

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 1 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.

Sample Answer (A) B C D

1. What do we know of the man's house?

A. He had his brother paint it.

B. He and his brother painted it.

C. He and his brother will paint it soon.

D. He had his neighbor paint it.

2. When will the woman probably call the man again?
- On Wednesday morning.
 - On Wednesday afternoon.
 - On Tuesday morning.
 - On Tuesday afternoon.
3. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?
- Teacher — Student.
 - Air stewardess — Traveler.
 - Husband — Wife.
 - Policewoman — Taxi driver.
4. Why couldn't the man see the end of the game?
- He didn't have a TV.
 - There were a power cut in his area.
 - He didn't like football.
 - The football game wasn't shown alive in his area.
5. What is Helen?
- She is a student.
 - She is a teacher.
 - She is a nurse.
 - She is a doctor.
6. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
- In a hotel.
 - In a hospital.
 - At a bank.
 - At a company reception.
7. What do we know about the woman?
- She has never been to Shanghai.
 - She went to Shanghai when she was ten.
 - She was born in Shanghai.
 - She went to Shanghai last year.

8. Why does the woman want to put her desk near the window?
- Because it's cool there.
 - Because she wants to see the scenery out of the window.
 - Because it's bright there.
 - Because she wants to put her desk near her bookcase.
9. What are the man and the woman talking about?
- Business.
 - A trip to the woman's hometown.
 - The woman's family problems.
 - The man's son.

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 1

10. Why were Mr and Mrs Jones worried?
- Their baby was ill.
 - They couldn't afford to pay medical bills for their baby.
 - They weren't able to borrow money from the bank.
 - They couldn't repay the money to the bank.
11. What was enclosed in the envelop addressed to Mr Jones?
- Mr Jones' private papers.
 - Mr Pond's private papers.
 - Medical bills.
 - A check book.

12. Why did the bank manager call at Mr. Jones' home?
 A. He wanted Mr and Mrs Jones to keep a secret.
 B. He paid a friendly visit to the baby.
 C. He came to say sorry.
 D. He came to collect the repayment due to the bank.

Passage 2

13. When was Jules Verne born?
 A. In 1969.
 B. In 1828.
 C. In 1869.
 D. In 1928.

14. Which of the following is true of Jules Verne?
 A. He was a scientist.
 B. He was an inventor.
 C. He had many great adventures himself.
 D. He loved adventures.
15. Who traveled around the moon in Jules Verne's book?
 A. A dog and a cat.
 B. Three men and a cat.
 C. Three men and a dog.
 D. Three American astronauts.

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. Your speech class will give you an opportunity to gain confidence and make your nervousness work _____ you rather than against you.
 A. with B. for
 C. on D. in

17. Although I can't stand family occasions, I suppose I ought to _____ my cousin's wedding.
 A. accompany B. visit
 C. go D. attend

18. "Does Li Hua like _____?" "I think she does."
 A. plays the piano B. to play piano
 C. to playing the piano D. playing the piano

19. There are many similarities _____ public speaking _____ daily conversation.
 A. among...and B. the same ... as
 C. between...as D. between...and

20. Knowing _____ any Japanese, she communicates with Japanese friends with Chinese characters.
 A. simply B. hardly
 C. really D. surely

21. Some students study a foreign language because they are _____ by the culture of the target language communities.
 A. attract B. attracted
 C. attractive D. attracting

22. When a new employee makes a mistake, we should tell him _____ punish him.
 A. worse than B. better than
 C. rather than D. more than

23. It's a great opportunity; try and _____ the most of it.
 A. do B. have
 C. make D. pick

24. Picasso, _____ works inspire many artists, lived until he was right old age.
 A. who B. whose
 C. what D. which

34. Don't forget _____ the bank first next Monday morning.
- A. to phone B. phone
C. phones D. phoning
35. I wouldn't _____ having a try but I've got to be off now.
- A. want B. mind
C. prefer D. fond of

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:

Memory is a matter of practice and exercise. If you have the desire and if you really make an effort, then you can improve your ability to remember things. But there are times when memory seems to play tricks on you.

