

试卷代号:1355

中央广播电视大学 2012—2013 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级英语(2) 试题

2013 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、仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要求答题。答案一定要写在答题纸指定的位置上,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。

I . Vocabulary and Grammar

Choose the best answer for each blank from the four choices given. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet. (2 points each, 30 points)

1. "I was getting up when I heard a crash." This sentence means: _____

- A. The noise woke me up.
- B. I'd just turned the alarm clock off.
- C. I made loud noise.
- D. I witnessed a car accident.

2. One day _____ married.

- A. I'm getting
- B. I'll get
- C. I get
- D. I got

3. Don't _____ it for granted. It is totally different from what you think.

- A. take
- B. answer
- C. ask
- D. play

4. _____ the light, she left the room.

- A. Turning off
- B. Turned off
- C. To turn off
- D. Turn off

5. _____ to the dentist, he felt much better.

- A. Was
- B. Been
- C. Being
- D. Having been

6. I hurt my ankle _____ tennis.

- A. played
- B. playing
- C. play
- D. to play

7. I've had this bike for years; I don't want to _____.

- A. part with
- B. part it with
- C. part with it
- D. it with part

8. Don't let your brother boss you around: _____!
- A. stand up to him B. stand up him to
C. stand to him up D. stand him up
9. I wonder what qualifications you need to be a business _____.
- A. analyze B. analyst
C. analysis D. analyzing
10. Many people are worried about the effect of _____ on local culture.
- A. global B. globalised
C. globalise D. globalization
11. I'd have called an ambulance if I _____ my phone with me.
- A. have B. had
C. would have D. had had
12. If Tony _____ me a lift on his bike, I always say 'no'.
- A. offer B. would offer
C. offered D. offers
13. Cherie seems quiet, but she can be very entertaining when the _____ takes her.
- A. moon B. star
C. magic D. wine
14. Hundreds of species are thought to be dying _____ every day.
- A. down B. out
C. off D. away
15. This newspaper's full of photographs and advertising: there's _____ real news.
- A. very little B. quite a few
C. so much D. every

II . Reading comprehension

Passage One

Read the article and then match 16-20 to A-E. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet. (4 points each, 20 points)

Do you realise that your body language is telling people a whole range of things that you may not be conscious of? In this introduction to her series on nonverbal communication, Rebecca Cripps gives us some tips for interpreting and using the unspoken code.

16 , especially with people we've just met; it shows respect and interest in what they have to say. In the UK people tend to keep eye contact around sixty to seventy percent of the time. Any more than this and you can be too intense, any less and you signal a lack of interest in the person or their conversation.

17 : get your posture right and you'll automatically start feeling better. Next time you notice you're feeling a bit depressed, take a look at how you're standing or sitting. Chances are you'll be slouched over with your shoulders hanging down and inwards. This flattens the chest and prevents good breathing, which in turn can make you feel and look nervous or uncomfortable.

18 . When you want to be authoritative and what you're saying to be taken seriously, keep your head straight both horizontally and vertically. Conversely, when you want to be friendly and in a receptive, listening mode, tilt your head just a little to one side or other.

19 , so keep your arms out to the side of your body or behind your back. This shows you are not scared to take on whatever comes your way. In general terms the more outgoing you are as a person, the more you tend to use big arm movements. The quieter you are, the less you move your arms away from your body. So try to strike a natural balance. When you want to come across in the best possible light, crossing the arms is a no no. Obviously if someone says something that really annoys you, then by all means show your

1724

disapproval by crossing them!

20 , consequently they're the hardest bits of our bodies to control consciously. They tend to move around a lot more than normal when we are nervous or being deceptive. So it's best to keep them as still as possible in most situations. Be careful too in the way you cross your legs. Do you cross at the knees, ankles or bring one leg up to rest on the knee of the other? Just be aware that the last position mentioned is known as the "Figure Four" and is generally perceived as the most defensive leg cross.

- A. Arms give away clues as to how open and receptive we are to everyone we interact with
- B. Posture is the next thing to master
- C. Legs are the furthest limbs from the brain
- D. Head position is a great one to play around with
- E. Eye contact is one of the most important aspects of body language

Passage Two

Read the article and then choose the best answer from A, B, C and D. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet. (2 points each, 10 points)

Today a neighbor brought us some fresh fish he had caught on his last boat trip. As we thanked him, he said, 'They are not from me; they only come through me.'

At that moment I noticed the similarity between fish and haiku.

Nowadays, if Mom doesn't ever serve fish for dinner at least the kids get a taste of haiku at school.

For most of us, our first introduction comes from reading translations from Japanese, which is a bit like comparing sushi to frozen fish sticks. Even with the knowledge of the exotic, most poets stick to the meat and potatoes of English literature. It often isn't until we get older that we accept the simple goodness of fish, adding them to the menu more often.

Having acquired a taste for fish and learned how to cook them, one is better able to appreciate the short form of haiku. Like fishing, haiku writing can be done with minimal equipment. A pin or a pen, and a scrap of paper, is enough, but it is tempting to go all out and buy a rod and reel (even study Zen, visit a monastery or take a trip to Japan). If one goes in for deep sea fishing, a computer and laser printer are soon on the list of 'must haves'.

Like fishing, to catch haiku you have to go where they are. Unlike fish, haiku are everywhere. Still, you have to know the secret places where they hide and how to get there. Wearing old comfortable clothes (usually thought of as a meditative state) we look around just where we are. It does little good to only read of fishing off the coast of Japan when sitting beside the lake by our own front door. It does help to know which fish are edible and which are not. There are two ways of finding this out. We can either eat everything we catch and publish what feels right, or we can read books containing others' experiences while making up our minds about what kind of fish to go for.

