国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015 年春季学期"开放本科"期末考试

高级英语听说(2) 试题

2015 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。

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。

Section One (20 points, 2 points each)

Directions: Listen to the conversation and fill in the blanks with the words you hear. Write the words on the Answer Sheet. The conversation will be read twice.

Dad: Hello?

Jeff: Hi, Dad.

Dad: Jeff! How are you?

Jeff: I'm fine Dad. How's Mom? Did she get over her (1) ?

Dad: Yes, she's fine now. She went back to work yesterday.

Jeff: That's good. Um, Dad, I need to ask you something.

Dad: Sure, son, what (2) ______ it?

- Jeff: Well, uh, the truth is, I'm broke again. Could you lend me \$200 just till the end of the month?
- Dad: Broke again? Jeff, when you moved (3) _____ with Nancy and Andrew, you said you could make ends meet. But this is the third time you've asked me for help!
- Jeff: I know, I know, I'm sorry. But, see, my old guitar broke, and I had to buy a new one. I (4)_____ play on a broken guitar, right?
- Dad: Look Jeff, if you want to play in a band, that's OK with me. But you can't keep asking me to pay for it!
- Jeff: OK, OK, you're right. But what do you think I ought to (5) _____? Everything costs an arm and a leg around here.
- Dad: Well, first of all, I think you'd better go on a budget. Make a list of all your income and all your expenses. And then it's simple. Don't spend more than you earn.
- Jeff: But that's exactly the problem! My expenses are (6) _____ larger than my income. That's why I need to borrow money from you.
- **Dad**: Then maybe you should work more hours at the computer store. 1386

- Jeff: Dad! I already work 15 hours a week! How can I study and work and find time to play with my band?
- Dad: Come (7)____, Jeff, when I was your age.
- Jeff: I know, I know. When you were my age you were already married and working and going to school.
- Dad: That's right. And if I could do it, why can't (8) ??
- Jeff: Because I'm not you, Dad, that's why!
- Dad: All right, Jeff, calm down. I don't expect you to be like me. But I can't lend you any more money. Your mother and I are on a budget too, you know.
- Jeff: Maybe I should just drop (9) _____ of school, work fulltime, and play in the band in the evenings. I can go back to school later.

Dad: I wouldn't do that if I were you...

Jeff: Yeah, but you're not me, remember? It's my life!

Dad: All right, Jeff. Let's not argue. Why don't you (10) ______ about this very carefully and call me back in a few days. And in the meantime, you'd better find a way to pay for that new guitar.

Jeff: Yes, Dad.

Dad: All right. Good-bye, son.

Jeff: Bye.

Section Two (20 points, 2 points each)

Part One

Directions: You are going to listen to five short conversations/passages. After each conversation/passage, there is one question. Choose the best answer to each question and write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Number One: a conversation

11. What class is this?

A. chemistry

B. history

C. German

Number Two: a conversation

- 12. How does John feel about Donna's request?
 - A. He's happy to help Donna. B. He's surprised to see Donna.

C. He's a little angry.

Number Three: a conversation

- 13. What's the woman's job?
 - A. An architect. B. A police officer.
 - C. A dentist

Number Four: a short passage

- 14. Which of the following is probably a good idea if you are a visitor in a Middle Eastern home?
 - A. Keep your feet on the floor.
 - B. Take off your shoes when you enter the house.
 - C. Don't give shoes as a gift in the Middle East.

Number Five: a conversation

- 15. What are the man and woman talking about?
 - A. A T-shirt. B. A tie.
 - C. A suit.

Part Two

Directions: You are going to listen to one conversation. After the conversation, there are five questions. Choose the best answer to each question and write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

- 16. What is the main topic of the conversation?
 - A. Heart problems. B. Medical advances.
 - C. New medicines.

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- 17. Why did the girl need a second heart operation?
 - A. Because her new heart didn't work
 - B. Because her old heart didn't work
 - C. Because she needed another heart
- 18. When Jane says That's so weird. What does she mean?
 - A. It's good. B. It's not true.
 - C. It's strange.
- 19. When Jane says, "Unbelievable!" What does she mean?
 - A. I don't believe you. B. It's hard to believe.
 - C. It isn't true.
- 20. Why is the story amazing?
 - A. Because the girl's original heart got better.
 - B. Because the girl was born with two hearts.
 - C. Because the girl had a new heart.

Section Three (30 points, 3 points each)

You're going to listen to a lecture. After the lecture, there are 10 statements. Decide whether the statement is true(T) or false(F). Write your answers (T or F) on your answersheet. The lecture will be read twice.

