

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 试题

2021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: 阅读下面的小对话, 选择恰当的答语, 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

1. —Thanks for your tips.

— _____

- A. No, thanks.
- B. It's my pleasure.
- C. Yes, please.

2. —Hi, Molly, are you free this afternoon?

— _____

- A. Yeah, no plans yet.
- B. Let's see something special.
- C. That's a good idea.

3. —Where have you been these days?

— _____

- A. Yes, I have.
- B. Actually, I have moved to the country.
- C. You are wanted on the telephone.

4. —Molly, look at this. The newspaper says we should sort trash.

— _____

- A. That would be great!
- B. No problem.
- C. It is obvious.

5. —I've got a bad cold today.

— _____

- A. It isn't serious.
- B. Thank you for telling me.
- C. Oh, dear! I hope you get better soon.

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最佳选项,并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

6. Did you notice the guy _____ head looked like a big potato?
A. who
B. which
C. whose
7. _____ the War of Independence, the United States was an English colony.
A. Before
B. At
C. In
8. No matter _____, the little sisters managed to round the sheep up and drive them back home safely.
A. it was snowing
B. hard it was snowing
C. how hard it was snowing
9. I don't know the park, but it's _____ to be quite beautiful.
A. said
B. told
C. spoken
10. Although he did not know London well, he made his way _____ to the airport.
A. easy enough
B. enough easy
C. easily enough
11. Neither John _____ his father was able to wake up early enough to catch the morning train.
A. nor
B. or
C. but
12. The new order means _____ overtime.
A. works
B. to work
C. working

13. A police officer claimed that the young man had attempted to _____ paying his fare.
- A. avoid
B. reject
C. refuse
14. Firemen put their lives _____ each and every day.
- A. in the line
B. on the line
C. on the line of
15. The wild flowers looked like a soft orange blanket _____ the desert.
- A. covering
B. covered
C. to cover
16. There's lots of fruit _____ the tree. Our little cat is also in the tree.
- A. in
B. at
C. on
17. The film brought the hours back to me _____ I was taken good care of in that remote village.
- A. when
B. where
C. that
18. In _____, the northerners have a particular liking for dumplings while the southerners are fond of rice.
- A. common
B. total
C. general
19. He would be studying at the university now if he _____ the entrance examination.
- A. passed
B. have passed
C. had passed
20. He has got a remarkable _____ from his injury.
- A. remark
B. recovery
C. rest

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,并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

People say that money cannot buy happiness. This was true for Howard Hughes. He was one of the richest and most powerful men of his time. He had everything: good look, success, power, and a lot of money. But he didn't have love or friendship because he couldn't buy them. All his life he used his money to control everything and everyone around him. In the end, he lost control of everything, even himself.

Howard Hughes was born in 1905 in Houston, Texas. His father started the Hughes Tool Company. He was a workaholic(工作狂) and made a lot of money. He bought everything he wanted. He even gave money to schools so Howard could get into them. From his father, Howard learned to be a successful but merciless businessman. Hughes's mother, Allene also had a big influence on his life. Howard was her only child. She protected him and gave him everything. Unfortunately Allene had mental problems. She was afraid of germs and diseases. She was **obsessed** with Howard's health, and he became obsessed with it too.

Allene died when Howard was 16 years old. Two years later his father died. Hughes inherited the Hughes Tool Company. Then he married Ella Rice. He and Ella moved to Los Angeles, California. It was there that Howard Hughes began to become a legend(传奇人物). Hughes began to invest his money in movies. He became an important producer soon after he moved to California. He worked hard, but he also played hard. He became obsessed with power and control. When he couldn't get something legally, he gave money politicians and businessmen so they would help him. He owned a lot of businesses, including airplane companies, a movie studio(制片厂), Las Vegas hotels, gold and silver mines, and radio and television stations. Once he bought a television studio so he could watch movies all night. He also bought a hotel because he wanted to stay in his favorite room for one weekend.

