

试卷代号:1377

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

### 理工英语 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。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

二、仔细读懂题目的说明,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。

四、考试时间为 60 分钟。

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 选择正确的语句完成下列对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — You don't like buying things online, do you?

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes. I don't like it much.
- B. No. I'm a little worried about security.
- C. No. It's very convenient.

2. — Do you still like playing Majiang now?

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes. It's not so interesting.
- B. Not at all. I haven't played it for ages.
- C. It's too boring.

3. — Hello, may I speak to Henry?

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. This is Henry speaking.
- B. It is Henry.
- C. My name is Henry.

4. — If you're short-listed for the interview, we'll ring you by Friday.

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I don't care.
- B. It doesn't matter.
- C. OK, Madam. I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

5. — I saw a car crash into the tree just now.

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. You should drive safely.
- B. A car? Not a man?
- C. Wow, that's scaring.

二、词汇与结构(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

6—20 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正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. You do not mind \_\_\_\_\_ long hours, do you?  
A. working  
B. work  
C. to work
7. Well, the design manager is \_\_\_\_\_ by your CV and he wants you to be in his team.  
A. impress  
B. impressed  
C. impressing
8. Mary can't help \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw her parents.  
A. crying  
B. to cry  
C. cry
9. You don't have to start over from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. scratch  
B. head  
C. again
10. Placing a job advertisement on an online job board is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. expensively  
B. costly  
C. cost
11. Hold on a minute, please. I'll put you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. off  
B. on  
C. through
12. There are \_\_\_\_\_ of ways to make your house look greener.  
A. many  
B. plenty  
C. lot
13. If you keep your house green, you avoid the \_\_\_\_\_ of many dangerous disease.  
A. risk  
B. task  
C. chance

14. I'm answering your advertisement for interior designer. Is the \_\_\_\_\_ still open?  
A. position  
B. work  
C. place
15. Do you want to wait? Five days \_\_\_\_\_ too long for me to wait.  
A. are  
B. is  
C. were
16. He \_\_\_\_\_ with his wife on household expenses.  
A. argued  
B. dealt  
C. adapted
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Zhang said is quite right.  
A. That  
B. When  
C. What
18. What I should do is \_\_\_\_\_ the task soon.  
A. to finish  
B. finished  
C. be finished
19. All the mobile phones must \_\_\_\_\_ before the meeting begins.  
A. turn off  
B. be turned off  
C. be turning off;
20. These shops \_\_\_\_\_ to the needs of children.  
A. meet  
B. solve  
C. cater

三、阅读理解(共 40 分,每小题 4 分)

21—25 题: 阅读短文,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

In 1933, an unknown American called Clarence Nash went to see the filmmaker Walt Disney. He had an unusual voice and he wanted to work in Disney's cartoon(动画片) film

for children. When Walt Disney heard Nash's voice, he said "Stop! That's our duck!"

The duck was the now-famous Donald Duck, who first appeared in 1934 in the film *The Wise Little Hen*. Donald lived in an old houseboat(水上住家) and wore his sailor jacket and hat. Later that year he became a star after an eight-minute Mickey Mouse film. The cinema audience liked him because he was lazy and greedy(贪婪的), and because he lost his temper very quickly. And they loved his voice when he became angry with Mickey's eight nephews. Soon Donald was more popular than Mickey Mouse himself, probably because he wasn't a goody-goody like Mickey.

In the 1930s, 40s and 50s Donald and his friends Mickey, Goofy and Pluto made hundreds of Disney cartoons. He also made educational films about the place of the USA in the world, and safety in the home. Then in 1966 Donald Duck and his voice disappeared—there were no more new cartoons.

Clarence Nash died in February, 1985. But today's children can still see the old cartoons on television and hear that famous voice.

21. When was the first Donald Duck film made? \_\_\_\_\_

A. In 1933.

B. In 1934.

C. In 1966.

22. Clarence Nash was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a cartoonist

B. the person who dubbed(配音)for Donald Duck

C. a film-maker

23. Where do today's children see Donald Duck? \_\_\_\_\_

A. In new film

B. At the cinema

C. On television

24. The word audience in the second paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. formal interview
- B. law freedom
- C. the people who watch a film at a cinema

25. The underlined word goody-goody in the second paragraph means a person who \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. likes to appear to be faultless in behavior
- B. dislikes to appear to be faultless in behavior
- C. dislikes to be faulty in behavior

26—30 题: 请根据短文内容判断给出的语句是否正确, 正确的写“T”, 错误的写“F”, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Do you still get free plastic bags from the supermarkets? Things have changed.

