

试卷代号:1351

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2014年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

## 高级英语(1) 试题

2014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才可离开考场。

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 4 parts. They are:

I : Vocabulary and Grammar (30 points)

II : Reading comprehension (30 points)

III : Cloze (10 points)

IV : Writing (30 points)

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

There will be no extra time to transfer answers to the Answer Sheet; therefore ,you should write ALL your answers on the Answer Sheet as you do each task.

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

**Choose the best answer for each blank from the four choices given. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.**

- ities.
1. In Britain, people \_\_\_\_\_ more money to animal charities than to children's  
ities.
- A. are giving B. aren't giving  
C. doesn't give D. give
2. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ to the Scouts?
- A. Is... belonging B. Does... belong  
C. Do... belong D. Do... belongs
3. The police asked me where I \_\_\_\_\_ the night before.
- A. was sleeping B. slept  
C. had slept D. sleep
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ buy a season ticket but a daily ticket is more expensive.
- A. mustn't B. don't have to  
C. can't D. shouldn't
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ together for ten months.
- A. play B. have playing  
C. have been playing D. don't play
6. When her brother was in prison, she \_\_\_\_\_ him every month.
- A. had visited B. visited  
C. was visiting D. visits
7. When he crashed the car, he \_\_\_\_\_ six bottles of beer.
- A. drank B. was drinking  
C. drinks D. had drunk
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ forget it's Dad's 50th birthday next month.
- A. don't have to B. can't  
C. mustn't D. might not
9. Hey girls, \_\_\_\_\_ you make us some sandwiches?
- A. should B. must  
C. can D. may

10. Let's not take the children to the science museum-I think they probably \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy it.

A. won't

B. will

C. aren't going to

D. can

11. The motel \_\_\_\_\_ by the Lewis family in the 1950s.

A. has been started

B. was started

C. is being started

D. started

12. You \_\_\_\_\_ have seen her at the station-she was at home with me!

A. mustn't

B. should

C. couldn't

D. may

13. He asked her \_\_\_\_\_ a degree.

A. did she have

B. if she had

C. does she have

D. if she has

14. I \_\_\_\_\_ buying her a cookery book for her birthday.

A. thought about

B. expect

C. manage

D. might

15. We \_\_\_\_\_ always on time for school on Monday.

A. are

B. arrive

C. come

D. get

## II. Reading comprehension (30 points)

### Passage A (4 points each, 20 points in total)

Read the article and then judge whether the statements followed are true (T) or false (F)? Write "T" or "F" at the corresponding place on the answer sheet. (4 points each, 20 points in total)

### Like Father, Like Son?

#### Perhaps Not ...

A new report suggests that our brain chemistry at birth is as important as our upbringing

Go into a busy newsagent's and have a look at what kind of things people are reading. The chances are that the women are reading about fashion, beauty, romance or relationships and the men are reading about cars, photography, equipment or sport. This ought not to be

a surprise. After all, these choices are also seen in typical male and female hobbies-men generally enjoy things such as looking after their cars, buying new parts for their stereos, bird-watching or playing computer games while women seem to prefer keeping in touch with friends and entertaining.

For a long time, experts thought that these differences between male and female interests depended on how parents brought up their children and indeed society in general. However, when we look at young babies, we see that boys and girls have interests which we can call typically 'male' or 'female' from a very early age. A baby girl, as young as 12 months old, is sympathetic when she sees a sad or worried face-she also looks sad and makes comforting sounds. Baby girls also make more eye contact and look longer at other people. Boys of the same age look longer at mechanical objects-toys that spin, light up or move. Later, when they become toddlers, boys usually enjoy putting things together and building towns or bridges or vehicles. Boys are often more selfish and aggressive when they play with other children while girls are better at joining in with others. Just like the adults.

So where do these differences between male and female behaviour come from? Although it is true that culture and upbringing play an important role, many scientists now believe that the answer also lies in the amount of male and female hormones in the mother's body before a child's birth. Research has shown that this balance of hormones leads to three different types of brain; type E, type S and type B. People who are born with a type S or male brain are generally interested in systems; constructing and organising things and working out how things work. They tend to be good at working out where they are from maps, making things from plans or collecting things. Others have a type E or female brain which means they are good at understanding other people's emotions and treating people with care because they are sensitive themselves. Others are born with characteristics of both these male and female brains-this is called the type B or balanced brain.

Perhaps the most crucial thing that the researchers found out was that the type of brain you have does not have to depend on your sex. Not all men have the male brain, and not all women have the female brain. But on average, more males than females have a type S brain,

and more females than males have a type E brain.

