

试卷代号: 1004

中央广播电视大学 2004—2005 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

各专业 大学英语 III (1) 试题

2005 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。

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 points)

(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear nine short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken twice. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then circle the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example: You will hear:

Man: Is it possible for you to work late, Miss Grey?

Woman: Work late? I suppose so, if you really think it's necessary.

Question: Where does this conversation most probably take place?

You will read:

A. At the office.

B. In the waiting room.

C. At the airport.

D. In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they have to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore A "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose A on the answer sheet.

Questions 1—9

1. Whose car was stolen?

A. Nobody's car.

B. Karen's car.

C. Jane's car.

D. The man's car.

Sample Answer (A) B C D

2. Where does this conversation most probably take place?

- A. In a post office.
- B. In a classroom.
- C. In a restaurant.
- D. At home.

3. What does the man want to buy?

- A. He wants to buy a bird.
- B. He wants to buy a shirt.
- C. He wants to buy a pair of white shoes.
- D. He wants to buy the blue ties.

4. What kind of person is Richard?

- A. He is a policeman.
- B. He is a selfish person.
- C. He is a trouble maker.
- D. He is a helpful person.

5. What does the man mean?

- A. He's climbed mountains in many parts of the world.
- B. He was the last person to go.
- C. He isn't interested in mountain climbing.
- D. He went to mountain climbing last year.

6. How did the woman feel about the novel?

- A. She thought the novel was too long.
- B. She liked the ending of the novel.
- C. She thought the novel was boring.
- D. She thought the novel was not long enough.

7. What does the man want to know?

- A. He wants to know if the woman has seen the new film.
- B. He wants to know where the woman saw the film.
- C. He wants to know if the woman is going to see the new film.
- D. He wants to know when the woman saw the film.

8. What is the man talking about?

- A. A famous restaurant he has been to.
- B. A trip he has taken.
- C. A trip he takes regularly.
- D. A famous monument.

9. Where are the man and women going?

- A. To a restaurant.
- B. To the beach.
- C. To a play.
- D. To a movie theatre.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken twice. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. Then circle the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage one

Questions 10—12

10. What is Tom now?

- A. He's a student.
- B. He's a doctor.
- C. He's a social worker.
- D. He's an artist.

11. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Tom's parents are doctors and they don't want him to become a doctor.
- B. Tom's parents are doctors and they want him to become a doctor, too.
- C. Tom wants to become a doctor but his parents want him to become an artist.
- D. Tom wants to become an artist but his parents want him to become a doctor.

12. What do people think of Tom?

- A. He's funny.
- B. He's selfish.
- C. He is talented.
- D. He's foolish.

Questions 13-15

13. How long is it since Mary got her mother's last letter?

- A. Four hours.
- B. Four days.
- C. Four weeks.
- D. Four months.

14. Who did Mary's mother live with?

- A. She lives with Mary.
- B. She lives alone.
- C. She lives with Mary's brother.
- D. She lives with Mary's father.

15. When did Mary choose to call home?

- A. Immediately after she got off from work.
- B. Immediately before she got off from work.
- C. In the evening when the long distance rates are lower.
- D. Early morning when her mother was home.

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Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20 points)

(20 minutes)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then circle the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

16. In the first half of the 1980s, many US products were not only _____ but pricier than those offered by other nations.

- A. inferior than
- B. inferior to
- C. superior than
- D. superior

17. Bill Gates _____ an important role in the technical development of new products in Microsoft.

- A. takes
- B. plans
- C. plays
- D. joins

18. When customers come into the showroom these days, it's more a case of the hard buy _____ the hard sell.

- A. in stead
- B. rather than
- C. otherwise
- D. or else

19. His attitude has _____ to make our task easier.

- A. tended
- B. helped
- C. enabled
- D. assisted

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20. Although I can't stand social occasions, I suppose I ought to _____ Helen's wedding.
 A. accompany
 B. visit
 C. go
 D. attend
21. He is not _____ of learning so many new words within such a short time.
 A. capable
 B. likely
 C. able
 D. enabled
22. She is too excited, so we _____ better leave her alone for a while.
 A. had
 B. would
 C. should
 D. are
23. The artist _____ the book with pen-and-ink drawings.
 A. expressed
 B. published
 C. illustrated
 D. sponsored
24. They left in _____ hurry that they forgot to turn off the TV.
 A. such
 B. so
 C. so a
 D. such a
25. He sent a fax to the company last month offering to destroy his credit card files _____ \$100 000.
 A. in return
 B. return
 C. in exchange for
 D. change for

26. He studied at a famous college when he was young, _____ contributed to his success in later life.
 A. which
 B. that
 C. it
 D. what
27. Within a year, their management team meetings were transformed into the interactive, brainstorming sessions that he _____ them to be.
 A. pretended
 B. intended
 C. think
 D. succeeded to
28. I've just finished _____ my report.
 A. to write
 B. write
 C. writing
 D. written
29. I'd rather you _____ those important documents with you.
 A. not take
 B. didn't take
 C. don't take
 D. won't take
30. _____ he does his work, I don't mind what time he arrives at the office.
 A. So far as
 B. So long as
 C. In case
 D. Meanwhile

31. He had to _____ his journey before it had hardly begun.

- A. abandon
- B. absorb
- C. abstract
- D. abuse

32. This case is rather heavy, but that one is _____ light.

- A. scarcely
- B. merely
- C. barely
- D. fairly

33. People were _____ the very direct, sometimes confrontational, but more equalitarian style of management in the United States.

