

铜陵电大

试卷代号:1006

中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级休闲英语 试题

2009 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子上。试卷和答题纸均不得带出考场。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

二、仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要求和答题示例答题。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。

Information for the examinees:

This examination consists of three sections. They are:

Section I : Listening Test (40 points, 30 minutes)

Section II : Reading Test (40 points, 30 minutes)

Section III : Writing Test (20 points, 30 minutes)

The total marks for this examination are 100 points. Time allowed for completing this examination is 90 minutes.

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Section I : Listening Test. 40 points

Instructions:

- The Listening Test will take approximately 30 minutes.
- There are three parts to the test and you will hear each part twice.
- There will be a pause of 30 seconds after each part to allow you to think about your answers.
- You can first write your answers on this test paper. You will have 10 minutes at the end of the test to transfer your answers to the Answer Sheet.
- **ALL ANSWERS MUST APPEAR ON THE ANSWER SHEET.**

Part 1: Questions 1—8 are based on this part. 8 points

You are going to hear a conversation between a mother and her son Mike. Fill in the following form with the necessary information. When you have finished, write the answers on your Answer Sheet.

<i>Mike will take to Hong Kong</i>	<i>Mike won't take to Hong Kong</i>
A (1) _____	
A (2) _____	
A spare pair of (3) _____	A suitcase or a (4) _____
	A (5) _____ for the shower
A (6) _____ and some film	
His (7) _____ and his air (8) _____	

Part 2: Questions 9-14 are based on this part. 12 points

You are going to hear a conversation between Susan and Ma Hua, in which they are talking about Susan's new kitchen. As you listen, determine if the following statements are True or False. On the Answer Sheet, write "T" for True and "F" for False.

9. Susan has had no time to buy knives, forks and spoons.
10. Knives, forks and spoons are known as cutlery.
11. All chopsticks are made from bamboo.
12. Korean people often use metal chopsticks.
13. There are four Asian countries that mainly use chopsticks.
14. Susan gave all her crockery to her parents.

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Part 3: Questions 15—24 are based on this part. 20 points

You are going to hear a passage about a complaint. Listen to the monologue and fill in each blank with one word according to what you hear on the tape. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

I bought a Bailey 3-in-1 hair curler from the (15) _____ in December. I used the curler regularly and always followed the (16) _____ exactly. On the March 15th, I tried to use the curler as (17) _____ but found that it would not heat up so, on March 16th I (18) _____ to your store with the curler, the (19) _____ and the guarantee. I spoke to a shop (20) _____ and a supervisor who both seemed very (21) _____. We completed the appropriate (22) _____ and I was told that I could collect the repaired curler at the end of the (23) _____. I was disappointed that repairs were (24) _____ to take two weeks because I like to use the curler every day.

Section II: Reading Test. 40 points

Instructions:

- There are two parts to the test, each including one reading passage.
- The test will take approximately 30 minutes.

There will be NO extra time to transfer answers to the Answer Sheet; therefore, you should write ALL your answers on the Answer Sheet as you do each task.

Part 1: Questions 25—34 are based on the following passage. 20 points

Thailand: Land of Smiles

Thailand is famous in the tourist brochures as the 'land of smiles'. However, while that image may be true of Thai people, it is not always true for the visitor! Exiting the modern Don Muang airport in Bangkok one is confronted with an array of seething humanity dying to entice you into a taxi or mini-bus to one of the numerous hotels in Bangkok. The journey from the airport to your hotel can take up to two hours depending on your time of arrival. This makes people wonder sometimes why they bothered to come at all, especially after a long flight!

The hotels seem to have a never-ending supply of rooms awaiting the visitor, perhaps because there are too many hotels in Bangkok, or there are not enough visitors to fill them. Outside in the streets of Bangkok, the mayhem of traffic is made worse by their effluent turning Bangkok into one of the most crowded and polluted cities, not just in Asia, but the world.

