

试卷代号:1162

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 II (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、仔细阅读每题的说明,并按题目要求答题。答案必须写在答题纸的指定位置上,写在试卷上无效。

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、D 四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. — How was the journey to London?

— _____.

A. It was a nine-hour plane journey

B. It went very well

C. I flew there

D. I was very well

2. — Can you help me clear up the mess?

— _____.

A. Tell me who made it

B. No trouble at all

C. Yes, that'll be all right

D. No problem

3. — What's the fare to the museum?

— _____.

A. Five hours

B. Five o'clock

C. Five miles

D. Five dollars

4. — Is it going to be warm next week?

— _____.

A. Yes, it is

B. I don't believe it

C. No, it hasn't

D. It changes all the time

5. — Here you are, Sir.

— _____.

A. Yes, I'm here

B. Yes, here we are

C. Thank you very much

D. That's all right

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、D 四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. Unfortunately the poor girl can't do anything but _____ all her belongings at a low price.

A. to sell

B. selling

C. sell

D. sold

7. They were asked to avoid _____ any water which had not been boiled.

A. drinking

B. to drink

C. having

D. not to be drunk

Genetically engineered foods are produced by taking genetic material from one species and transferring it 21 another. For example, an 'antifreeze' gene which appears naturally in Arctic fish has been introduced into tomatoes and strawberries 22 they don't freeze in cold weather; a human gene has been introduced into pigs to make them 23 more quickly.

Some claim great advantages. They point out that crops can be made stronger and more disease resistant, 24 pesticides can be reduced. They also maintain that food can be made more nutritious or that the fat content can 25 to make it healthier.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. are | B. were | C. is | D. be |
| 17. A. such that | B. such as | C. so that | D. so as |
| 18. A. more red | B. much red | C. redder | D. reder |
| 19. A. scientifically | B. science | C. scientific | D. scientifical |
| 20. A. under | B. into | C. out | D. out of |
| 21. A. for | B. to | C. out | D. into |
| 22. A. such that | B. in order to | C. so that | D. so as to |
| 23. A. grow | B. to grow | C. growing | D. grown |
| 24. A. because | B. cause | C. result | D. so |
| 25. A. be reducing | B. be reduced | C. reduced | D. reducing |

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

26 — 35 小题: 阅读下列短文,从 A、B、C、D 四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。

短文理解 1

35 Forest Avenue
Dew's Parker
Adelaide
12, Nov.

Dear Bob,

I'm just writing to let you know our new address and to invite you to our house-warming party next Saturday. I'm sorry about the lack of warning, but we've been busy moving house and I've had little time for anything else. In any case, we only decided to hold the party last week when we found out that cost of moving was not as high as we thought and we had a little cash to spare.

We moved to here two days ago and we've been working non-stop ever since. This evening we

decided to have a few hours' rest, so I'm writing a few invitations to some friends.

You can do the trip from Bedford to Flinders in two hours now that the new motorway is open. Dew's Parker is rather difficult to find though, because it's a new housing estate and few people know where it is. Give us a ring when you are in the area and I'll give detailed directions to you then. Our number is 56889590.

Barbara and I hope you can make it in spite of the short notice.

All the best

Charles

P. S. We can fix you up with a place to sleep — I guess you can put up with a mattress on the floor!

26. This passage is a letter of _____ .
- A. an informal invitation B. a formal invitation
C. thanks D. complaint
27. When Charles writes, "I'm sorry about the lack of warning", he means that he is sorry that _____ .
- A. he did not give Bob a warning when Bob was once in danger
B. he is short of money, so he is not able to help Bob
C. he should have given Bob a warning when he is in difficulty
D. he is not able to write this letter to Bob earlier
28. Charles and his wife decided to hold the house-warming party, mainly because _____ .
- A. they decided to have a rest after being busy moving to the new house
B. they still had a little money left to afford the party
C. the new motorway was open
D. they wanted to meet their friends very much
29. From the letter we know that the new house that Charles moved in is _____ .
- A. very big B. two hours away from downtown
C. in a new housing estate D. easy to find in the map
30. In the sentence "Barbara and I hope that you can make it. . .", the phrase "make it" is used to say that Bob can _____ .
- A. manage to attend their party
B. find their new house in two hours
C. do the trip from Bedford to Flinders
D. put up with a mattress on the floor

短文理解 2

Cash of all kinds, the French franc, the German mark, and the Italian lira, is bound to disappear physically. The paper notes and gold coins may soon become curious collections of the pre-electronic age. Digital money can replace every use of cash money. It is true that electronic money has been around for decades. Each week billions of institutional dollars flow through the Interbank Payment System through telephone wires and satellite links. But in the 21st century, entirely new forms of digital money — including electronic cash and “computerized” smart cards — will become the means of most personal financial trade. What a great change this will be!

Digital credit cards, smart cards, electronic wallets and electronic checks will change our way of life in the 21st century. They are efficient and easy to use. Customers will not take money with them when they go shopping. They will pay their bills from a smart cell phone or they will buy their coffee by using a digital credit card. How convenient it will be! And how easily people will do their shopping in such a way!

