

试卷代号:2159

中央广播电视大学 2009—2010 学年度第一学期“开放专科”期末考试

综合英语(2) 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。

I . Directions: (Vocabulary & Structure)

Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

Example: The homeless couple _____ at last in finding a flat to rent.

- A. managed
B. did
C. finished
D. succeeded

The sentence should read, "The homeless couple succeeded at last in finding a flat to rent." Therefore you should choose D.

1. The French aren't the only ones who have made humorous references to the differences _____ these two languages.

- A. for
B. in
C. with
D. between

2. At the theater, she _____ the first act as she climbs over your knees toward her seat.

- A. erupts
B. disrupts
C. corrupts
D. disrespects

3. Have you heard about it? The Kims' house was _____ and the mask was missing.

- A. dealt with
B. recovered
C. broken into
D. recognized

4. How was the _____ party for Joe?

- A. shock
B. surprise
C. objective
D. intentional

5. People should travel not only to find out about the _____ but to find out about the future.

- A. time
B. pleasant
C. present
D. unknown

6. These pictures _____ in Portugal in 2003.

- A. is taken
B. are to be taken
C. were taken
D. took

12. —What do you think about Japanese food?

— _____.

A. A big change was using public transportation in Tokyo.

B. Overall, the diet there is a healthy one — low fat.

C. I didn't have a lot of time to prepare food, so much of my experience comes from eating in restaurants.

13. — _____.

— Yes, the First City Bank is on the next block. It's right next to Pizza Plus.

A. Do you know if there's a bank around here?

B. Could you tell me if there's a pay phone near here?

C. Do you know if there's a bookstore in this neighbourhood?

14. — You know, I'm planning to take a vacation.

— _____.

A. Really? That's great! Where are you going to go?

B. Really? What makes you so happy?

C. Really? That's terrible.

15. —I'm thinking about Mexico City.

— _____.

A. I'm going to see a travel agent tomorrow.

B. That's O. K. I've been busy lately, too.

C. You are? I love it too. It's a really exciting place.

16. — I wonder what's keeping John. He was supposed to be here an hour ago.

— _____.

A. Well, the bus might have been late.

B. Come on. Wouldn't you like to go somewhere and do something?

C. I just got up late.

17. — You mean she decided to take a two-week vacation—starting today? I didn't know that.

— _____.

A. Well, she only decided at the last minute.

B. Really? I thought you'd be excited about it.

C. No, I don't, but that's a good question.

18. —I thought your meeting was tomorrow night.

— _____.

A. Excuse me. Do you happen to know the time?

B. Gee, that's kind of late for a work night.

C. Well, it was supposed to be, but they changed the day.

19. — Hello. May I speak to Jane, please? This is her brother calling.

— _____.

A. Well, let's see ... his coat isn't there, and his briefcase is gone too, so ...

B. Oh, hi. I think she's here. I'll just check. Wait a moment.

C. I'm sure she is with you now.

20. — Could you tell me if the hotel offers a business rate?

— _____.

A. Yes, we do. The business rate is \$ 100 a night. That's a 10% discount off the regular rate.

B. Yes, there is. The hotel provides a free shuttle bus to and from the airport, departing every half hour.

C. Yes, there is a business center, open seven days a week.

III. Directions:

For each numbered blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

Any mistake made in the printing of a stamp raises its value to stamp collectors. A 21 on one inexpensive postage stamp has made the stamp 22 a million and a half times its original value.

The mistake was made more than a hundred years ago in the British colony of Mauritius, a small 23 in the Indian Ocean. 24 1847 an order for stamps was sent to a London printer-Mauritius was 25 the fourth country in the world to issue stamps.

Before the order was filled and delivered, a ball was planned at Mauritius' Government House, and stamps were needed to 26 the invitations. A local printer was instructed to 27 the design for the stamps. He accidentally inscribed the words "Post Office" 28 "Post Paid" on the several hundred stamps that he printed.