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The visitor can escape the choking fumes of the downtown area by taking a somewhat leisurely cruise down the various canals that form part of the Chao Phraya river. These canals in the early morning are home to Bangkok's 'floating' market where sellers try to sell their goods from every conceivable type of floating craft. Apart from this tide of humanity the canals allow a reverse view of Bangkok, from the river, here you can see people in their homes and at work and play, sometimes it even seems idyllic! The canals are the entrances to various Buddhist temples, the Wat Arun (Temple of Dawn) is a good example. Its spires protrude from the earth and seem to reach toward some form of Buddhist heaven.

However Bangkok is not Thailand. To the south there are the beaches of Pattaya, Hua Hin and Koh Samui. Here many tourists seek refuge from the frustrations of downtown Bangkok. They can while away the hours on the beach, by the pool or in a sauna, that are part of most hotel complexes. If the south means the beach, then the north means Thailand, the reality, not the tasteless images of night time Bangkok and the massage parlours that are portrayed as a 'must visit' whilst in Bangkok.

The mountainous north of Thailand means Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai, two small rural towns that are the jumping off points to visit the hill tribes of the Karen, Aka, Lisu and Meo. Whilst these tribes do wear colourful clothes, much of the time it is only for the tourists to get beautiful photos. Many of these people are extremely poor and live in poverty. Some have no homeland, being driven south from Myanmar. This area, once rich in the growing of poppy plants (from whose juices the pure form of the drug Heroin was extracted), is now dependent on more mundane planting and weeding of crops. Some of the people have to split their families so that the husbands go to the bigger cities to try and get work. One thing, however, that the north can truly be said to be is the land of smiles! No matter how poor or over worked people are, they always smile. Maybe they see something we don't see, maybe they see the secret behind the smile of the Buddha they worship?

Questions 25—34: Within the context of the passage, determine if the following statements are True or False. On the Answer Sheet, write "T" for True and "F" for False.

25. The journey from the airport to the city can be difficult for visitors.
26. Hotels in Bangkok are always full.
27. The canals of Bangkok are as polluted as the city streets.
28. People who live near the canals seem to live an ideal life.

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29. The spires of Wat Arun seem to link earth and heaven.
30. Bangkok is not in Thailand.
31. Southern Thailand gives a truer picture of the country than northern Thailand.
32. The north of Thailand is full of hills.
33. Most hill tribes make their living from drugs.
34. Most of the people in the hills are Buddhists.

Part 2: Questions 35—44 are based on the following passage. 20 points

Three Mediums of Entertainment

(a) The Internet is an invention of the mind and a means of faster communication made possible by the invention of the telephone. Bill Gates did not invent the Internet, but he saw its potential back in the 1980s as a means to revolutionize people's way of life in business, communication and entertainment. The Internet allows people, separated by vast distances, to directly communicate with each other instantaneously. It also allows visual contact with the invention of the video 'eye' allowing a person, virtually, into your private life. This has its positive and negative affects. On the positive side family members can see a newly born child as well as each other though separated by thousands of kilometres. On the negative side this invention has also been used to foster website pornography. The Internet has also been criticized by parents for the spawning of video games and the lost hours that young people spend trying to kill or maim fictitious characters. Some say this is 'mind destruction'. Chat rooms are useful for practicing a foreign language, but you should never give your telephone number to someone because they could use it for criminal purposes. Some people have been killed because they were stupid enough to give out their address or phone number over the Internet.

(b) By contrast television, an invention by John Logie Baird in the 1930s, has allowed people to expand their horizons because of the programs they are now able to view. TV has allowed a whole host of programs to filter into the lives of people; dramas; comedies; sports programs; music recitals being a few examples. The whole world of entertainment has been thrust into people's living rooms allowing an array of choice that is completely staggering. Sports events such as the Olympics are now only a press of a button away. However, even if the world of entertainment is now at everyone's finger tips this is not all good news! There are good programs and bad programs to be viewed. Who decides, in the home, what

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individuals watch? Unfortunately it is too easy to turn on the TV, so un-supervised children get to choose what they watch, if parents are not there. This is certainly true in single parent households. Authorities consider this type of TV viewing to be the most dangerous for young people simply because of the very graphic images portraying murders and violence in some, supposedly, real life dramas. Another aspect of TV that has been criticized is advertisements, there are too many and they do not reflect reality, only an image!

