### 国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

# 高级英语听说(2) 试题

2020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。

### 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,

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.
<b>Dad</b> : 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.
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. Who is the student probably talking to?
  - A. A secretary.
  - B. A TA.
  - C. A roommate.

# Number Two: a monologue 12. The speaker is a . A. a landlord B. a retired person C. a fashion model Number Three: a monologue 13. This man \_\_\_\_\_. A. is divorced B. has never been married C. is married with children Number Four: a conversation 14. Where did the woman get her information about Esperanto? A. From the television. B. From the radio. C. From a magazine article. Number Five: a conversation 15. What ceremony is the conversation about? A. Anniversary. B. Funeral C. Wedding 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. Where are the two people? A. In a bookstore. B. In a library. C. On a college campus.

17. Which building does the man want to find?

A. Gym.B. Art museum.C. Music building.

- 18. Where is the building?
  - A. At the intersection of Willow Street and Alumni Street.
  - B. At the intersection of Willow Street and College Avenue.
  - C. Between Willow Street and Alumni Street.
- 19. Which of these is true?
  - A. The woman asks the man to walk with him.
  - B. The woman asks the man if he wants to walk with her.
  - C. The man asks the woman if he can walk with her,
- 20. When Yumi says, "Oh, really?" what feeling does she express?
  - A. Boredom.
  - B. Interest.
  - C. Shyness.

### Section Three (30 points, 3 points each)

Directions: Listen to the lecture and decide whether the following statements are true or false,

### Write T for true and F for false on the Answer Sheet,

- 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.

~	This wer bleet.
A.	The meaning of Generation Y:
	Young Americans who were born between the late 1970s and the early (31)
В.	The number of generation Y-ers is significant, because:
	This generation will be the (32) generation by the year 2020. →It will be the
	future (33) for almost all consumer brands.
	→Marketers know they have to stay in touch with this generation if they want their
	products to succeed.
C.	The important characteristics of Generation Y:
	a)(34) in this generation grew up in single parent homes.
	b)75 percent of generation Y-ers have (35) who work.
	c)One third are not Caucasian.
	d)Generation Y-ers are tolerant, optimistic, confident, independent and (36)
D.	Generation Y-ers' total incomes: (37)\$ billion a year.
	Generation Y-ers spend money on fashion, (38)food, movies, CDs, electronics
	& concert tickets.
F.	Generation Y-ers like anything that's hip or hot at the moment, but that can (39)
	very fast.
G.	So the main thing for the marketers to remember is that Generation Y is the (40)
	generation and they are very smart shoppers.

# 国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

# 高级英语听说(2) 试题答题纸

2020年7月

15.

题	号	Section One	Section Two	Section three	Section four	总	分
分	数						

得 分		评卷人

### Section One (20 points, 2 points each)

- 1. 2.
- 3. 4.
- 5. 6.
- 7. 8.
- 9. 10.

# 得 分 评卷人

### Section Two (20 points, 2 points each)

- 11. 12. 13. 14.
- 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

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)

3	31.	32.
3	33.	34.
3	35.	36.
3	37.	38.
3	39.	40.

### 国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

# 高级英语听说(2) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2020年7月

### Section One (20 points, 2 points each)

I. cold	2. is	3. in	4. can't	5. do
6. always	7. on	8. you	9. out	10. think

### Section Two (20 points, 2 points each)

	10 nointa 2 noin			
16. C	17. B	18. A	19. C	20. B
11. B	12. B	13. A	14. C	15. C

### Section Three (30 points, 3 points each)

21. F	22. T	23. T	24. F	25. T
26. F	27. T	28. F	29. T	30. F

### Section Four (30 points, 3 points each)

31. 1990s	32.	largest
33. market	34.	One-fourth
35. mothers	36.	rich
37. 211	38.	fast
39. change	40.	Internet

# 国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

# 高级英语听说(2) 口试题签(1)

2020年7月

### Section One

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

Have you ever seen the old television show Father Knows Best? You probably haven't because it was a popular comedy show in the 1950s—way before you were born. It was about a family: a father, who went to work every day; a mother, who stayed home and took care of the house; and the children—two or three, I can't remember. Anyway, in those days that was considered to be a typical American family.

(\*) But today, the American family is very different. First, families are smaller today than before. I mean, people are having fewer children. Second, more and more children are growing up in single-parent families—families with only a mother or only a father.

I'm not going to go into the reasons for that here because I want to focus on the third and biggest change in the American family: the role of married mothers and the effects of this new role. Consider these statistics: In the 1950s, only 11 percent of married mothers worked outside the home. In 2002, about 70 percent of mothers were employed. (\*)

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

- 1. Do you think it's important to explore Mars? Why or why not?
- 2. Describe your economic situation based on the following questions:
  - A. How much do you earn each month?
  - B. How much do you spend each month?
  - C. Can you make both ends meet?
  - D. Do you go on a budget?
  - E. What if you can't make both ends meet?