China has banned free plastic bags at shops and supermarkets, and people have to pay for using plastic bags. The rule started on June 1. It came because our country tried to make litter less. Making super-thin plastic bags has also been banned.

The Chinese once used about 3,000,000,000 plastic shopping bags a day, and they have caused pollution of the environment. The bags have become a main cause of plastic pollution because they are not easy to break and people throw them away here and there. So the Chinese people are encouraged to bring their own bags for shopping.

What kind of shopping bag is the best to bring? Some students in Chongqing have a good idea. They make their own shopping bags. They use old clothes to make cloth bags, and send them to their parents as presents. They also ask their parents and friends to use cloth bags instead of plastic ones. They think it is their duty to protect the environment.

26. People in China have to pay for using Plastic bags at shops and supermarkets now.

27. China made this rule because plastic bags were bad for the environment.

28. The Chinese people are encouraged to bring their own bags for the shopping.

29. Some students in Chongqing buy cloth bags for their parents.

30. The main idea of the article is that the bags have become a main cause of plastic pollution.

#### 四、写作(共 20 分)

31. 根据所给内容写一封推荐信。

杨莉申请一所大学的博士学位研读,请你以她现在就读学院院长李教授的名义给她写一封推荐信。

推荐信内容包括:杨莉于今年夏天获得我院的硕士学位,毕业成绩优秀,在学习和工作能力方面,都超越了一般同学。她不仅在学术研究领域很有建树,并且与人交往也很好,担任了多个社团的领导工作。

请注意推荐信写作格式。

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

理工英语 3 试题答题纸

2018年1月

题号	一	二	三	四	总分
分数					

得分	评卷人

一、交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1.                      2.                      3.                      4.                      5.

得分	评卷人

二、词汇语法(共计30分,每小题2分)

6.                      7.                      8.                      9.                      10.  
 11.                     12.                     13.                     14.                     15.  
 16.                     17.                     18.                     19.                     20.

得分	评卷人

三、阅读理解(共计40分,每小题4分)

21—25题:阅读下列短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案写在答题纸上。

21.                      22.                      23.                      24.                      25.

26—30题:请根据短文内容判断给出的语句是否正确,正确的写“T”,错误的写“F”,并将答案写在答题纸上。

26.                      27.                      28.                      29.                      30.

得 分	评卷人

#### 四、写作(共 20 分)

31. 根据所给内容写一封推荐信。

杨莉申请一所大学的博士学位研读,请你以她现在就读学院院长李教授的名义给她谢一封推荐信。

推荐信内容包括:杨莉于今年夏天获得我院的硕士学位,毕业成绩优秀,在学习和工作能力方面,都超越了一般同学。她不仅在学术研究领域很有建树,并且与人交往也很好,担任了多个社团的领导工作。

请注意推荐信写作格式。

试卷代号:1377

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

### 理工英语3 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2018年1月

#### 一、交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1—5题:选择正确的语句完成下列对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

#### 二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20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正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. A            7. B            8. A            9. A            10. B  
11. C           12. B           13. A           14. A           15. B  
16. A           17. C           18. A           19. B           20. C

#### 三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

21—25题:阅读短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

26—30题:请根据短文内容判断给出的语句是否正确,正确的写“T”,错误的写“F”,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

26. T            27. T            28. T            29. F            30. F

#### 四、写作(共20分)

31. 根据要求写作文。

#### 评分标准

##### (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评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、句型变化、词汇运用和语法结构的准确性,语意的连贯性、逻辑性以及应用文的格式要求。

④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> <li>●语意连贯、逻辑性强。</li> <li>●应用文写作格式规范。</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> <li>●语意基本连贯、有一定的逻辑性。</li> <li>●应用文写作格式较为规范。</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> <li>●语意连贯性及逻辑性方面存在一定问题。</li> <li>●应用文写作格式基本规范。</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> <li>●语意不连贯,逻辑性方面问题较大。</li> <li>●应用文写作格式不规范。</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> <li>●语意不清,毫无逻辑。</li> <li>●应用文写作格式不规范。</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>