- 21. In fact, American-English vocabulary and British-English vocabulary are very different.
- 22. Lorry is a British way of saying truck.
- 23. American people usually say elevator instead of lift.
- 24. If an American says "I'm going to wash up", that means he is going to wash the dishes.
- 25. In British English, "bangers and mash" means "sausage and mashed potatoes".
- 26. If a man asks " Have you got your grade yet?", he is most probably an American.
- 27. If a man asks " Have you any ideas?", he is most probably British.
- 28. In the United States, it's correct to say that John is different than Mary.
- 29. Speakers of standard American and standard British English have no trouble understanding one another.
- 30. American English and British English are two different languages.

Section Four (30 points, 3 points each)

Directions: Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks to complete the notes. Write your answers

on the Answer Sheet. The lecture will be read twice.

Speaker's name: Richard Baldwin Speaker's job: academic advisor at the (31) Language Center. Topic of the lecture:

A general introduction to the university system in the United States and (32)_____

Specific contents of the lecture:

I.	Three	types of	university	courses	for	undergraduates:
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Type of the course	Description of the course	Importance of the course	Size of the class	Study hours each week
Lecture course Discussion Section	In a lecture course, the (33) 	Very important, because most of the time the information in a lecture is not the same as that in the (34) and you need to take (35) and use them to study for your exams. Important, because it's some	as two or three (36)	Four to (37) hours for each lecture course. Two or three hours
The lab class	can A. ask questions about lectures and the readings B. go over (38) In a lab class, students do their (40)	place where you can ask TAs for help. Especially important for science majors.		each week Several hours a week.

II. Course Requirements.

座位号

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015年春季学期"开放本科"期末考试

高级英语听说(2) 试题答题纸

2015 年 7 月

	题	号	Section One	Section Two	Section Three	Section Four	总 分
	分	数					
得分	评着	余人	Section	One (20 poin	ts, 2 points ea	ch)	
1.			2.	3.	4.	5.	
6.			7.	8.	9.	10.	
得 分 评卷人			Section	Two (20 poin	its, 2 points ea	nch)	
Pate	One						
11.			12.	13.	14.	15.	
Pate	Two						
16.			17.	18.	19.	20.	
得分	得分 评卷人 Section Three (30 points, 3 points each)						
21.			22.	23.	24.	25.	
26.			27.	28.	29.	30.	

得分 评卷人	Section Four (30 points, 3 points each)
31.	32.
33.	34.
35.	36.
37.	38.
39.	40.

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015年春季学期"开放本科"期末考试

高级英语听说(2) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2015 年 7 月

Section One (20 points, 2 points each)					
1. cold	2. is	3. in	4. can't	5. do	
6. always	7. on	8. you	9. out	10. think	
Section Two (20 p	oints, 2 point	ts each)			
Pate One					
11. C	12. A	13. B	14. A	15. B	
Pate Two					
16. B	17. A	18. C	19. B	20. A	
Section Three (30	points, 3 poi	nts each)			
21. F	22. T	23. T	24. F	25. T	
26. F	27. T	28. F	29. T	30. F	
SectionFour (30 p	oints, 3 point	ts each)			
31. English					
32. Canada					
33. professor	r				
34. books					
35. notes					
36. hundred					
37. six/6					
38. homewor	rk				
39. 20					
40. experime	ents				

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015 年春季学期"开放本科"期末考试

高级英语听说(2) 口试题签(1)

2015 年 7 月

Section One

Directions: Read aloud the part between the stars (*). (2 minutes)

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(*)All right, now as I said, first I want to tell you about three types of university courses. And I should explain that I'm talking about undergraduate courses now, because the system is different at the graduate level. All right. The most common type of undergraduate course is called a lecture course. Got that? A lecture course. Now basically, in a lecture course, the professor talks and the students sit and take notes. This is very important—taking notes, I mean... because most of the time the information in a lecture is not the same as the information in your books, and you can expect to have questions on your exams that are based on the lectures. So you see, it isn't enough to just read your textbooks, like it is in some countries; in the U.S. and Canada the system is that you have to attend lectures. And during the lecture, you can't just sit there and listen, you have to take notes. Then later you use the notes to study for your exams. I hope that's clear. (*)

Section Two Speak based on one of the following topics: (3 minutes)

- 1. Describe your university life based on the following questions:
 - A. How many students are there in your class?
 - B. How many sessions have you got each week?
 - C. When do you usually go to classes each week?
 - D. Which is your favorite subject?
 - E. Who is your favorite teacher, why?
 - F. When you have problems with study, who do you usually go to for help?