Today 29 only twenty-six of these misprinted stamps left fourteen One Penny Orange-Reds and twelve Two Penny Blues. Because of the Two Penny Blue's rareness and age, collectors have paid 30 \$16 800 for it.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. arrow | B. mistake | C. print | D. value |
| 22. A. test | B. cause | C. course | D. worth |
| 23. A. island | B. people | C. continent | D. land |
| 24. A. Since | B. For | C. In | D. On |
| 25. A. to appeal to | B. to become | C. to worry | D. to allow |
| 26. A. deal in | B. deal with | C. send out | D. send for |
| 27. A. decide | B. agree | C. steal | D. copy |
| 28. A. instead of | B. instead for | C. in spite of | D. in need of |
| 29. A. take out | B. there are | C. for example | D. X |
| 30. A. as little as | B. as much as | C. so much | D. great deal |

IV. Directions:

Each of the passages below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four answers marked A, B, C and D. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

Questions 31~35 are based on the following passage.

Dutch treat is a late-nineteenth-century term, and it originally refers to a dinner where everyone is expected to pay for his own share of the food and drink. If people go "Dutch treat", or simply "go Dutch", it means that they will share the expenses of a social engagement.

There are many other "Dutch" expressions in English, many of which were invented in Britain in the seventeenth century, when the Dutch and the English were commercial and military rivals. The British used "Dutch" to refer to something bad, cheap and shameful. A "Dutch bargain" at that time was an uneven, one-sided deal; "Dutch reckoning" was an un-itemized account (不明细的帐目); and "Dutch widow" was slang for prostitute. Later

centuries brought in “Dutch courage”, for bravery induced by drink; “Dutch concert”, for discordant music; “Dutch nightingale”, meaning a frog; and “double Dutch”, for incomprehensible language, or unintelligible talk.

Some of the expressions are still in use today, but some are not. In fact, in American English, some “Dutch” expressions have nothing to do with the Dutch, but something with the German. It was probably because of the similar spelling and pronunciation that people made a mistake in distinguishing between “Dutch” and “Deutsch” (the German word for German), when German immigrants came to America in the 1700s. For instance, “the Pennsylvania Dutch” refers to the German descendants, instead of the Dutch descendants, living in Pennsylvania.

31. If someone invites you to dinner and says “let’s go Dutch”, he means _____.
- A. that he’ll invite you to a Dutch restaurant
 - B. that he’ll buy your dinner
 - C. that you’ll buy his dinner
 - D. that you are expected to pay your own meal
32. Many of the “Dutch” expressions were invented with derogatory (贬义) sense, because _____.
- A. the Dutch were underdeveloped people
 - B. Britain and Holland were competitors at that time
 - C. The Dutch had many bad habits
 - D. The British were superior to the Dutch
33. With the information you get from Paragraph 2, make a guess at the meaning of the sentence “You are in Dutch”. It probably means _____.
- A. you are in Holland
 - B. you are welcome
 - C. you are in trouble
 - D. you are lucky

34. According to the passage, some native American "Dutch" expressions were related to the German instead of the Dutch, simply because _____.

- A. people hated the German as much as the Dutch
 - B. people made a mistake at the beginning
 - C. people made a joke about the German
 - D. the German immigrants proclaimed that they were Dutch
35. What is the mostly likely title of the passage?

- A. Go Dutch in England and America.
- B. Dutch Americans in the Old Days.
- C. "Dutch" Expressions in English.
- D. Relationship between Dutch and English.

Questions 36~40 are based on the following passage.

Laptop computers are popular all over the world. People use them on trains and airplanes, in airports and hotels. These laptops connect people to their workplace. In the United States today, laptops also connect students to their classrooms.

Westlake College in Virginia will start a laptop computer program that allows students to do schoolwork anywhere they want. Within five years, each of the 1500 students at the college will receive a laptop. The laptops are part of a \$10 million computer program at Westlake, a 110-year-old college. The students with laptops will also have access to the Internet. In addition, they will be able to use e-mail to "speak" with their teachers, their classmates, and their families. However, the most important part of the laptop program is that students will be able to use computers without going to computer labs. They can work with it at home, in a fast-food restaurant or under the trees-anywhere at all!