- A. use
- B. used to
- C. to use
- D. used

34. While _____ the morning paper, a headline caught my eye.

- A. reading
- B. I was reading
- C. my reading
- D. read

35. Only when he had done it _____ that he had made a mistake.

- A. he had realized
- B. had he realized
- C. did he realize
- D. he did realize

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 points)

(35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and circle the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Questions 36—40 are based on the following passage:

Monday, computer hackers vandalized (故意破坏) one of government's most popular Internet sites, preventing visitors from searching new legislation being considered by Congress.

Hackers altered the "Thomas" Website of the Library of Congress, named after Thomas Jefferson and a favorite among journalists and researchers who need immediate information about bills under consideration on Capitol Hill.

The vandal claimed to be "four hackers from a little country in Europe", and changed the site to read: "US Congress Web site — defeated!" The moniker (名称) they used, "Lambers Team," is not particularly prominent among the computer underground, where groups and allegiances can be fluid.

They also published on the altered (更改的) site the recipe they claimed to have used to gain access to the government's computer running service. They left what was said to be a software log that included part of a user's identification number, but it was partially masked "to hide the users who make this possible."

Monday's attack was the most serious against a government World Wide Web site since the start of the year and similar in audacity (大胆) to attacks last year against the Web sites for the FBI, Senate, US army and White House.

36. The hacker changed the "Thomas" Web site in order to _____.

- A. name it after Thomas Jefferson
- B. destroy the computer system
- C. satisfy the journalists and researchers
- D. give the government some advice

37. The case is similar to attacks last year against the Web sites for FBI in _____.

- A. scale
- B. the degree of damage
- C. every aspect
- D. boldness

38. "Lamber Team", the moniker they used, is _____.

- A. quite famous all over the world
- B. unknown anywhere
- C. new among college student
- D. not well-known among the computer underground

39. On the altered site, they published something which _____.

- A. shows their anger towards the government
- B. tells how they gained their access to the government computer running the service
- C. tells how they went to the Library of Congress
- D. tells why they attacked the Web site of the government

40. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. A group of hackers attacked the web site of the Library of Congress.
- B. The hackers altered the web site.
- C. The author is quite sure that the hackers are from European countries.
- D. The attack is the most serious one against a government web site since the start of the year.

Questions 41-45 are based on the following passage:

In some places cars are forbidden in city centres altogether. In Florence (Italy), for instance, the whole of the city is only restricted to pedestrians from 7:30 in the morning until 6:30 in the evening.

Another idea is to make people pay if they want to bring their cars into the city center. They do this in Singapore. If you are bringing your car into the centre you can be stopped, and if you've got less than four people in it then you have to pay.

The Netherlands, being such a flat country, is one place which is particularly fond of building cycle paths. There are now 14 000 km of cycle paths there, so you can go anywhere by bike.

In some cities in Britain people are using what they can a Park and Ride scheme. They build big car parks far away from city centres and you park your car there. Then there's a

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bus or whatever for you to take to the city center, and you return to your car the same way.

In Hong Kong, for example, there's a computer-based system which tracks cars' movements in the city center and drivers are billed monthly according to when and how often they have driven into the city center.

41. Where do people have to share a car if they want to go to the city centre?

- A. In Hong Kong
- B. In Florence
- C. In Singapore
- D. In Britain

42. The Park and Ride scheme in Britain aims at _____.

- A. limiting cars entering the city centre
- B. improving the public transport system
- C. providing more buses in the city centre
- D. setting up a computer-based traffic system

43. The government of the Netherlands is especially interested in building cycle paths, for _____.

- A. many people have bikes
- B. cycle paths are cheap to build
- C. the country is very flat
- D. it wants to sell more bikes

44. In the city center of Florence _____.

- A. cars are allowed only at night
- B. cars are forbidden altogether
- C. people walk in the morning and evening
- D. people are fined if they use cars.

45. What method is employed in Hong Kong in order to control traffic in the city center?

- A. Drivers have to pay for driving in the city centre.
- B. Drivers have to form car pools.
- C. Drivers have to park their car in the designated places.
- D. Drivers have to obtain special license (特别执照).

Questions 46-50 are based on the following passage:

It's summer now. Students in our school are making plans for their summer holidays. Bill is going to visit his grandpa and his farm as usual. And this summer, he is taking his

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best friend Mike with him.