2. Have you got a job? If yes, do you like it, why or why not? If no, what's your ideal job, why?

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015 年春季学期"开放本科"期末考试

高级英语听说(2) 口试题签(2)

2015年7月

Section One

Directions: Read aloud the part between the stars (*). (2 minutes)

If you'll be graduating from high school or college in the next year or two, then I'm sure you're very concerned about finding a job. There are two questions that young people like you always ask me. First, what are the best jobs going to be? And second, how can I prepare myself to get one of those good jobs? Well in the next few minutes, I want to try to answer these questions for you, and I hope this information will help you make the right choices about your future career.

(*)Let's start with a little history. In the last 100 years, there's been a big change in the U.S. job market, from a manufacturing economy to a service economy. What does that mean? Well, in a manufacturing economy people make things, like cars or furniture or clothes. In a service economy, people do things. Uh, they cut your hair, they fix your shoes, they sell you a computer. Uh, airline pilots, doctors, restaurant workers—all of these are examples of service workers. OK? So again, my point is that the number of manufacturing jobs has been going down for quite a long time. Now why do you think that is? What's the cause? (*)

Section Two Speak based on one of the following topics: (3 minutes)

1. What is an entrepreneur? What qualities do all entrepreneurs have in common? Do you have these qualities? Would you like to be an entrepreneur? Why or why not?

- 2. Describe your friendship based on the following questions:
 - A. What are your friends like?
 - B. Do you see them often?
 - C. How did you become friends?
 - D. How long have you been friends?
 - E. What do you have in common? E. g. Are you similar in personality? Are you interested in similar things? etc.

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015 年春季学期"开放本科"期末考试

高级英语听说(2) 口试题签(3)

2015 年 7 月

Section One

Directions: Read aloud the part between the stars (*). (2 minutes)

(*) Some people believe that American-English vocabulary and British-English vocabulary are very different, but actually they are not. The English language has more than one million words. Yet there are only a few hundred words and expressions that are different in American and British English. You can see a few of them in the chart right here. So for instance, Americans say "truck", but the Brits say "lorry". Another well known example is "elevator", which is used in the United States and "lift", which is the British term. Now, although the number of vocabulary differences is small, funny misunderstandings can sometimes occur. For instance, if an American says, "I'm going to wash up, " he would go into the bathroom and wash his hands and face. But a British person may be quite surprised to see him go to the bathroom because in England, to wash up means to wash the dishes. (*)

Section Two Speak based on one of the following topics: (3 minutes)

1. Describe the safety measures you have taken to protect your house/car, based on the following questions:

A. Do you remember to lock the door and windows whenever you are away?

B. Do you use an alarm?

C. Do you have bright lighting whereever necessary?

D. Do you keep your valuables in a safe place?

2. What difference have you noticed between British English and American English? e. g. vocabulary difference, grammar difference, spelling difference and the difference in the use of the verbs, prepositions, etc.

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015 年春季学期"开放本科"期末考试

高级英语听说(2) 口试

成绩单

2015年7月

学号	姓名	得分	学 号	姓名	得分
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			•		

口试教师:_____ 主考教师:_____

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国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2015年春季学期"开放本科"期末考试

高级英语听说(2) 口试评分标准

(供参考)

2015年7月

得分	朗读短文	口头作文
100~90	 ● 语音、语调正确; ● 朗读流畅,语流自然且 有节奏感; ● 语速恰当。 	 能紧扣所给的话题有条理地组织自己的讲话; 语言流畅,内容充实; 语音、语调正确。
89 ~ 80	 ● 语音、语调正确; ● 朗读流畅; ● 语速较为恰当。 	 能就所给的话题有条理地组织自己的讲话; 语言较流畅,内容较充实; 语音、语调正确。
79 ~ 70	 ● 语音、语调基本正确; ● 朗读流畅; ● 语速较为自然。 	 基本能就所给的话题组织自己的讲话; 语言基本流畅,内容欠充实; 语音、语调基本正确。
69 ~ 60	 ● 语音、语调基本正确; ● 朗读不够连贯,有一些 错误。 	 基本能就所给的话题组织自己的讲话; 语言欠流畅,内容有限; 语音、语调有一些错误。
59 ~ 0	 ● 语音、语调错误较多; ● 朗读不连贯,错误较多, 影响意思表达。 	 不能就所给的话题组织自己的讲话; 发言无连贯性,几乎无法交际; 语音、语调错误严重。