Sometimes you remember things that really did not happen. One morning last week, for example, I got up and found that I had left the front door unlocked all night, yet I distinctly remembered locking it carefully the night before. And another time, a few nights ago, I put on my overcoat and found a letter I had written worn out in my pocket. Yet I remembered quite well that I had mailed it. Memory tricks work the other way as well. One day last month, I was sitting in a barbershop waiting for my turn to get a haircut, and suddenly I realized that I had got a haircut two days before at the barber shop across the street from my office.

We always seem to find humour in incidents involving people's forgetfulness. However, forgetfulness is not always laughable. There are times when tricks of our memory can cause us great embarrassment and inconvenience.

36. According to the passage, memory _____.

- A. is a matter of physical exercise
B. is a desire to remember things
C. can be made better through practice
D. can hardly be changed with time

25. _____ does he know what has happened. Neither do I.

- A. None B. Little
C. Much D. A bit

26. It's high time we _____ him about the test result.

- A. tell B. will tell
C. told D. would tell

27. Since you don't mind the trouble, we don't mind it _____.

- A. too B. also
C. neither D. either

28. Have you ever thought of _____ the Public Speech Contest?

- A. getting along with B. coming up with
C. going in for D. making up for

29. My wife wants to ski up in the north, but I'd _____ to go swimming in the south.

- A. rather B. want
C. prefer D. better

30. To Americans, the word "friend" can be applied _____ a wide range of relationship.

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

31. I'm happy to have this _____ to discuss the matter with you.

- A. opportunity B. facility
C. object D. meeting

32. When you _____ work, you may occasionally be rejected.

- A. to look B. to look for
C. are looking D. are looking for

33. Many companies have rushed into China recently _____ on the market.

- A. in order not to miss out B. in order not missing out
C. in the order not to miss out D. in order to not miss out.

37. Which of the following is not true about memory?

- A. It may lead to some humorous incidents.
- B. It always causes us great embarrassment.
- C. In order to improve it, we must make a big effort.
- D. On some occasions, it may make a fool of us.

38. The writer once forgot to lock the door. He uses this example to illustrate the fact that _____.

- A. sometimes we remember things that never happened
- B. memory tricks always work on forgetful people
- C. forgetfulness results from a very poor memory
- D. people enjoy this sort of humorous incidents

39. In this passage, "Memory tricks work the other way as well" means _____.

- A. memory can play tricks on intelligent people as well
- B. memory tricks cause us a lot of inconvenience
- C. poor memory may even make us miss the way
- D. sometimes we forgot things we have done

40. The writer tells us in the passage that _____.

- A. his memory seems to play tricks on him sometimes
- B. he often forgets to mail letters to his friends
- C. he can hardly remember if he has had his hair cut
- D. he has improved his ability to remember things

Questions 41 — 45 are based on the following passage:

Just like children, deer often cross British roads to get the other side. But the cost is deer life. At night, speeding cars hit and kill the animals. Now foresters (林务员) are using natural animal instincts(本能) to prevent dangerous crossing.

In England, the British Forestry Commission has installed thousands of glowing red "wolf eyes" along woodland roads. The eyes are actually reflectors, plastic bars like the red reflectors on your bike. The ten-centimeter long bars are fixed on top of posts, only these signs are directed towards the woods rather than the roads.

When cars speed by, light rays from car headlights reflect off the reflectors' shining surface and flash into the woods. Deer are instantly scared by the wolf eyes — even though wolves haven't hunted deer in Britain or even lived there for hundreds of years.

Scientists think the glowing light imitates the "eye shine" of nightly beasts. The deer

(1014号)大学英语Ⅲ(2)试题第8页(共12页)

must not have "forgotten" that a wolf can run up to 72 km per hour in hot pursuit, or can sniff deer out from 2.4 km away. In some areas where "wolf eyes" keep watch, 90 percent fewer deer have been killed at night.