Bill and Mike will take turns driving to the farm. This is difficult but interesting, and will save them some money. Maybe they will stay at a motel for one night if they feel too tired or if the weather goes bad. They plan to stay with Bill's grandparents for a week or two to help with some field work. Then they will move on to San Francisco. They will visit the city and have some fun at seaside. After that they will drive all the way back to school.

46. What are the students doing now according to this passage?

- A. They are getting ready for the exams.
- B. They are getting ready for the traveling.
- C. They are making plans for their holidays.
- D. They are working on a farm.

47. Where will Bill and Mike go first?

- A. Bill's home.
- B. Mike's home.
- C. San Francisco.
- D. Bill's grandparents'.

48. What will they do if the weather goes bad on the way?

- A. They will keep driving.
 - B. They will stay in a motel.
 - C. They will go back to school.
 - D. They will go to San Francisco.
49. When will they be back to school?

- A. When they finish the work on the farm.
- B. When they finish the work in San Francisco.
- C. When they finish visiting San Francisco.
- D. When they use up all their money.

50. How will they get back to school?

- A. By car.
- B. By plane.
- C. By train.
- D. By coach.

Questions 51-55 are based on the following passage:

During the rest of sleep, the fatigue of the body disappears. The tired mind gathers new

energy; the memory improves; and troubles and problems are seen in better perspective.

Some adults require little sleep; others need eight to ten hours in every twenty-four. Infants sleep sixteen to eighteen hours daily, the amount gradually going less as they grow older. Young students may need twelve hours; university students may need ten. A worker with a physically demanding job may also need ten, whereas an executive working under great pressure may manage on six to eight. Many famous people are reputed to have required little sleep. Napoleon Bonaparte, Thomas Edison, and Charles Darwin apparently averaged only four to six hours a night.

Whatever our individual need, you can be sure that by the age of thirty you will have slept for a total of more than 12 years. By that age you will also have developed a sleep routine: a favorite hour, a favorite bed, a favorite posture, and a formula(程序) you need to follow in order to rest comfortably.

Investigators have tried to find out how long a person can go without sleep. Several people have reached more than 115 hours -- nearly five days. Whatever the limit, it is absolute. Animals kept awake for from five to eight days have died of exhaustion. **The limit for human beings is probably a week.**

51. According to the passage, what can sleep do for people?

- A. Improve people's memory.
- B. Help people to seek new perspective for problems.
- C. Make the fatigue disappear.
- D. All of the above.

52. Together with a child's growth, the amount of his sleep _____.

- A. remains the same
- B. gradually increases
- C. gradually decreases
- D. gradually vanishes

53. If a person has to make a sudden change in his sleep routine, _____.

- A. he be little affected
- B. he will not rest comfortably
- C. he will adapt to a new routine in no time
- D. he will be ill

54. What does the last sentence imply?

- A. People can live without sleep.
- B. People can keep awake as long as they want to.
- C. People can sleep as long as they want to.
- D. People can not survive without sleep.

55. Which of the following statement is Not true?

- A. The amount of sleep has nothing to do with an individual's age.
- B. Sleep is important for good mental and physical health.
- C. The longest time a human being can survive without sleep is probably seven days.
- D. By the age of thirty a person may have slept for a total of more than 12 years.

Part IV Translation (15 points)

(15 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed fifteen minutes to translate the following sentences into English / Chinese.

- 56. 他积极参与公司的核心管理。
- 57. 今天我们要集中讨论失业 (unemployment) 问题。
- 58. A computer hacker stole credit card numbers from an internet music retailer and released thousand of them on a web site.
- 59. They should demand policy changes that result in real gains, not bogus (虚假的) claims.
- 60. The government is taking action to protect the wildlife.

Part V Writing (10 points)

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic **Types of communication**. You are given the beginning part of each short paragraph and should develop its idea in completing the paragraph. You should write this composition on the ANSWER SHEET.

Types of communication

- 1. Communications play a more and more important role in our modern life.
- 2. Communications basically fall into several types. Face to face communication, writing letters, making phone calls or sending emails.
- 3. I prefer . . .

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各专业 大学英语 III (1) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2005 年 1 月

Part I Listening Comprehension 15% (1 point each)

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

Part II Vocabulary and Structure 20% (1 point each)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. B | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. C | 24. B | 25. C |
| 26. A | 27. B | 28. C | 29. B | 30. B |
| 31. A | 32. D | 33. B | 34. A | 35. C |

Part III Reading Comprehension 40% (2 points each)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. B | 37. D | 38. D | 39. B | 40. C |
| 41. C | 42. A | 43. C | 44. A | 45. A |
| 46. C | 47. D | 48. B | 49. C | 50. A |
| 51. D | 52. C | 53. B | 54. D | 55. A |

Part IV Translation 15% (3 points each)

56. He's actively involved in key management in the company.
57. Today we are going to focus on the question of unemployment.
58. 黑客盗取了一家互联网音乐零售商的客户信用卡号并将数以千计的卡号发布在网站上。
59. 他们应该呼吁改变政策,以带来切实效益而不是虚假的承诺。

60. 政府正在采取行动来保护野生动物。

Part V Writing (Open)