

试卷代号:1355

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2016年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级英语(2) 试题

2016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。

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. _____ Jane and Simon at Beluga Bar tomorrow. Do you want to come?

A. I'll meet

B. I'll have met

C. I meet

D. I'm meeting

2. A: I don't like watching TV soaps. I think they are a waste of time.

B: I _____ that. Millions of people are addicted to them!

A. can tell

B. wouldn't say

C. 'd never thought of

D. agree with

3. By the time he was twenty-five, he _____ his first million.

A. earns

B. had earned

C. was earning

D. will earn

4. She _____ in the town for ten years before she met him.

A. lived

B. has lived

C. had been living

D. lives

5. Now you've made the decision, you must _____ .

A. stick it

B. stick it to

C. stick to it

D. to stick it

6. You'll have to _____ a better excuse than that.

A. come up with

B. do away with

C. come across

D. go away from

7. _____ of having ratings for so many different age groups.

A. The way I see

B. Bear in mind

C. I really don't see the point

D. It might not necessarily be the case

8. _____ admit that most people are not interested in being informed.

A. You have to

B. You decide to

C. The other hand to

D. As far as I

9. I wonder what qualifications you need to be a business _____ .

A. analyze

B. analyst

C. analysis

D. analyzing

10. Despite the money they spent on _____ , the building is still ugly.

A. modern

B. modernization

C. modernized

D. modernize

11. I _____ riding a motorbike in this weather if I were you.

A. don't risk

B. wouldn't risk

C. didn't risk

D. won't risk

12. I'd lend you my car if I _____ it to be serviced.

A. don't take

B. won't take

C. hadn't taken

D. am not taken

13. When the police started asking questions, Joe felt _____ to tell the truth.

A. depressed

B. dangerous

C. compelled

D. exciting

14. We had a terrible storm last night but it soon died _____ .

A. out

B. off

C. away

D. down

15. Only a few of our features are written by our journalists; we get _____ of them from freelance writers.

A. none

B. some

C. most

D. all

II . Reading comprehension

Passage One

Read the article and then match 15—20 to A—E. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet. (4 points each, 20 points)

Culture Clash?

It was the World Cup Final of France '98 that sparked the introduction of television into Bhutan. The 3 — 0 victory of the home side over Brazil was watched by thousands on a big screen in Bhutan's National Square. 16 Six months after that, global TV broadcasting was allowed in. It was this second development that really made people wake up to life in the twentieth century and caused profound change, according to TV analyst Shockshan Peck. 'Young people are now much more in tune with globalisation and what is happening around the world,' she says. 'The risk is that the more we learn about the world, the more we lose of our own culture.'

Bhutan has no film industry to speak of, and after a diet of cultural and educational programmes from BBS, some Bhutanese began to look for something a little more spicy. 17 The TV avalanche began, and along with it came a change in people's lifestyles. Residents of the capital, Thimphu, say they are now glued to the TV for several hours a day, and often stay up late to watch the non-stop stream of programmes. Long-running Indian soap operas beamed from across the border are hot favourites. One viewer, Choki Wangmo, says that her children go out and play less, and that television dominates family discussions these days. Her son, Ugyen, admits that his studies are affected because he cannot concentrate in the classroom. 'I keep thinking about what will happen next in the story,' he says.

Also popular are cartoons, football matches, and the wrestling series from the US. 18 Kinley Dorji, editor of Bhutan's only newspaper, says that when TV first came in, he received several pained letters from students, saying they were shocked. 'Bhutanese kids

who have grown up in this quiet country, this very rustic society, suddenly saw these big men beating each other up on television. They couldn't understand it.' 19 'We received a report from a school where a student broke his arm after being thrown to the ground by his friend, who was emulating the wrestlers.'

Kinley Dorji says that television is 'splitting' Bhutanese society. He explains that the thinking in the country is that it will never be a military or economic power, so its strength must be its unique society. He believes that TV represents a direct threat to this. 20 'If you look at the items being stolen, like TV sets, tape recorders and clothes, it's directly related to what they're seeing,' he adds.

- A. The latter is at the centre of a debate about the influence of television on Bhutan's young people.
- B. He also links television to a rise in crime over the period that it has been broadcasting.
- C. It was such a success that a year later, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coronation, the king decided to begin the Bhutan Broadcasting Service (BBS).
- D. However, it was not long before the children started doing it themselves.
- E. So they turned to multi-channel TV, through satellite in the countryside and cable in the towns.

Passage Two

Read the article and choose the best answer from A, B, C and D. (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)

Maggie Banes looked 26 at her watch — as she had done every few minutes for the last three hours. 27 it was nearly eight o'clock. 'Where on earth is Jill?' she thought. 'It isn't like her to be so late.' 28 , she picked up the plate of sandwiches she'd made for tea and went to the kitchen. 29 the door opened and Jill walked into the house. She looked tired. 'What a relief! Are you OK?' said Maggie loudly. 'Yes, I'm fine, Auntie,' replied Jill. 'I'm so sorry I'm late, but something strange happened on the way here.' 30 , Jill explained that, in her hurry to get through the woods, she had tripped and

knocked herself unconscious. When she woke up, she realised she was lost. ‘I walked around for ages until I found the right path. Then I ran all the way here.

- A. Reluctantly
- B. Just then
- C. anxiously
- D. To her aunt’s amazement
- E. She was dismayed to see that

IV. Writing

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

Look at the essay question. Make a list of arguments for and against the statement, and decide whether you agree with it or not. Then write your essay in 200-250 words.

Essay question

‘Internet chatrooms do not serve a useful purpose.’ Write an essay giving arguments for and against this statement and also state your own opinion.

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座位号

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2016 年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

高级英语(2) 试题答题纸

2016 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)

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 in total)

16.
17.
18.
19.
20.

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

21.
22.
23.
24.
25.

得 分	评卷人

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

26.
27.
28.
29.
30.

得 分	评卷人

IV. Writing(30 points)

31.

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国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2016年春季学期“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)

2016年7月

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

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

II. Reading comprehension (30 points)

Passage One(4 points each, 20 points in total)

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Writing(30 points)

31. Look at the essay question. Make a list of arguments for and against the statement, and decide whether you agree with it or not. Then write your essay in 200-250 words.

Essay question

‘Internet chatrooms do not serve a useful purpose.’ Write an essay giving arguments for and against this statement and also state your own opinion.

Possible answer

Do Internet chatrooms serve a useful purpose? Millions of people around the world would probably argue that they do. After all, they spend much of their free time visiting them. However, that doesn't mean they are right.

There are many benefits of chatrooms. The most obvious is the ability to ‘meet’ people from anywhere in the world and to share information. With webcams and faster Internet speeds, chatters can even be seen by each other and even people from the most isolated village can find out what the cool teenager in Madrid is wearing. Moreover, specialist sites enable people to find out information about their hobbies and interests from all over the globe.

In spite of these obvious benefits, there are problems, not least of which is wasting time when you could be studying or getting some much needed fresh air. There are also real dangers that the people being chatted to are not actually who they say they are. Because of this, Microsoft closed all unsupervised chatrooms in 2003.

Their spokesman, Matt Wittingham said: ‘We have been concerned about chatrooms for a while’. However, these problems have largely been overcome by having strict moderators and teaching children how to avoid danger.

All in all, although it is important to take care when using chatrooms, the benefits far outweigh the dangers. In my opinion, it is more dangerous for children to play outside unsupervised and far more of a waste of time to sit mindlessly in front of the television.

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