

试卷代号:1353

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

## 高级英语阅读(1) 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子上。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、仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要求和答题示例答题。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。

**Information for the examinees:**

**This examination consists of two sections. They are:**

**Section I : Reading Comprehension (40 points, 50 minutes)**

**Section II : New Words (60 points, 40 minutes)**

**The total marks for this examination are 100 points. Time allowed for completing this examination is 90 minutes.**

## Interactions Reading I

### Section I Reading Comprehension (40 points)

**A** Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow. (5 points each)

#### International Students: The Challenge of a New Language

##### Life Abroad Can Be Challenging

There are many great advantages to being an international student. The meaning of *advantage* is “something that is helpful to you in some way.” International students can learn new languages, study subjects that aren’t available in their own countries, and find out about different cultures. But life abroad can be challenging, too. For example, many students living abroad can’t speak the language of their new country very well when they first arrive. Some students can have trouble finding an apartment, shopping for food, or understanding the public transportation system in a new city. Students can also have difficulty registering for classes or understanding their teachers. It can be very hard for foreign students to meet new friends, too. But there are several things international students can do to make their lives a little easier.

##### Tip #1: Visit the International Student Office

First of all, most colleges and universities have an International Student Office. Foreign students can use the office’s services to find apartments or rooms to rent. These offices usually have information about language tutors and campus facilities, too. Also, they are available to help students with anything—including things like bus schedules and food shopping.

##### Tip #2: Talk to Teachers

It can be very difficult for foreign students to understand what’s happening in their classes. Talking to teachers can be helpful. In many countries, teachers are happy to answer questions after class or during office hours. Some teachers allow students to record their lectures. That way, a student can listen to a lecture as many times as he or she wants to. And if a student has trouble understanding what a teacher said during part of a lecture, the student can play that part back to the teacher and ask for clarification.

##### Tip #3: Practice Speaking

International students can also find many ways to practice speaking their new language.

For example, they can attend social events. People at parties or sporting events are usually more willing to talk with someone new. They can join student clubs, too. That way, they can not only practice their new language, they can also make new friends.

**Complete the following statements by choosing the best from the answers A, B, C, or D. Write A, B, C or D on your Answer Sheet.**

1. What is the main idea of this article?
  - A. Foreign students can join student clubs to practice speaking their new language.
  - B. There are a lot of things foreign students can do to make their lives less challenging.
  - C. Life abroad can be challenging for an international student.
  - D. The International Student Office offers important services for foreign students.
2. At an International Student Office, students can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. get help finding an apartment or joining a club
  - B. take a bus to a grocery store
  - C. find a language tutor and make new friends
  - D. find out about campus resources
3. According to the article, in some classes, students can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. record their teachers' lectures
  - B. talk to teachers during class
  - C. make new friends
  - D. practice speaking their new language
4. Joining student clubs can be a great way to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. make new friends and attend campus events
  - B. practice speaking and meet new people
  - C. meet new people and get help with homework
  - D. attend sporting events and parties on campus
5. To ask for information about the library, an international student can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. join a student group or club
  - B. attend a campus event
  - C. visit a teacher after class or during office hours
  - D. go to the International Student Office

**B** Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow. (3 points each)

### **The Beginning of a Friendship**

Lucy was a shy and frightened little girl when she first stood in front of Mrs. Campbell's third-grade class. It was Monday. "Now, children, we are very lucky today. I would like you to meet Lucy. She and her family just moved here from Guam. She will be in our class for the rest of the year." Pointing to a two-student desk that was empty, the teacher addressed the new student. "You can have that desk over there."

Looking only at the floor and holding her books close to her, Lucy walked over to her desk. However, she stumbled slightly and her books fell on the floor. Some of the kids in the class laughed—because that's the way some kids were. Lucy picked up her books and sat down, alone. The class had an odd number of students, so she was the only one without a desk partner.

When it was time for the first recess, all the kids hurried out of the classroom—all the kids but Lucy, that is. She waited until they were gone, got the snack out of her lunchbox, and walked slowly out to the playground. All the children were laughing, running, and playing. Unnoticed, Lucy made her way to a big tree, where she sat down on a bench and ate, alone. She watched the others play, but nobody came over to ask her if she wanted to join them.

When lunchtime came, the situation was the same. The girls played hopscotch and the boys played ball, and Lucy sat alone on the bench under the big tree. The only thing any of the kids said to her all day was, "Guam? I've never heard of Guam. I'm from America." Lucy was too shy to say anything. The little boy ran off to tell his friends that people from Guam didn't talk. That's the way some kids were.

The next day Lucy told her mom she didn't want to go to school anymore because she didn't have anybody to play with. She wanted to go back to Guam, to her friends. Her mother told her she would make new friends—and to hurry up and get ready. She shoved her lunchbox into her hands and led her out the door. Lucy's second day went just like her first.

During recess, she went out to the bench under the big tree to eat her snack. She didn't look up much, but she could hear the sounds of laughter coming from the playground. She was lonely and very homesick. Then, halfway through her apple, she started to cry. Some of the other kids saw her crying, but they didn't ask her what was wrong. They just whispered to one another and pointed at her. Some laughed, because that's the way some kids were.