(c) If there were no television there would be no videos or video games. Videos, through the medium of video parlours, allow unlimited access to just about everything to everyone. At least with television programmes people are at the mercy of the TV stations as to what they get to watch. With videos there are no such restrictions. Despite warnings on content and warning codes that 'rate' the type of entertainment on videos, ultimately it is up to adults to supervise their children and what they watch. How careful are parents about children and video viewing? Some parents are careful, some are simply too slack, some even say their child has a 'right' to watch whatever they choose!! Tell that to some of the children in America who became the victims of high-school massacres! The entertainment world of the video has invaded the privacy of the home and, in its invasion, has changed people's ways of thinking about life and society. In the Industrial Revolution people were just numbers to be used and exploited. It seems people in the video industry see things the same way!

Questions 35—44: On your Answer Sheet, fill in the missing words for the following text. You need to write one to three words in the blanks given.

Paragraph (a): The Internet has made communication faster, however Bill Gates was not its (35) _____. The Internet allows people who are (36) _____ to instantly talk and even see each other. It has both good and bad sides because it also allows the viewing of pornography which most countries see as (37) _____. Chat rooms are useful but can also be very dangerous if people give out their (38) _____ details.

Paragraph (b): Television, invented before the Internet, allows families a wide range of (39) _____ concerning programme type. It seems that the whole world is (40) _____ because of television. However the decision as to what individuals watch at home, especially for young children, is a problem when parents are (41) _____ to supervise them. This is considered very dangerous.

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Paragraph (c): Videos are a (42) _____ of television allowing anyone to watch anything whereas television viewing is (43) _____. TV stations, videos are not. Many adults have a very careless attitude towards what their children watch. Video violence has altered people's (44) _____ life, indeed many say the video industry lacks moral character.

Section III: Writing Test (150 words). 20 points

Instructions:

- This test will take 30 minutes.
- Write your essay on the Answer Sheet.
- You may use the space below to write an outline or a draft.
- Your essay should be about 150 words.

Write an essay about your eating experience. You can write either a real or imagined visit to a restaurant with a friend or some friends. You should give an account of what happened and describe the atmosphere.

Begin your essay like this: Last week/month, my friend(s) _____ and I decided to eat in the _____ restaurant...

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座位号

中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级休闲英语 试题答题纸

2009 年 1 月

题号	Section I			Section II		Section III	总分
	part 1	part 2	part 3	part 1	part 2		
分数							

Section I : Listening Test. (40 points)

得分	评卷人

Part 1. (8 points)

1. _____ 2. _____
 3. _____ 4. _____
 5. _____ 6. _____
 7. _____ 8. _____

得分	评卷人

Part 2. (12 points)

9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____

得分	评卷人

Part 3. (20 points)

15. _____ 16. _____
 17. _____ 18. _____
 19. _____ 20. _____
 21. _____ 22. _____
 23. _____ 24. _____

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Section II : Reading Test. (40 points)

得分	评卷人

Part 1. (20 points)

25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____
29. _____
30. _____
31. _____
32. _____
33. _____
34. _____

得分	评卷人

Part 2. (20 points)

35. _____ 36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____
40. _____ 41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____

得分	评卷人

Section III : Writing Test. (20 points)

Write a short essay on celebrating the Spring Festival. You should write three paragraphs. Use the first paragraph to introduce the topic. In the second paragraph you can describe preparations that might be involved in celebrating this festival. In the final paragraph write about the pleasures of celebrating the Spring Festival.

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试卷代号:1006

中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级休闲英语 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2009 年 1 月

Section I : Listening. (40 points)

Part 1 (8 points)

1. backpack 2. toothbrush 3. socks 4. briefcase 5. towel
6. camera 7. passport 8. ticket

Part 2 (12 points)

9. F 10. T 11. F 12. T 13. T
14. F

Part 3 (20 points)

15. store 16. instructions 17. usual 18. returned 19. receipt
20. assistant 21. helpful 22. form 23. month 24. expected

Section II : Reading Test. (40 points)

Part 1 20 (points)

25. T 26. F 27. F 28. T 29. T
30. F 31. F 32. T 33. F 34. T

Part 2 (20 points)