So does this mean that one sort of brain is superior? No, not at all. Some people find some things easier to do than others but both sexes have their strengths and their weaknesses. Researchers hope that understanding how people are born with different types of brain can help make all of us more tolerant of difference.

**Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?**

16. Generally speaking, women and men both prefer reading about people than reading about gadgets or equipment.

17. Experts used to believe that parents had a lot of influence on what hobbies their children liked.

18. Even when they are babies, girls seem more interested in people than boys.

19. It seems to be easier for little girls to get on with people than for boys.

20. People with a type S brain get lost easily.

**Passage B(2 points each,10 points in total)**

**Read the extract,choose the correct answer and write your answer on the answer sheet.**

**A** Edinburgh is a beautiful historic city which is situated on the river Forth on the east coast of Scotland. Although it's the capital city, it isn't very big; it has only about half a million inhabitants.

**B** I really love the old town which goes from the Castle to Holyrood Palace. There are lots of amazing old buildings there. But my favourite place is the Royal Park. It's a huge park with an ancient volcano called Arthur's Seat. From the top there is an incredible view of the river and the surrounding countryside.

**C** The only thing I don't like is the weather. It's always windy here even when it's sunny. There are some really nice beaches nearby but it's too cold to go swimming.

**D** You can't get bored in Edinburgh. There are lots of things to do especially in August. That's when the international arts festival takes place. There are some very interesting museums and galleries, and you can also go on some great historical tours about ghosts and so on. Another thing I like about Edinburgh is it's great for shopping. It's got all the major

chain stores and some interesting little shops.

E Edinburgh is my favourite city. There are lots of things to see and do and it's not too big, so you can get to most places on foot.

**Read the description again. In which paragraphs A-E does the writer mention points 1-5?**

21. Good points ☐

22. Bad points ☐

23. Background information ☐

24. Things you can see and do ☐

25. Conclusion ☐

### III. Cloze

**Choose the best answer for each blank from the four choices given and write your answer on the Answer Sheet. (2 points each, 10 points in total)**

#### WHAT ARE WE DOING TO OUR PLANET?

You might not know this but, 26 \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the century, scientists estimate that over 10,000 species of animal, plant and insect 27 \_\_\_\_\_ be dead. You may think that this is a long time in the future but, if I 28 \_\_\_\_\_ you, I would start to worry now. In the 29 \_\_\_\_\_ five years, twenty animals that are alive now will be extinct. You will never see them, 30 \_\_\_\_\_ something is done quickly. This isn't a wild guess, this is really going to happen.

Don't wait until it's too late. We need your help as soon as possible.

Telephone now to find out what you can do: 0122 343 556

- |                 |              |            |            |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 26. A. by       | B. on        | C. to      | D. in      |
| 27. A. used to  | B. should    | C. will    | D. must    |
| 28. A. be       | B. were      | C. am      | D. will be |
| 29. A. previous | B. this      | C. next    | D. now     |
| 30. A. however  | B. otherwise | C. useless | D. unless  |

#### **IV. Writing(30 points)**

31. Write an opinion essay on the topic ‘Is it wrong to keep animals as pets?’

Remember to;

- (1)Start with a topic sentence which summarises the main points of the essay.
- (2)Give your opinion at the end of the first paragraph to help your reader to prepare for the next part.
- (3)Use linking words and phrases to show the structure of your argument.
- (4)Add reasons to support your opinion.
- (5)Start a new paragraph to show that you are moving to a new topic, in this case, the arguments against.
- (6)Give more than one argument against your opinion.
- (7)Finish with a short summary of the arguments on both sides.
- (8)End with a strong reason for your opinion.

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座位号 

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## 高级英语(1) 试题答题纸

2014 年 7 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 in total)

Choose the best answer for each blank from the four choices given. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

- |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 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 A(4 points each,20 points in total)

Read the article and then judge whether the statements followed are true (T) or false (F)? Write “T” or “F” at the corresponding place on the answer sheet.

- |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Passage B(2 points each,10 points in total)

Read the extract,choose the correct answer and write your answer on the answer sheet.

- |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|



得 分	评卷人

### III. Cloze (2 points each ,10 points in total)

Choose the best answer for each blank from the four choices given and write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

26.

27.

28.

29.

30.

得 分	评卷人

### IV. Writing(30 points)

31. Write an opinion essay on the topic 'Is it wrong to keep animals as pets?'

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## 高级英语(1) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2014年7月

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

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

### II. Reading comprehension (30 points)

#### Passage A(4 points each, 20 points in total)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. F | 17. T | 18. T | 19. T | 20. F |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

#### Passage B(2 points each, 10 points in total)

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

### III. Cloze(2 points each, 10 points in total)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. A | 27. C | 28. B | 29. C | 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。