Because of the many changes in computer technology, laptop use in higher education, such as colleges and universities, is workable. As laptops become more powerful, they become more similar to desktop computers. In addition, the portable computers can connect students to not only

the Internet, but also libraries and other resources. State higher-education officials are studying how laptops can help students. State officials are also testing laptop programs at other universities, too.

At Westlake College, more than 60 percent of the staff use computers. The laptops will allow all teachers to use computers in their lessons. As one Westlake teacher said, "Here we are in the middle of Virginia and we're giving students a window on the world. They can see everything and do everything."

36. The main purpose of the laptop program is to give each student a laptop to _____.

- A. use for their schoolwork
- B. access the Internet
- C. work at home
- D. connect them to libraries

37. Why is the word "speak" in the second paragraph in quotation marks?

- A. They don't really talk.
- B. They use the computer language.
- C. Laptops have speakers.
- D. None of the above reasons is correct.

38. Which of the following is true about Westlake College?

- A. All teachers use computers.
- B. 1500 students have laptops.
- C. It is an old college in America.
- D. Students there can do everything.

39. "A window on the world" in the last paragraph means that students can _____.

- A. attend lectures on information technology
- B. travel around the world
- C. get information from around the world
- D. have free laptops

40. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. The program is successful.
- B. The program is not workable.
- C. The program is too expensive.
- D. We don't know the result yet.

V. Directions:

Put each of the following sentences into English or Chinese, using the word given in the bracket if any. Write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

41. Now Della's beautiful hair fell around her, ripping and shining like water.

42. There are parts of the Amazon where animals will walk up and lick your hand because they've never seen a human being before.

43. Get away from your office from time to time for a change of scene and a change of mind.

44. 事实上,在家里发生的意外比乘坐机动车辆和在工作场合中发生意外的总和还要多。
(result in)

45. 你随时跟踪科学、技术和医药方面出现的新词吗? (keep up with)

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中央广播电视大学 2009—2010 学年度第一学期“开放专科”期末考试

综合英语(2) 试题答题纸

2010 年 1 月

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	总分
分数						

得分	评卷人

I. 第一部分(20%)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

得分	评卷人

II. 第二部分(20%)

11. 12. 13. 14. 15.
16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

得分	评卷人

III. 第三部分(20%)

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

得分	评卷人

IV. 第四部分(20%)

31. 32. 33. 34. 35.

36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

得分	评卷人

V. 第五部分(20%)

41. _____

42. _____

43. _____

44. _____

45. _____

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中央广播电视大学 2009—2010 学年度第一学期“开放专科”期末考试

综合英语(2) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2010 年 1 月

I. (20%)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B | 5. C |
| 6. C | 7. C | 8. B | 9. D | 10. D |

II. (20%)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. A | 14. A | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. A | 18. C | 19. B | 20. A |

III. (20%)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. C | 27. D | 28. A | 29. B | 30. B |

IV. (20%)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. D | 32. B | 33. C | 34. B | 35. C |
| 36. A | 37. A | 38. C | 39. C | 40. D |

V. (20%)

(答案并不一定要求与所给答案完全一样。符合句意,无语法错误,得 4 分;基本符合句意,无重大语法错误,得 3 分;不太符合句意,有明显语法错误,得 2 分;不符合句意,句子无法读懂,得 1—0 分。其他情况,酌情扣分。)

试题原题:

41. Now Della's beautiful hair fell around her, ripping and shining like water.

42. There are parts of the Amazon where animals will walk up and lick your hand because they've never seen a human being before.

43. Get away from your office from time to time for a change of scene and a change of mind.

44. 事实上,在家里发生的意外比乘坐机动车辆和在工作场合中发生意外的总和还要多。

(result in)

45. 你随时跟踪科学、技术和医药方面出现的新词吗? (keep up with)

参考答案:

41. 这会儿 Della 美丽的头发披在身上,象水一样波浪起伏,闪闪发光。

42. 在亚马逊流域的很多地方,动物们会走到你身边舔你的手,因为他们以前从来没有见过人类。

43. 经常离开一下你的办公室,换换环境,换换脑筋。

44. The truth is that accidents at home result in more injuries than motor vehicle and workplace accidents put together.

45. Do you keep up with new vocabulary in the fields of science, technology, and medicine?