35. inventor (exact word)
36. far apart OR separated (by vast distances)
37. unacceptable OR (very) bad
38. personal OR contact
39. choice (exact word)
40. easily reached OR available OR at one's finger tip

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41. not there OR not at home
42. result OR product
43. restricted OR controlled by OR at the mercy of
44. attitudes to OR ways of thinking about

Section III : Writing Test. (20 points)

作文评分标准

分数	标 准
18~20	文章切题,内容充实,有独到之处;行文流畅,语言得体;篇幅适当;结构严谨;句子结构有变化,用词有选择。避免了单调和粗俗;无语法错误。
15~17	内容适合;语言自然得体;篇幅适当;结构合理;准确地使用常用语法结构;语法和选词基本无错误。
12~14	基本切题;语体基本得当;篇幅适当;篇章结构进行了适当的计划或调整;只有少量语法错误;或有拼写错误,但不致引起阅读困难。
9~11	基本切题,但内容有待充实;语体不当之处较少;篇幅适当;结构有待改善;常用结构中无语法错误,其他语法和词汇错误不致引起严重的阅读困难。
6~8	大致切题,但有关内容欠缺或包含无关内容;缺乏语体意识;篇幅不够;篇章结构松散不当;各种语言错误导致严重阅读困难或误解。
0~5	错误过多,无法阅读。

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试卷代号:1003、1006

中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级日常英语、高级休闲英语 口试题签(学生 1A)

2009 年 1 月

Instructions for A:

You (as A) and another student (as B) will have 10 minutes to prepare a conversation. The conversation will be divided into 2 parts, each part taking about 5 minutes. In Part 1, A will ask the questions, and B will respond. In Part 2, B will ask the questions, and A will respond. Your instructor will indicate when to change parts.

Note:

Final grades will be determined by the accuracy, fluency and appropriateness of your conversation. The two parts of your conversation should be naturally connected. You will be judged not only on your ability to ask and answer questions, but also on your ability to keep the conversation going on smoothly. Your conversation should flow as naturally as possible.

Topics for conversation: (1) Daily Routines (2) Entertainment

You and B are two people who know each other quite well. You will be first talking about daily routines, and then moving on to the topic of entertainment. Your conversation will be in two parts. Each takes about 4—5 minutes. Your examiner will indicate when to change to the second part.

Part One Daily Routines

A starts the conversation by asking the first question, followed with more questions. B mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

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You are A.

Your questions should be related to the topic of daily routines. Here are some suggestions:

- Ask B about his/her daily routines.
- Ask B about different kinds of daily routines.
- Ask B about possible difficulties and troubles in his/her daily work.
- Ask B what is a perfect day for her/him.

Part Two Entertainment

B is now going to ask questions. A mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

You are A.

Now it is your turn to answer questions. B will be trying to talk about entertainment by asking you some related questions. Try to answer them as much as you can and keep the conversation flowing.

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试卷代号:1003、1006

中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级日常英语、高级休闲英语 口试题签(学生 1B)

2009 年 1 月

Instructions for A:

You (as A) and another student (as B) will have 10 minutes to prepare a conversation. The conversation will be divided into 2 parts, each part taking about 5 minutes. In Part 1, A will ask the questions, and B will respond. In Part 2, B will ask the questions, and A will respond. Your instructor will indicate when to change parts.

Note:

Final grades will be determined by the accuracy, fluency and appropriateness of your conversation. The two parts of your conversation should be naturally connected. You will be judged not only on your ability to ask and answer questions, but also on your ability to keep the conversation going on smoothly. Your conversation should flow as naturally as possible.

Topics for conversation: (1) Daily Routines (2) Entertainment

You and A are two people who know each other quite well. You will be first talking about daily routines, and then moving on to the topic of entertainment. Your conversation will be in two parts. Each takes about 4—5 minutes. Your examiner will indicate when to change to the second part.

Part One Daily Routines

A starts the conversation by asking the first question, followed with more questions. B mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

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You are B.

In this part of the conversation, A is going to ask you some questions about daily routines. You may answer his/her questions by giving comments or relating your own experiences as you consider relevant.