21. According to the passage, Howard Hughes was not _____.

A. good-looking

B. wealthy

C. friendly

22. Which of the following about Hughes' father is NOT TRUE?

A. He started the Hughes Tool Company.

B. He drank alcohol a lot.

C. He worked hard.

23. Howard Hughes' parents died _____.

A. when he was 16 years old

B. before he was 19 years old

C. after he got married

24. The word **obsessed** in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

A. troubled

B. reduced

C. related

25. From the passage, we learn what Mr. Hughes lacked in his life was _____.

A. education

B. love

C. money

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)，并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

All communication begins with the sender and ends with the receiver. The sender is responsible for successful conveyance. The sender's personality, beliefs, cultural and educational background all influence the message and it is important for the sender to be aware of this as he or she is encoding the message. Simply put, encoding is translating information into symbols that represent the ideas or concepts of the message that needs sending. These symbols are usually words in written or spoken form. To ensure successful communication, the sender should know as much about his or her audience - the receiver - as possible in order to focus and support the encoding process.

In addition to this awareness of self and encoding, the sender must choose the proper channel for conveying the message. Using the wrong channel may result in miscommunication. Like the sender, receivers are influenced by internal factors; their

personality, their receptivity to the message or their relationship to the sender. Additionally, their current feelings, mood, or state of mind can affect a message. Once the message moves through the channel, the receiver then decodes it. The receiver uses his or her own experience and the context of the message to interpret its meaning.

Feedback is the return message from the receiver to the sender. It is feedback that enables the sender to know whether the message was received successfully or not. Therefore it is essential to the communication process.

This process, though very common, is fraught with potential breakdown at every turn. Spoken or written language is inherently easy to misinterpret. In conclusion, effective and successful Communication takes place when the message is successfully received and the receiver provides the sender with desirable feedback.

26. The sender's gender also influences the message.

27. Encoding is a process that translating information into symbols which serve as the ideas or concepts of the message that will be sent later.

28. These symbols are usually words and sentences in written form.

29. Channel is not crucial for conveying the message.

30. Feedbacks enable the sender to know whether the receiver has received the message successfully or not.

四、写作(共计 20 分)

31. 根据要求完成作文。

以“The Importance of Effective Communication”(有效交流的重要性)为题写一篇短文, 字数不少于 120 词。

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座位号

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 试题答题纸

2021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面对话选择恰当的答复, 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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最佳选项, 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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: 阅读下列短文, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案, 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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), 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

得分	评卷人

四、写作(共计 20 分)

31. 根据要求完成作文。

以“The Importance of Effective Communication”(有效交流的重要性)为题写一篇短文, 字数不少于 120 词。

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; ● 语法结构和词汇有变化; ● 语法结构和用词准确; ● 语义连贯, 逻辑性强; ● 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; ● 语法结构和词汇有变化; ● 语法结构和词汇基本准确, 些许错误主要是由尝试使用较复杂语法结构或词汇所致; ● 语义基本连贯, 有一定的逻辑性; ● 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; ● 语法结构和词汇运用方面的能力能满足任务的基本要求; ● 语义连贯性及逻辑性方面存在一定问题; ● 写作格式基本规范。

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国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2021年1月

一、交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1-5题:阅读下面的小对话,选择恰当的答语,并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 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最佳选项,并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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

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,并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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

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),并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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

四、写作(共计 20 分)

31. 根据要求完成作文

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、逻辑性以及相应文体的格式要求。

(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;● 语义连贯、逻辑性强;● 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,些许错误主要是由尝试使用较复杂语法结构或词汇所致;● 语义基本连贯、有一定的逻辑性;● 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;● 语法结构和词汇运用方面的能力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;● 语义连贯性及逻辑性方面存在一定问题;● 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； ●语义不连贯,逻辑性方面问题较大； ●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； ●语义不清,毫无逻辑； ●写作格式不规范。
0分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●未答题,或虽作答,但让人不知所云。