With so many changes these days, the Internet will help speed up the end of cash. In Europe, some banks have been offering people electronic cash since late last year. Customers can withdraw money from their accounts through the bank's website and store their incomes on their home PCs. As the electronic cash is downloaded, the customers' bank accounts are recorded. Since customers can use electronic cash to buy things on the Internet, electronic cash will transform the Internet into a global marketplace for everything. It is going to have a very big impact on our lives.

The low cost of computer and communications has created a worldwide medium not just for finance, but also for many other things in our life. The Age of Internet has brought e-businesses to our life, which perhaps will form the backbone of our economy. Mom and Pop can go global — all from the comfort of their easy chairs. Citizens will have access to e-government with its website offering a wide range of governmental information, policy and services.

Racing into the 21st Century, people all over the world are building up a series of IT projects, which is surely a part of the global future. People all over the world have been working for a brilliant future for centuries and it now seems the dream might come true very soon.

31. The main point of the first paragraph in this passage is _____ .
- A. the value of the paper notes and gold coins will lie in collections
 - B. electronic money has been around for decades
 - C. entire new forms of digital money will replace cash money
 - D. cash of all kinds is bound to disappear slowly
32. The advantage of digital money is _____ .
- A. it is efficient and easy to use
 - B. it will change our way of life in the 21st century
 - C. it can replace every use of cash money
 - D. people will do their shopping very easily
33. What is NOT true about the electronic cash, according to the passage?
- A. It will turn the Internet into a global marketplace where one can buy everything.
 - B. The electronic cash can be downloaded and the money withdrawn is recorded.
 - C. People can buy anything worldwide by sitting comfortably in their chairs.
 - D. People don't have to pay for anything when they go shopping anywhere.
34. In the sentence of the fourth paragraph, "The low cost of computer and communications has created a worldwide medium not just for finance...", "a worldwide medium" refers to _____ .
- A. a worldwide market
 - B. the Internet
 - C. the Age of Internet
 - D. e-business
35. The author is sure that _____ will bring the whole world a brilliant future.
- A. e-government
 - B. e-business
 - C. IT projects of any kind
 - D. the world market
- 36 — 40 小题: 阅读下列短文, 并根据短文内容判断其后的句子是否正确(T)、错误(F), 还是文字中没有涉及相关信息(NG)。

阅读理解 3

CETACEANS: FACT FILE

There are over 80 species of whales, dolphins and porpoises, known collectively as "cetaceans", throughout the world. They come in all shapes and sizes. Here are some facts and figures about these incredible animals.

1. Largest

The blue whale is the heaviest and longest animal on Earth. The average adult length is 25m for males and 26.2m for females, with body weights of 90-120 tonnes.

2. Smallest

Hector's dolphin is the world's shortest cetacean. They may be only 1.2m long when fully grown.

3. Largest Appetite

A blue whale eats up to 4 tonnes of krill daily. This is equivalent to eating a fully grown African elephant every day.

4. Deepest Dive

The sperm whale is believed to dive deeper than any other cetacean. They have been known to dive as deep as 2000m.

5. Longest Lived

One bowhead whale is reported to have been 130 years old when it died.

6. Heaviest Brain

The sperm whale has the world's heaviest brain which can weigh up to 9.2kg. This compares with the average 1.4kg for the brain of an adult human.

7. Most Endangered

The *baiji* dolphin, or Chinese river dolphin, is the rarest dolphin in the world and is reported to be endangered. It lives in the Yangtze River in China. Conservation measures are being taken by the Chinese to save it.

Questions 36—40:

36. Hector's dolphin is the smallest fish in the world.
37. Blue whales eat as much as an African elephant does every day.
38. Some whales can live for as long as 130 years.
39. Whales are cleverer than humans.
40. The brain of a sperm whale can be over 6 times heavier than a human one.

第五部分 书面表达(20分)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write an email to a business partner named Robert in London about your trip next week. You should write at least 80 words and base your email on the Chinese outline below:

1. 接受邀请下星期到英国观光旅游。
2. 希望对方能到机场接你。
3. 告诉对方你抵达的日期和航班号等。

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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 II (2) 试题答题纸

2010 年 1 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(共计 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 20 分,每小题 2 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 30 分,每小题 2 分)

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.
31. 32. 33. 34. 35.
36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

得分	评卷人

第五部分 书面表达(20 分)

试卷代号:1162

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 II (2) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2010 年 1 月

第一部分 交际用语(共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

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

第二部分 词汇与结构(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

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

第三部分 完形填空(共计 20 分,每小题 2 分)

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

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

第四部分 阅读理解(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

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

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

36. F 37. F 38. T 39. NG 40. T

第五部分 写作(共计 20 分)

1. 评分原则

- 1) 本题总分为 20 分,按 5 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

17—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。
13—16 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。
9—12 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。
5—8 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—4 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。

Sample

Dear Robert,

I'm very pleased to accept the kind invitation you extended in your last email. I'm planning to spend my holiday in Britain next week. Since this is my first visit to your country, I hope you will be able to meet me at the airport.

My flight details—the plane leaves Beijing at 12:30 next Thursday and arrives in London at 14:30 (local time). The flight number is CA1347.

Thank you and looking forward to meeting you in London.

Linlin