Part Two Entertainment

B is now going to ask questions. A mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

You are B.

Now it is your turn to ask questions. Your questions should be about entertainment.

Here are some suggestions:

- Ask A what she/he does for entertainment.
- Ask A his/her view on watching TV as a way of entertainment at home.
- Ask A to describe different types of home entertainment.
- Ask A why people need entertainment.

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试卷代号:1003、1006

中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级日常英语、高级休闲英语 口试题签(学生 2A)

2009 年 1 月

Instructions for A:

You (as A) and another student (as B) will have 10 minutes to prepare a conversation. The conversation will be divided into 2 parts, each part taking about 5 minutes. In Part 1, A will ask the questions, and B will respond. In Part 2, B will ask the questions, and A will respond. Your instructor will indicate when to change parts.

Note:

Final grades will be determined by the accuracy, fluency and appropriateness of your conversation. The two parts of your conversation should be naturally connected. You will be judged not only on your ability to ask and answer questions, but also on your ability to keep the conversation going on smoothly. Your conversation should flow as naturally as possible.

Topics for conversation: (1) Local Community (2) TV Programmes

You and B are two people who know each other quite well. You will be first talking about the local community, and then moving on to the topic of TV programmes. Your conversation will be in two parts. Each takes about 4—5 minutes. Your examiner will indicate when to change to the second part.

Part One Local Community

A starts the conversation by asking the first question, followed with more questions. B mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

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You are A.

Your questions should be related to the topic of local community. Here are some suggestions.

- Ask B about his/her feelings about the local community.
- Ask B his/her views on what makes an ideal community.
- Ask B about any problems in using the local facilities.
- Ask B his/her opinions in improving the local environment.

Part Two TV Programmes

B is now going to ask questions. A mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

You are A.

Now it is your turn to answer questions. B will be trying to talk about TV programmes by asking you some related questions. Try to answer them as much as you can and keep the conversation flowing.

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试卷代号:1003、1006

中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级日常英语、高级休闲英语 口试题签(学生 2B)

2009 年 1 月

Instructions for A:

You (as A) and another student (as B) will have 10 minutes to prepare a conversation. The conversation will be divided into 2 parts, each part taking about 5 minutes. In Part 1, A will ask the questions, and B will respond. In Part 2, B will ask the questions, and A will respond. Your instructor will indicate when to change parts.

Note:

Final grades will be determined by the accuracy, fluency and appropriateness of your conversation. The two parts of your conversation should be naturally connected. You will be judged not only on your ability to ask and answer questions, but also on your ability to keep the conversation going on smoothly. Your conversation should flow as naturally as possible.

Topics for conversation: (1) Local Community (2) TV Programmes

You and A are two people who know each other quite well. You will be first talking about the local community, and then moving on to the topic of TV programmes. Your conversation will be in two parts. Each takes about 4—5 minutes. Your examiner will indicate when to change to the second part.

Part One Local Community

A starts the conversation by asking the first question, followed with more questions. B mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

You are B.

In this part of the conversation, A is going to ask you some questions about the local community. You may answer his/her questions by giving comments or relating your own experiences as you consider relevant.

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Part Two TV Programmes

B is now going to ask questions. A mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

You are B.

Now it is your turn to ask questions. Your questions should be about TV programmes.

Here are some suggestions:

- Ask A whether he/she likes to watch TV.
- Ask A about his/her favourite TV programmes.
- Ask A to tell you about a programme he/she has watched.
- Ask A why he/she likes certain programmes and/or dislikes certain others.

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试卷代号:1003、1006

中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级日常英语、高级休闲英语 口试题签(学生 3A)

2009 年 1 月

Instructions for A:

You (as A) and another student (as B) will have 10 minutes to prepare a conversation. The conversation will be divided into 2 parts, each part taking about 5 minutes. In Part 1, A will ask the questions, and B will respond. In Part 2, B will ask the questions, and A will respond. Your instructor will indicate when to change parts.

Note:

Final grades will be determined by the accuracy, fluency and appropriateness of your conversation. The two parts of your conversation should be naturally connected. You will be judged not only on your ability to ask and answer questions, but also on your ability to keep the conversation going on smoothly. Your conversation should flow as naturally as possible.

