

试卷代号:1201

中央广播电视大学 2009—2010 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语综合实践 试题

2010 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指定的位置上,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 FOUR parts. These are:

Part I : Listening Comprehension (20 points)

Part II : Reading Comprehension (20 points)

Part III : Vocabulary and Structure (40 points)

Part IV : Writing (20 points)

The total score for this examination is 100. The time allowed for this examination is 90 minutes.

Part II . Reading Comprehension (20 point)

Directions: *In this section , there are two passages followed by a total of ten multiple choice questions each with four suggested answers marked A , B, C, and D. Choose the one that you think is the correct answer. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

Passage 1

People with less education suffer fewer stressful days, according to a report in the current issue of the Journal of Health and Social Behavior. However, the study also found that, when less-educated people did suffer stress, it was more severe and had a larger impact on their health.

From this, researchers have concluded that the day-to-day factors that cause stress are not random. Where you are in society determines the kinds of problems that you have each day, and how well you will cope with them.

The research team interviewed a national sample of 1,031 adults daily for eight days about their stress level and health. People without a high school diploma reported stress on 30 percent of the study days, people with a high school degree reported stress 38 percent of the time, and people with college degrees reported stress 44 percent of the time.

“Less advantaged people are less healthy on a daily basis and are more likely to have downward turns in their health.” Lead researcher Dr. Joseph Grzywacz, Professor of Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center, said in a prepared statement. “The downward turns in health were connected with daily stressors, and the effect of daily stressors on their health is much more devastating for the less advantaged.”

Grzywacz suggested follow-up research to determine why less-educated people report fewer days of stress when it is known their stress is more acute and chronic. “If something happens every day, maybe it’s not seen as a stressor.” Grzywacz says. “Maybe it is just life.”

11. Stress level is closely related to _____.

A. family size

B. social status

C. body weight

D. work experience

12. The 1,031 adults were interviewed _____.
- A. on a daily basis for eight days B. during one of eight days
C. all by Grzywacz D. in groups
13. People _____ reported the biggest number of stressful days.
- A. without any education B. without high school degrees
C. with high school degrees D. with college degrees
14. The less advantaged people are, the greater _____ is.
- A. the impact of stress on their health
B. the effect of education on their health
C. the level of their education
D. the degree of their health concern
15. Less-educated people report fewer days of stress possibly because _____.
- A. they don't want to tell the truth
B. they don't want to face the truth
C. stress is too common a factor in their life
D. their stress is more acute

Passage 2

Not a single US state meets basic federal goals for women's health, and the nation as a whole fails except in two areas — mammograms and dental check-ups — researchers said on Thursday.

Millions of women lack health insurance, and states make it difficult to enroll in Medicaid, the state-federal health insurance plan for the poor, according to the report.

And few states are doing anywhere near enough to help women quit smoking — the leading cause of death in the United States.

"The nation as a whole and the individual states fall short of meeting national goals," reads the report, put together by the National Women's Law Center and the Oregon Health & Science University.

"These health objectives, primarily set for the nation by the US Department of Health

and Human Services' Healthy People 2010 agenda, provide a road map for assessing the status of women's health. "

Of 27 measures examined by the group, from screening for diseases to actually treating them, the nation passes on only two, the researchers said. "The nation is so far from the Healthy People goals that it receives an overall grade of unsatisfactory," they wrote. The problem seems to be a lack among states of an overall plan for health in general, the NWLC said.

"State policy makers' piecemeal approach to our health care crisis has resulted in a complex and ineffective system that fails to meet the health care needs of women," Judy Waxman, NWLC Vice President for Health, said in a statement. "Lawmakers need to take a comprehensive, long-term approach to meeting women's health needs and tackle this serious problem that plagues so many families."

16. The nation does poorly in all the following aspects of women's health EXCEPT

_____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. conducting dental check-ups | B. helping women quit smoking |
| C. screening for diseases | D. treating cancer |

17. Medicaid is a program aimed at _____.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. helping women | B. helping the poor |
| C. reducing poverty | D. preventing disease |

18. Which causes the biggest number of deaths in the US?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| A. Accidents. | B. Heart disease. |
| C. Cancer. | D. Smoking. |

19. The national goals for women's health make it easier to _____.

- A. meet women's health needs
- B. assess the status of women's health
- C. make an overall plan for health in general
- D. deal with the health care crisis

20. What kind of approach should be adopted to meet women's health needs?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Piecemeal. | B. State-federal. |
| C. Comprehensive and long-term. | D. Complex and ineffective. |

positive words. Don't say, "I hate getting up in the morning". Try to say, "I am 40 to see a new day." Finally changing our self talk will lead us to the changes in our behavior.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 31. A. trade | B. career | C. ideal | D. crime |
| 32. A. change | B. refuse | C. keep | D. invent |
| 33. A. wake up | B. give up | C. grow up | D. set up |
| 34. A. suggestion | B. attitude | C. opinion | D. condition |
| 35. A. damages | B. improves | C. breaks | D. weakens |
| 36. A. habits | B. troubles | C. happiness | D. subjects |
| 37. A. wonderful | B. terrible | C. interesting | D. difficult |
| 38. A. worried | B. different | C. satisfied | D. positive |
| 39. A. writings | B. pictures | C. expressions | D. information |
| 40. A. painful | B. bored | C. grateful | D. empty |

Part IV. Writing (20 points)

Directions: Write an essay about 150 words.

41. *There are different ways of travel: package tour (跟团出游), self-drive (自驾车出游), and backpacking (背包徒步旅行). Write an essay on the topic "My Favorite Way of Travel". You should choose one from the above three. And you should base our essay on the outline below.*

- (1) 各式各样的旅游方式出现。
- (2) 你喜欢哪种旅游方式, 原因是什么。
- (3) 旅行者可以根据自己需要选择适合的旅游方式。

试卷代号:1201

座位号

中央广播电视大学 2009—2010 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语综合实践 试题答题纸

2010 年 1 月

题号	Part I	Part II	Part III	Part IV	总分
分数					

得分	评卷人

Part I . Listening Comprehension (20 points, 2 points each)

Section A

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 2. |
| 3. | 4. |
| 5. | |

Section B

- | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
|----|----|----|----|-----|

得分	评卷人

Part II . Reading Comprehension (20 Points, 2 points each)

Passage 1

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Passage 2

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

得 分	评卷人

Part III. Vocabulary and Structure (40 points, 2 points each)

Section A

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. |
| 26. | 27. | 28. | 29. | 30. |

Section B Cloze

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 31. | 32. | 33. | 34. | 35. |
| 36. | 37. | 38. | 39. | 40. |

得 分	评卷人

Part IV. Writing (20 points)

41.

试卷代号:1201

中央广播电视大学 2009—2010 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语综合实践 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2010 年 1 月

Part I . Listening Comprehension (20 points, 2 points each)

Section A

1. European 2. translators 3. French 4. three 5. travel

Section B

6. C 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. B

Part II . Reading comprehension (20 points, 2 points each)

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

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

Part III . Vocabulary and Structure (40 points, 2 points each)

Section A

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

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

Section B Cloze

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

36. C 37. A 38. D 39. C 40. C

Part IV. Writing (20 points)

41.

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。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;或拼写错误,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。