国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年秋季学期"开放专科"期末考试

人文英语2 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. — Can I take your order, madam?

   — _____

   A. Yes. I'd like an Italian soup to start with.

   B. Yes, it's as quiet as we expected.

   C. No, the price's reasonable.

2. — Do you often surf on the Internet?

   — _____

   A. Yes. I surf on the internet.

   B. Yes. I use it a lot nowadays.

   C. Yes. I seldom do so.

3. — Why do you want to leave your previous job?

   — _____

   A. I'm hoping to have a better position.

   B. I don't want to work at all.

   C. You won't understand it.

4. — Our city is getting safer and safer.

   — _____

   A. I hope there will be no crimes any more.

   B. Crimes are sometimes good.

   C. I don't want to discuss this with you.

5. — Okay. Calm down, please. What happened?

   — _____

   A. We were shopping in the cosmetic section on the ground floor.

   B. About half an hour. I've been looking for her everywhere.

   C. We were in the shop and I turned around and she was gone.

二、词汇语法(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最佳选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. They found all the guests _____ when they woke up.

A. gone   B. going

C. have gone

7. They have opportunities to learn from professors they _____ would not be able to access.

A. therefore   B. or

C. otherwise

8. Will the AIDS patients benefit _____ the new drug?

A. from   B. by

C. of

9. Relationships and friendships can _____ gangs.

A. result in   B. lead to

C. arrive at

10. We should provide useful information for the police no matter whether there is a _____ or not.

A. present   B. money

C. reward

11. We can file an action in the district court and _____ an injunction against your competitor.

A. move in   B. move out

C. move for

12. This speech is particularly lovely because the wisdom she shares about life, marriage and family _____ from her heart.

A. arrives   B. comes

C. travels

13. You can bring along some bottles of wine, or some chocolates, or a _____ of flowers.

A. bucket   B. block

C. bunch

14. There _____ still two hundred dollars more to pay.

    A. are   B. is

    C. were

15. If I _____ the mayor of the city, I would introduce severe punishment for crimes.

    A. am   B. were

    C. was

16. Keep an eye for your belongings in the bus station _____ they might be stolen by thieves.

    A. thus   B. so that

    C. in case

17. The global network _____ by a single leak.

    A. can be destroyed   B. destroy

    C. can destroy

18. I wonder if you _____ the professor to practice interviewing with me in advance.

    A. act as   B. could act as

    C. acted as

19. Many students at the school _____ on a project which relates to the unemployment problem.

    A. worked   B. have worked

    C. have been working

20. A cover letter is a letter of introduction _____ along with a résumé or curriculum vitae (CV).

    A. sending   B. sent

    C. send

三、阅读理解(共计 40 分,每小题 4 分)

21 — 25 题:阅读对话,从 A、B、C、D、E 五个选项中选出一个最佳答案,填入合适的位置,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

    A. if we could lock up serious criminals for a longer time

    B. But you may put innocent people to death.

    C. I would impose tougher laws and punishment

    D. where people have been mistakenly put into prison for many years

E. Well, it depends on what you mean.

Molly and Zhang Hua are discussing if we need to tougher on crime.

Molly: Do you think we should be tougher on crime?

Zhang Hua: _____21_____

Molly: I think we could bring back the death penalty for murder and longer prison sentences for serious criminals.

Zhang Hua: Isn't that a bit too cruel? _____22_____

Molly: You'd only use capital punishment if you were sure enough.

Zhang Hua: But, there've been many cases _____23_____.

Molly: Well, no system of justice can be perfect. I believe that a longer prison sentence is a good way to prevent serious crimes.

Zhang Hua: I doubt whether this would work.

Molly: In my opinion, _____24_____, people would learn that they couldn't get away with it. Soft sentences will only encourage them to do it again.

Zhang Hua: Yes, but remember that prisons are often schools for criminals. To remove crime from society, you really have to solve its causes.

Molly: Well, if I were president, _____25_____. I would have a peaceful society based on fear of punishment.

Zhang Hua: You sound like a dictator!

Molly: Well if it works, why not?

26 — 30 题：阅读短文，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

The first year of school in America, known as kindergarten（幼儿园）, usually begins between the ages of five and six. Among rich countries such a late start is very strange. President Obama believes it is an economic and social problem; his education secretary goes as far as to say that it is "morally wrong". This statement has some support, as it is clear from research into vocabulary that youngsters from poor families enter kindergarten well behind those from rich families — a disadvantage that usually lasts a lifetime. Children from households on welfare knew 525 words by the age of three, while the children of professionals had mastered 1,116.