Topics for conversation: (1) Love Relationship (2) Theatres and Cinemas

You and B are two people who know each other quite well. You will be first talking about love relationship, and then moving on to the topic of theatres and cinemas. Your conversation will be in two parts. Each takes about 4—5 minutes. Your examiner will indicate when to change to the second part.

Part One Love Relationship

A starts the conversation by asking the first question, followed with more questions. B mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

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You are A.

Your questions should be related to the topic of love relationship. Here are some suggestions:

- Ask B about his/her love relationship.
- Ask B about different kinds of love relationships.
- Ask B about possible difficulties and troubles in finding a perfect mate.
- Ask B about his/her own views on love and marriage.

Part Two Theatres and Cinemas

B is now going to ask questions. A mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

You are A.

Now it is your turn to answer questions. B will be trying to talk about theatres and cinemas by asking you some related questions. Try to answer them as much as you can and keep the conversation flowing.

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中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级日常英语、高级休闲英语 口试题签(学生 3B)

2009 年 1 月

Instructions for A:

You (as A) and another student (as B) will have 10 minutes to prepare a conversation. The conversation will be divided into 2 parts, each part taking about 5 minutes. In Part 1, A will ask the questions, and B will respond. In Part 2, B will ask the questions, and A will respond. Your instructor will indicate when to change parts.

Note:

Final grades will be determined by the accuracy, fluency and appropriateness of your conversation. The two parts of your conversation should be naturally connected. You will be judged not only on your ability to ask and answer questions, but also on your ability to keep the conversation going on smoothly. Your conversation should flow as naturally as possible.

Topics for conversation: (1) Love Relationship (2) Theatres and Cinemas

You and A are two people who know each other quite well. You will be first talking about love relationship, and then moving on to the topic of theatres and cinemas. Your conversation will be in two parts. Each takes about 4—5 minutes. Your examiner will indicate when to change to the second part.

Part One Love Relationship

A starts the conversation by asking the first question, followed with more questions. B mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

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You are B.

In this part of the conversation, A is going to ask you some questions about love relationship. You may answer his/her questions by giving comments or relating your own experiences as you consider relevant.

Part Two Theatres and Cinemas

B is now going to ask questions. A mainly answers questions. This part of your conversation should last about 4—5 minutes.

You are B.

Now it is your turn to ask questions. Your questions should be about theatres and cinemas. Here are some suggestions:

- Ask A whether she/he goes to the theatre/cinema.
- Ask A if he/she likes life performances.
- Ask A to tell you about a film she/he has seen.
- Ask A how to get tickets for the local theatres/cinemas.

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试卷代号:1003、1006

中央广播电视大学 2008—2009 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级日常英语、高级休闲英语 口试评分标准

(供参考)

2009 年 1 月

分 数	标 准
90—100	能够就有关日常活动的话题进行有效交际,语流自然流畅,语法基本无错误,具有足够的词汇量谈论涉及的有关话题,语音语调正确无误。
75—89	能够就日常活动的一般性话题进行有效交际,语流基本流畅,只有个别的影响交际顺畅的短暂间歇,多数情况下能够正确使用各种语法结构,具有足够的词汇量谈论一般性话题,语音语调基本正确,没有严重影响交际的发音错误。
60—74	大部分情况下交际基本有效,只有少数情况出现明显障碍,谈话过程中多数时间无不自然的停顿,能够基本正确的使用常用语法结构,只有在某些复杂结构中出現严重错误,词汇量足够应付多数一般性话题,语音语调大致可以识别,能够表达主要信息。
31—59	一般性话题也经常产生交际困难,不能流利的进行一般性话题的谈话,常用语法结构的应用也包含大量重复性错误,词汇贫乏严重影响交际,语音语调经常不可识别。
21—30	就多数一般性话题谈话都有交际困难,语流十分不连贯,长时间停顿不语,语法多不正确,词汇贫乏使交际几乎无法进行,语音语调难于辨认。
0—20	基本不能有效的进行交际,无法连续讲话,没有语法结构的意识,词汇贫乏无法传达信息,语音无法识别。