| 17. A. for           | B. after       | C. of        |
| 18. A. are hold      | B. held        | C. were held |
| 19. A. meaning       | B. mean        | C. meant     |
| 20. A. of            | B. for         | C. in        |
| 21. A. introduced    | B. introducing | C. introduce |
| 22. A. name for      | B. named after | C. named of  |
| 23. A. that          | B. which       | C. where     |
| 24. A. were defeated | B. defeats     | C. defeated  |
| 25. A. because       | B. furthermore | C. therefore |

#### 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。

A survey has shown that people have stopped believing both the media and politicians. A similar survey carried out 5 years ago showed that 50% of people thought that what politicians said was usually not true, and that 35% of people thought that what they saw on the television or read in newspapers was not true. Now both those figures have increased sharply, to 80% of people not believing politicians and 70% not believing the television or newspapers. Experts think that these figures are not going to come down in the near future.

Stories about politicians and journalists taking money from businessmen have caused the public to stop trusting them. Also politicians keep making promises that they do not keep. Mr Smith of York said, 'When the politicians make new laws, they only help their friends, not people like me'. Mrs Marley of Leeds said, 'The newspapers and television are not interested in what is true; they are only interested in money for advertising'.

It has got worse recently as more people can get news from the Internet and learn if the journalists and politicians are telling the truth or not. What can our politicians and journalists do? The only answer is to be more honest.

26. The number of people believing politicians and journalists has \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. increased
- B. not changed
- C. decreased

27. Experts think this problem \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. will get better soon
- B. will not get better soon
- C. will get worse soon

28. Stories say businessmen give money to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. politicians
- B. politicians and journalists
- C. journalists

29. Mr Smith thinks politicians make laws \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. to help their friends
- B. to help him
- C. to help everybody

30. People can now check stories using \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. the newspapers
- B. the television
- C. the Internet

#### 第五部分 书面表达(20分)

31. **Directions:** *For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a passage on the changes in your life. 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,说明你生活中的变化。

There have been many changes in my life(生活发生了许多变化)

be better off(生活状况更好)

preserved pickles(咸菜)

cramped and gloomy room to a big and bright flat(从狭窄阴暗的房间搬到大而明亮的单元房)

getting around(出行)

### **Changes in Life**

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座位号

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### 开放英语 3 试题答题纸

2018年1月

题号	Part I	Part II	Part III	Part IV	Part V	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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## 开放英语 3 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2018年1月

### 第一部分 交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

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

### 第二部分 词汇与结构(共计20分,每小题2分)

6. B                      7. A                      8. B                      9. C                      10. C  
11. A                      12. C                      13. A                      14. B                      15. A

### 第三部分 完形填空(共计30分,每小题3分)

16. B                      17. C                      18. C                      19. A                      20. B  
21. A                      22. B                      23. C                      24. A                      25. C

### 第四部分 阅读理解(共计20分,每小题4分)

26. C                      27. B                      28. B                      29. A                      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"><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>