

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

人文英语 4 试题

2018年7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方可离开考场。

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. — Please help yourself to the seafood.

— _____

A. Sorry, I can't help.

B. Well, seafood doesn't suit.

C. Thank you, but I'm afraid I don't like seafood.

2. — What do you think of this novel?

— _____

A. I've read it.

B. It's well-written.

C. It was written by my uncle.

3. — Would you like another slice of Christmas cake?

— _____ I'm full.

A. Why not?

B. No more, thanks.

C. Nothing more.

4. — Sir, I've not understood what you have said just now.

— OK, _____

A. take it easy.

B. I wonder why.

C. Let me explain that in more details.

5. — What can we do for the case?

— _____

A. We could consult our lawyer.

B. The case is difficult.

C. I don't care about it.

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. Was _____ that I saw last night at the concert?
A. you
B. that yourself
C. it you
7. It is high time that we _____ him the truth.
A. should tell
B. tells
C. told
8. I leave my house around at midnight and walk around the city _____ what I find.
A. together
B. gathering
C. gather
9. If it _____ go to trial, I'm afraid the prosecution will have a field day criticizing our company in the press.
A. will
B. does
C. did
10. There is still a lot of work _____ on teacher training.
A. to do
B. to be done
C. doing
11. _____ trash separated, pollution caused by incineration can be avoided.
A. If
B. With
C. As
12. Someone got in and walked _____ with the bags while we were out.
A. out
B. off
C. of
13. She did not take _____ account how much she has paid.
A. with
B. in
C. into

problems. Although social work began as charity work, it has expanded a lot and needs to be seen from a completely different perspective.

Modern-day social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with the problems arising from various types of “social fear” (“social phobias”) and discrimination such as sexism, racism, and discrimination against an individual due to his age, or mental or physical disabilities. Social workers deal with the consequences of these discriminations as well as consequences that arise from sexual abuse, drug abuse, and various other problems.

Social work provides an important service to society. Individuals and families in need of help are the focus of it, and are referred to as clients. Social workers help clients live a productive life in their own community. In order to reach this goal, they often enlist the assistance of family members, relatives, local religious leaders, and other influential members of the community. Although institutionalization may be necessary at times, it is a temporary solution. Social workers usually serve in the front line, and reach out to the clients soon after problems occur. The goal is to help clients return to normal life in a natural setting.

21. The charity originally means to _____.
 - A. help the poor that makes the rich feel good
 - B. help clients return to normal life
 - C. serve the whole society
22. When does social work begin?
 - A. Around the time of the industrial revolution.
 - B. Biblical times.
 - C. Modern time.
23. Modern-day social work deals with the following problems except _____?
 - A. poverty
 - B. racism
 - C. education

24. In order to help clients live a productive life, social workers can turn to the assistance of _____.

- A. government
- B. family members
- C. businessmen

25. Which statement about social work is NOT true?

- A. Social work roots from charity.
- B. Social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with various social fear and discrimination.
- C. Social work is that the rich people want to help the poor people.

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。

Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit. Teenagers dodge security guards to put their names on trains and buses. But over the past decade, graffiti has all but disappeared from Britain's cities. Between 2007 and 2012 the number of incidents of graffiti recorded by the British Transport Police fell by 63%. A survey by the Environment Ministry shows that fewer places are blighted by tags than ever. Graffiti are increasingly confined to sanctioned walls, such as the Stockwell ball courts. In time the practice may die out entirely.

The most obvious reason for the decline in tagging and train-painting is better policing. Numerous CCTV cameras mean it is harder to get away with painting illegally. And punishments are more severe. A generational shift is apparent, too. Fewer teenagers are getting into painting walls. They prefer to play with iPads and video games. Some have gone to art school and want to make money from their paintings. The Internet means that painters can win far more attention by posting pictures online than they can by breaking into a railway yard.

Taggers and graffiti artists mostly grew up in the 1980s and 1990s. Those men—and almost all are men—are now older and less willing to take risks. Graffiti may eventually disappear. But for now the hobby is almost respectable. The former graffiti artists paint

abandoned warehouses at the weekend. It has become something to do on a Sunday afternoon—a slightly healthier alternative to sitting and watching football.

26. Teenagers are not afraid of being caught by security guards when they put their names on trains and buses.

27. Less tags can be found in public places nowadays.

28. Because of better policing graffiti decreases.

29. Some teenagers go to art school in order to learn to paint walls.

30. Taggers and graffiti artists are still willing to take risks.

四、写作(共 20 分)

31: 根据要求写作文。

The Education We Need

The quality of education is a hot topic. Different people, however, think differently on this matter. What kind of education do you need? What kind of education do you think suitable and meaningful? Write a passage of at least 100 words to make a comment.

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座位号

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

人文英语 4 试题答题纸

2018年7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面对话,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. 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 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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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:根据要求写作文。

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国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

人文英语 4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2018年7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. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A

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

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

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

四、写作(共20分)

31: 根据要求写作文。

The Education We Need

The quality of education is a hot topic. Different people, however, think differently on this matter. What kind of education do you need? What kind of education do you think suitable and meaningful? Write a passage of at least 100 words to make a comment.

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">● 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。● 语意连贯、逻辑性强。● 应用文写作格式规范。
11—15 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。● 语意基本连贯、有一定的逻辑性。● 应用文写作格式较为规范。
6—10 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。● 语意连贯性及逻辑性方面存在一定问题。● 应用文写作格式基本规范。

3—5 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。 ● 语意不连贯,逻辑性方面问题较大。 ● 应用文写作格式不规范。
1—2 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。 ● 语意不清,毫无逻辑。 ● 应用文写作格式不规范。
0 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 未答题,或虽作答但不知所云。