# 国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试高级英语听说(2) 口试题签(2)

2020年7月

#### Section One

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

Now moving on, the third area I want to look at is eating customs. I don't mean the foods that people like to eat in different countries but rather some of the behaviors that are connected with eating. Um, one of these is the use of utensils. You probably know that people in many Asian cultures use chopsticks while in the West they usually use forks, knives, and spoons. Or for example, in parts of India, and in traditional Arab families, too, it's customary to eat with your fingers or to use a piece of bread to scoop up food. Another example is that in some cultures eating everything on your plate is impolite. In Egypt, for example, you should leave some food in your dish at the end of the meal in order to show that your hosts were generous and gave you more than enough to eat. However, people from Bolivia, in South America, expect visitors to eat everything on their plates, and Americans also think a clean plate means you were satisfied with the food.

(\*) Finally, the last area of behavior that I want to mention today is gift giving. The rules of gift giving can be very complicated, and it can be embarrassing if you don't know them. For example, in the United States, if you're invited to someone's home for dinner, you can bring wine or flowers or a small gift from your country, but Americans generally don't give gifts in business situations. On the other hand, the Japanese, like many other people in Asia, give gifts often, especially if they want to thank someone like a teacher or a doctor for their kindness. In Japan, the tradition of gift giving is very ancient, and there are detailed rules for everything from the color of the wrapping paper to the time of the gift presentation. Another interesting fact about gift giving is that many cultures have strict rules about gifts you should not give. For example, never give yellow flowers to people from Iran, or they'll think you hate them! (\*)

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

- 1. Where do you live, in a big city, or a small town, or a village? What's your neighborhood like? Is it safe and quiet? Do you like it? Why or why not?
  - 2. Describe the university system in our country based on the following topics:
    - A. Types of university courses
    - B. Who teaches university courses
    - C. Class sizes
    - D. Course requirements for different majors
    - E. Types of exams
    - F. Punishment for plagiarism

### 试券代号:1356

# 国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试高级英语听说(2) 口试题签(3)

2020年7月

#### Section One

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

Do you want to know what I do on a typical day? Well, I'll tell you what I did yesterday as an example. I woke up before my wife and son, and the first thing I did was to come into the kitchen and make the coffee. Then I made my son's lunch, you know, to take to school, and after that I started cooking breakfast. I made eggs, oatmeal, and toast because I always want my family to start the day with a full stomach. Then my wife and son came into the kitchen and sat down to eat. While they were eating, I threw a basket of laundry into the washing machine, and then I also sat down to eat.

(\*) After breakfast, I walked my son to the bus stop, and I waited with him until the bus came. I kissed him good-bye and walked home. As soon as I entered the house, the phone rang. It was my mother-in-law. She wanted to know if my wife was still there, but I told her she had just left. So I talked with her for a few more minutes, about the weather and her garden, and then I got off the phone. After that, uh, let's see, I spent three hours cleaning the house, and after lunch, I went shopping for groceries. By then it was three o' clock, and it was already time to pick up my son at the bus stop. I helped him with his homework, and then my wife came home. Normally she gets home at about 6:00 P. M., but yesterday she was a few minutes early. I was so busy all day that I hadn't had time to water the garden, so I did it while my wife made dinner. Finally, after dinner, I washed the dishes while my wife put our son to bed. And then both of us just collapsed in front of the TV. And that was my day. Nothing glamorous—just really busy! (\*)

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

- 1. Do you think women should work? Why or why not?
- 2. Describe your typical day based on your answers to the following questions:
  - A. What time do you usually get up?
  - B. What do you usually do after you get up? (e. g. cook, wash, go to work, )
  - C. What do you usually do at work? (If you get a job)
  - D. What do you do at home? (If you don't get a job)

# 国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

# 高级英语听说(2) 口试

# 成绩单

2020年7月

学 号	姓名	得 分	学 号	姓 名	得 分

口试教师:	主考教师:	

### 国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

# 高级英语听说(2) 口试评分标准

(供参考)

2020年7月

得分	朗读短文	口头作文	
100~90	<ul><li>语音、语调正确;</li><li>朗读流畅,语流自然且有节奏感;</li><li>语速恰当。</li></ul>	<ul><li>能紧扣所给的话题有条理地组织自己的讲话;</li><li>语言流畅,内容充实;</li><li>语音、语调正确。</li></ul>	
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。	<ul><li>基本能就所给的话题组织自己的讲话;</li><li>语言欠流畅,内容有限;</li><li>语音、语调有一些错误。</li></ul>	
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。	