If we compare spending days on rough seas to fish or strolling on the beach writing haiku; it is very easy for me to decide where my interest lies. Still I do love a fish dinner and I hope my neighbor enjoys my latest poems.

21. The similarity between fishing and writing haiku the text does NOT mention is _____.

- A. the freedom to choose what we do with the product of each activity
- B. the delayed appreciation of both activities
- C. the thrill experienced when engaging in them
- D. the limited resources required for practising them

22. In paragraph 2, the author refers to *sushi* _____.

- A. to point out that the American eat frozen fish sticks more often
- B. to contrast it with meat and potatoes
- C. to give an example of an exotic dish
- D. as a metaphor for original Japanese texts

23. According to the author, haiku writers have to _____.

- A. read about the process of haiku writing
- B. be observant of what is around them
- C. try to have their poems published
- D. get acquainted with Zen philosophy

24. The best title of this text would be _____.

- A. Something fishy about haiku
- B. The forgotten skill of fishing
- C. Writing haiku is easy
- D. The art of writing haiku

25. The author's attitude towards haiku is _____.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| A. positive | B. neutral |
| C. indifferent | D. negative |

III. Cloze

Choose the correct word to fill in the blank. Each word must be used once and only once. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet. (2 pints each, 10 points)

It's official; keeping a pet is good for you.

Studies have shown that pets are good for us in a number of ways. Firstly, having an animal lowers your blood pressure and makes you 26 more relaxed. One study even found that simply 27 fish in an aquarium made people less anxious. That's why many doctors and dentists decide to have an aquarium in their waiting rooms.

Next, it can be very therapeutic to talk to your pet. Although your pet won't give you any solutions for your problems, the act of 28 your concerns with a good listener may help you to find your own solutions. And pets are great listeners. Finally, if you have a dog for a pet, you can expect to go for a walk every day, which is good 29. Even people who

can't stand 30 to the gym don't usually mind taking their furry companion for a gentle stroll in the park!

- A. exercise
- B. feel
- C. keeping
- D. going
- E. sharing

IV. Writing

31. Write your essay on the Answer Sheet in 200—250 words. (30 points)

You are going to write an advice leaflet called 'Improving your Social Life'.

- reasons why people may not have a good social life
- the effect that not having a good social life can have
- ways of improving your social life (where to go, what to do/avoid doing, how to

behave, what to say/what not to say, etc)

试卷代号:1355

座位号

--	--

中央广播电视大学 2012—2013 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级英语(2) 试题答题纸

2013 年 1 月

题 号	I	II	III	IV	总 分
分 数					

得 分	评卷人

I . Vocabulary and Grammar(2 points each,30 points)

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.

得 分	评卷人

II . Reading comprehension (30 points)

Passage One(4 points each,20 points)

16.
17.
18.
19.
20.

Passage Two(2 points each,10 points)

21.
22.
23.
24.
25.

得 分	评卷人

III . Cloze (2 points each, 10 points)

26.
27.
28.
29.
30.

得 分	评卷人

IV. Writing(30 points)

31.

试卷代号:1355

中央广播电视大学 2012—2013 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级英语(2) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2013 年 1 月

I. Vocabulary and Grammar(2 points each,30 points)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. A | 4. A | 5. D |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. A | 9. C | 10. D |
| 11. D | 12. D | 13. A | 14. B | 15. A |

II. Reading comprehension (30 points)

Passage One(4 points each,20 points)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. E | 17. B | 18. D | 19. A | 20. C |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

Passage Two(2 points each,10 points)

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

III. Cloze (2 points each, 10 points)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. B | 27. C | 28. E | 29. A | 30. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

IV. Writing(30 points)

31. 写作题评分标准

26-30 分	内容切题,完整,条理清楚,文章结构严谨,语法正确,语言通顺恰当,句式用词富有变化,有“闪光点”,基本无语言错误。
21-25 分	内容切题,完整,条理清楚,文章结构严谨,语法正确,语言通顺恰当,少量语法错误。
16-20 分	内容基本切题,完整,条理基本清楚,文章结构基本严谨,语法基本正确,语言基本通顺恰当,少量严重错误,一些词使用不当。
11-15 分	内容基本切题,完整,条理不够清楚,较明显的母语痕迹,较多语言错误,许多词使用不当。
6-10 分	内容偏题,不完整,思路混乱,语句不完整,只有少数句子可以理解,词汇拼写严重错误。

Sample

There are several reasons why people's social lives might not be very good. One of the main reasons is character. Some people prefer staying at home to going out and so don't meet people socially. Another reason is that someone has recently moved to a new area and doesn't know anyone. A third reason is that they just don't have time because of work or studies.

Having a good social life helps people to relax and prevents stress. Everyone needs someone to talk to and share their problems with. Going out can also give someone a change to their normal routine and a chance to forget their problems for a few hours. People without friends may become depressed and lonely and, with no reason to look after themselves, may suffer from poor health.

The most important thing is for people to recognise the benefits that having a good social life would bring. Once they realise this, they can do a number of things to help themselves.

- Get to know people at school, work and in the neighbourhood and invite them to your home if possible. They will then be more likely to invite you out.
- Make time for yourself, even if it is only one evening a week on which you don't do any work. Make this a regular time and don't change it.
- Talk to people when you do meet them and take an interest in them.
- Even if people suggest going somewhere that you don't particularly like, go anyway and try to enjoy yourself.