The third day of the week went pretty much the same—and the fourth day too. Lucy talked to nobody. Nobody talked to her. She sat alone during all the recesses and lunch periods. Then she went home and cried.

Then on Friday something different happened. In the middle of math class, the teacher was called out of the room. When she returned, she had a little boy with her. She said, "Class, this week we are very, very lucky. We have another new student. His name is Henry. Henry, you can take the other seat at that desk, next to Lucy." The little boy came over and put his book bag on Lucy's desk. He looked at her before he sat down, and he smiled. He smiled at her. It was a shy kind of smile, but it was a nice smile. She smiled back.

When lunch time came, Lucy sat on the bench under the big tree eating her peanut butter sandwich. She didn't feel like crying. She was looking for Henry. There he was—playing ball with some boys. Henry made friends quickly, it seemed. Then he looked over at Lucy and saw her looking at him. Shyly, she looked down, but when she looked up again, there was Henry—standing right in front of her, his lunch bag in his hand. "Can I sit on this bench with you?" he asked. She nodded. For a few minutes they didn't talk at all. But right away Lucy knew she had a friend. Henry was nice. Some kids were just that way . . .

**Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write "T" for True and "F" for False on the Answer Sheet.**

6. This passage is a personal story—either fiction or a narrative based on a real situation or a factual history of elementary.

7. According to the passage, Lucy didn't like the lunches and snacks at her new elementary school.

8. According to the passage, the other characters acted like typical kids their age when they meet someone new or different—except for a friendly boy that understood Lucy's feelings.

9. A good title for this story might be The Mistakes of Teachers and Parents of Third-Graders.

10. Teachers of classes in which all students have the same native culture and language might most appreciate and learn from the point of this story.

**Section II New words (60 points)**

**A Match each vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right. (3 points each)**

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 11. an ancestor            | a. a time period of ten years  |
| 12. the extended family    | b. family groups with divorced or widowed men and women and their children from previous marriages |
| 13. the nuclear family     | c. the percent of legal endings to marriage compared to the number of marriages                    |
| 14. a stay-at-home mother  | d. went down   |
| 15. single-parent families | e. women whose husbands are away at war  |
| 16. blended families       | f. relatives such as grandparents, parents, and children, and sometimes aunts, uncles, and cousins |
| 17. the divorce rate       | g. a family unit with only parents and their biological or adopted children                        |
| 18. a decade               | h. a family member from the distant past   |
| 19. war widows             | i. families with only one parent   |
| 20. declined               | j. a mother that stays at home and takes care of the children                                      |

**B** Fill in the blanks with words from the box below. (3 points each)

average	improve	practice	elderly	medicine
programming	hospitals	nursing	relax	helpful

**Introduction: Benefits of the Visual Media**

How do television and the other visual media affect the lives of individuals and families around the globe? The media can be very 21 \_\_\_\_\_ to people (and their children) who carefully choose what they watch. With high-quality 22 \_\_\_\_\_ in various fields of study—science, 23 \_\_\_\_\_, nature, history, the arts, and so on—TV, videotapes, and DVDs increase the knowledge of the 24 \_\_\_\_\_ and the well-educated person; they can also 25 \_\_\_\_\_ thinking ability. Moreover, television and other visual media benefit 26 \_\_\_\_\_ people who can't go out often, as well as patients in 27 \_\_\_\_\_ and residents of 28 \_\_\_\_\_ facilities. Additionally, it offers language learners the advantage of “real-life” audiovisual instruction and aural comprehension 29 \_\_\_\_\_ at any time of day or night. And of course, visual media can provide almost everyone with good entertainment—a pleasant way to 30 \_\_\_\_\_ and spend free time at home.

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## 高级英语阅读(1) 试题答题纸

2013 年 1 月

题 号	Section I	Section II	总 分
分 数			

得 分	评卷人

### Section I Reading Comprehension (40 points)

**A** Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow. (5 points each)

1	2	3	4	5

**B** Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow. (3 points each)

6	7	8	9	10

得 分	评卷人

### Section II New Words (60 points)

**A** Match each vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right. (3 points each)

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

**B** Fill in the blanks with words from the box below. (3 points each)

21.

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高级英语阅读(1) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2013 年 1 月

Section I Reading Comprehension (40 points)

**A** Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow. (5 points each)

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

**B** Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow. (3 points each)

6. T                      7. F                      8. T                      9. F                      10. F

Section II New Words (60 points)

**A** Match each vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right. (3 points each)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. h | 12. f | 13. g | 14. j | 15. i |
| 16. b | 17. c | 18. a | 19. e | 20. d |

**B** Fill in the blanks with words from the box below. (3 points each)

- |              |                 |               |             |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 21. helpful  | 22. programming | 23. medicine  | 24. average |
| 25. improve  | 26. elderly     | 27. hospitals | 28. nursing |
| 29. practice | 30. relax       |               |             |