Pre-school can help close this gap. So in a speech last month, Mr. Obama called for a partnership between the federal government and the states to expand it to every American

child. It later became known that "every" meant those who come from families with incomes of up to 200% above the poverty line — equal to an income of $47,000 for a family of four.

Some critics(评论家)say that sending children to school at the age of four does not work. The evidence suggests otherwise. For example, on March 20th new results were announced from a study of 9 to 11 year olds in New Jersey. This report found that disadvantaged children who had attended pre-school had better literacy（读写能力）, language, math and science skills. And two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.

Some studies also follow the effects of early learning over lifetimes, such as its effect on crime rates and other factors that may eventually burden society. Critics have singled out a government scheme called Head Start, created in 1965, which provides poor households with a range of services including school-based early education.

26. The kindergarten in other rich countries usually begins _____ than in America.

    A. earlier   B. later

    C. slower

27. Which is TRUE about the vocabulary size of the two groups of kids?

    A. Poor pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than rich ones.

    B. Rich pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than poor ones.

    C. There is no obvious difference between the two groups of kids.

28. Which of the following about the New Jersey study is TRUE?

    A. There is no evidence to support the New Jersey study.

    B. Two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.

    C. Sending children to school at the age of four is not going to help.

29. The phrase "single out" in the last paragraph means _____.

    A. count

    B. think about

    C. choose

30. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this passage?

    A. Secondary Education.

    B. Pre-school Education.

    C. Poor Kids' Education.

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31 — 35题:英译汉,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. Emails sent through the company email system should not have content that is considered to be offensive.

    A. 通过公司电邮系统发送的邮件中,不应该含有不当内容。

    B. 邮件通过公司电邮系统发送,内容不应该被认为是无礼的。

    C. 邮件发送至公司电邮系统时不应该包含被认为是不礼貌的内容。

32. It's busy during summer, so buying or reserving tickets in advance is recommended.

    A. 这里夏天很忙绿,所以购买或提前预订票被建议。

    B. 这里夏天很忙碌,所以建议提前买好或预订好票。

    C. 这里夏天很忙绿,所以推荐买好或提前预订好票。

33. Many students at the school have been working on a project which relates to the unemployment problem in Lockwood.

    A. 学校的很多学生在进行着一个关于洛克伍德失业问题的项目。

    B. 很多学生在学校研究一个项目,关于洛克伍德失业问题。

    C. 学校的很多学生为一个项目努力工作着,这关乎洛克伍德的失业问题。

34. List your work experience, in reverse chronological order beginning with the most recent, relevant to your current job search.

    A. 列举你的经历,采用相反的时间顺序,开头时要写最近的关于你的当前工作。

    B. 用倒时间顺序列举你的工作经历,开头写你的最近的,跟工作最相关的内容。

    C. 填写工作经历时要采用倒时间顺序,将最近发生的跟当前找工作最为相关的写在
       最前面。

35. Parking can be hard to find, so it pays to go early, or visit during a walk around town.

    A. 停车位可能很难找,所以要花点钱早点去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

    B. 停车位能够艰辛地找到,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

    C. 停车位可能很难找,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年秋季学期"开放专科"期末考试

人文英语2　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—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.　　　　2.　　　　3.　　　　4.　　　　5.

得 分	评卷人

二、词汇语法(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最佳选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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:阅读对话,从A、B、C、D、E五个选项中选出一个最佳答案,填入合适的位置,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

21.　　　　22.　　　　23.　　　　24.　　　　25.

26—30题:阅读短文,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

26.   27.   28.   29.   30.

得　分	评卷人

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35题:英译汉,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31.   32.   33.   34.   35.

试卷代号：3937

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年秋季学期"开放专科"期末考试

人文英语2 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. A　　　　2. B　　　　3. A　　　　4. A　　　　5. C

二、词汇语法(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最佳选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

　　6. A　　　7. C　　　8. A　　　9. B　　　10. C

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

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

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

21-25题:阅读对话,从A、B、C、D、E五个选项中选出一个最佳答案,填入合适的位置,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

26－30题:阅读短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31－35题:英译汉,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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