

试卷代号: 2154

中央广播电视大学 2004—2005 学年度第一学期“开放专科”期末考试

英语专业 英语语法 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。

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. 从每题的 A、B、C 和 D 中选择一个最佳答案。把答案写在答题纸上(每题 2 分,共 20 分)

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ time last Sunday, I would have gone to see you.

- A. had had
- B. had
- C. have had
- D. would have

2. He avoided \_\_\_\_\_ us a definite answer.

- A. to give
- B. giving
- C. give
- D. to giving

3. It was in this room \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting was held.

- A. which
- B. what
- C. where
- D. that

4. She often helped us \_\_\_\_\_ the washing and cooking.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. for
- D. with

5. Moonlight is only sunlight \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon.

- A. shone
- B. shining
- C. shine
- D. shines

6. The village in \_\_\_\_\_ I lived when I was young has changed a lot.

- A. that
- B. which
- C. where
- D. when

7. John Hilton, \_\_\_\_\_ is a journalist, made an excellent speech at the meeting yesterday.

- A. that
- B. whom
- C. who
- D. whose

8. \_\_\_\_\_ you use to walk to the office at that time?

- A. Did
- B. Do
- C. Are
- D. Were

9. When \_\_\_\_\_, ice will be changed into water.  
 A. heating B. heats  
 C. heated D. heat
10. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I would study English harder.  
 A. am B. will be  
 C. were D. would be

II. 仔细阅读下列各句, 找出每句的错误项, 并将其相应的字母写到答题卡上, 每题只有一处错(每题 2 分, 共 20 分)

11. In the United States, inches and feet are still used as units of measurement.  
 A B C D
12. There was a very interesting news on the radio this morning about the earthquake in Italy.  
 A B C D
13. Every doctor must know both medical theory and technique so that he can apply it to helping his patients.  
 D
14. After driving twenty miles, he suddenly realized that he has been driving in a wrong direction.  
 A B C D
15. The best work is not always done by those who work the faster.  
 A B C D
16. Penny has always enjoyed looking the flowers and walking through the park.  
 A B C D
17. We will have to put off our departure in the case it rains.  
 A B C D
18. Writing in haste, your composition is full of errors.  
 A B C D
19. Fishing and to go boating are summer sports.  
 A B C D
20. The girl that father is a famous pianist learned to play the piano when she was a small child.  
 A B C D

38. A. with            B. for            C. to            D. on  
 39. A. a time        B. once        C. twice        D. through  
 40. A. after        B. before      C. if            D. when

V. 阅读下列短文,并根据短文内容选择正确答案,把相应的题号写在答题卡上(每题4分,共20分)

Recreation can be divided into three main kinds. These are those activities that require you to use the body and often involve hard physical activity. Then there are the pursuits that use the mind and do not require much physical exercise. Lastly there is entertainment when people sit back and watch something happening and usually don't need to use the mind or the body very much at all, but simply enjoy what is going on in front, or around them.

Skiing is a good example of a hard physical activity. However, you do need snow and most people prefer to ski in mountains, although you can do flat cross country skiing. You also need the right equipment and clothing which is usually quite expensive. Then you have to travel to find good snow and mountains, but nowadays there are good skiing resorts in various parts of the world.

Reading for pleasure and chess are examples of pursuits using the mind. Reading is something you do on your own of course, whereas chess is a game that you play against someone and have to use your mind to win.

Going to the theatre or cinema, or watching TV are the most common forms of entertainment. Certainly people use their minds while they think about the things they watch in front of them, but they watch them for their own pleasure, interest and enjoyment. Basically, recreation is all about pleasure and interest in something that you choose to do and is not a formal education of work activity.

41. Which kind of recreation do you think playing tennis is according to the passage?  
 A. The first kind            B. The second kind  
 C. The third kind            D. None of the three
42. Which of the following do you need to have if you go skiing?  
 A. Snow                      B. Equipment  
 C. Clothing                  D. All of the three

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43. Which of the following is true?

- A. You have to go to mountains in order to ski.  
 B. Listening to radio is a good example of the second kind of recreation.  
 C. You can play chess on your own.

D. A game is an activity that involves hard physical exercise.

44. Which of the following is the most common form of entertainment?

- A. Playing tennis.            B. Cycling.  
 C. Going to cinema.        D. Go fishing.

45. What is recreation all about?

- A. It is a kind of interest.    B. It is a kind of education.  
 C. It is a kind of activity.    D. It is a kind of experience.

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III. 用动词的适当形式填空(每空 2 分,共 20 分)

When I opened the door, I saw a man on his knees. He 21 clearly 21 (listen) to our conversation and I wondered how much he 22 (hear). When I asked him what he 23 (do), he said that he 24 (drop) a 50p piece outside the door and 25 (look) for it. I didn't see any sign of the money, but I 26 (find) a small notebook and pencil which he had probably dropped when the door opened suddenly. So he 27 (take) note of our conversation! The notes were written in a foreign language, so I turned to the stranger and asked him to translate. But he pulled my hat over my eyes and 28 (run) off down the corridor. By the time I recovered from the shock he 29 (disappear) round the corner. Curiously enough, when I moved my foot I found that I 30 (stand) on a 50p piece. Perhaps he had been telling the truth after all.

IV. 完型填空(每空 2 分,共 20 分)

Paper is fast 31 one of the most useful products of the century. 32 are we using more and more of it, but its uses are still increasing. You could build houses 33 it, eat from it, ride in it, and get married in it. 34 the paper products to come on the market in the past few years are clothes, 35 with dresses. They were bought by all sorts of people in many parts of the world. The first paper clothing was developed for men 36 did a great deal of travelling. It was easy to 37. If the paper revolution continues, it may be possible some day to travel without any luggage. You can buy dresses, shirts, etc. 38 very little money, wear them 39 and throw them away. It is said that the day will soon come 40 people who get married can get the clothes they need at the church door.

- 31. A. become    B. became    C. becoming    D. becomes
- 32. A. Not    B. Only    C. Not only    D. Once
- 33. A. with    B. for    C. to    D. on
- 34. A. During    B. Among    C. In    D. On
- 35. A. start    B. starts    C. started    D. starting
- 36. A. who    B. whom    C. whose    D. that
- 37. A. carry on    B. carry for    C. carry about    D. carry with

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英语专业 英语语法 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2005年1月

I. (每题2分,共20分)

- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. D | 5. B  |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. A | 9. C | 10. C |

II. (每题2分,共20分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. B | 12. B | 13. C | 14. C | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. A | 19. A | 20. A |

III. (每题2分,共20分)

21. had ... been listening
22. had heard
23. had been doing / was doing
24. had dropped
25. had been looking
26. found
27. had been taking
28. ran
29. had disappeared
30. had been standing

IV. (每空2分,共20分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. C | 32. C | 33. A | 34. B | 35. D |
| 36. A | 37. C | 38. B | 39. B | 40. D |

V. (每题4分,共20分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. B | 44. C | 45. A |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|