41. In Britain, deer's life is threatened _____.

- A. by worsening environment
 - B. by nightly beasts
 - C. when they cross woodland roads
 - D. by illegal hunting
42. "Wolf eyes" in para 2 refer to _____.
- A. plastic bars fixed on bikes
 - B. glowing lamps designed to imitate the "eye shine" of wolves
 - C. reflectors reflecting light rays from car headlights
 - D. lamps fixed on top of posts to allow deer to see more clearly

43. The nightly beasts' eyes seem to be _____.

- A. as bright as mirrors
- B. specially constructed as to reflect incoming light
- C. able to work as plastic bars
- D. as shiny as car headlights

44. The success of "wolf eyes" prove that _____.

- A. the deer is a kind of very timid animal
- B. animals can always be easily cheated
- C. all things in nature are related to each other
- D. the instinct of an animal can keep up a long time

45. It is implied in the passage that _____.

- A. a wolf can run very fast in hot pursuit
- B. Great Britain pays great attention to animal protection
- C. a wolf's smell is ten times more sensitive than man's
- D. Englishmen like to build their highways through woodlands

Questions 46 — 50 are based on the following passage:

By adopting a few simple techniques, parents who read to their children can substantially increase their children's language development. It's surprising, but true. How parents talk to their children makes a difference in the children's language development. If a parent encourages the child to actively respond to what the parent is reading, the child's

(1014号)大学英语Ⅲ(2)试题第9页(共12页)

it, or can
0 percent

language skills increase.

A study was done with two-to three-year-old children and their parents. Half of the thirty children participated in the experimental study; and the other half acted as the control group. In the experimental group, the parents were given a two-hour training session in which they were taught to ask open-ended questions rather than, "Is the doggie running away?" Experimental parents were also instructed in how to expand on their children's answers, how to suggest alternative possibilities, and how to praise correct answers.

At the beginning of the study, the children did not differ on measures of language development, but at the end of one month, the children in the experimental group tested 5.5 months ahead of the control group on a test of verbal expression and vocabulary. Nine months later, the children in the experimental group still showed an advance of 6 months over the children in the control group.

46. Which of the following can be inferred from this passage?
- A. Children who talk a lot are more intelligent.
 - B. Parents who listen to their children can teach them more.
 - C. Active children should read more.
 - D. Parents' good questions help a lot in developing children's verbal ability.
47. According to the author, which of the following questions is an open question?
- A. Do you see the elephant?
 - B. Is the elephant in the cage?
 - C. What animals do you like and why?
 - D. Shall we go to the zoo?
48. What was the difference between the control group and the experimental group?
- A. The training the parents received.
 - B. The age of the children participating.
 - C. The books that were read.
 - D. The number of the children participating.
49. What conclusion is best supported by the passage?
- A. Parents must be trained to read to their children.
 - B. The more children read, the more intelligent they become.
 - C. Children's language skills increase when they are required to respond actively.
 - D. Children who read actively act six months older.

1 can
How
. If a
child's

nk

at

n (

part.

ach (

the l

wing

id ex

your

you.

hat re

3 left

ight bo

ad wr

ory u

waiti

days bo

in inci

e. The

nience.

ory —

cise

igs

practic

time

英语Ⅲ(2)

50. According to the last paragraph, children in the experimental group _____ than the children in the control group.
- A. can express themselves better
 B. can ask better questions
 C. respond to questions more willingly
 D. are much more clever

Questions 51 — 55 are based on the following passage:

You can love the country in two quite different ways, as a cat loves it and as a dog loves it. My mother was like a cat. She responded to the beauty, the peace and the solitude that it offered. She found this in her garden and she found it too in the countryside. She was happiest alone.

Once when she was going for a walk, I asked if I could come with her. "No," she said, "but come and meet me on my way back. I like best being met". and so we spent a lot of time meeting her. She would walk to the village and half an hour later my father and I would set off up the hill and hope that somewhere before we reached the top we would see her coming around the corner.

If my mother was a cat, my father was surely a dog. He was a Londoner, a real Londoner with a deep love of London in his bones. For him the country had always been not where you lived, but where you went, where you went on holiday, where you went to do something — to ride a bicycle, to climb a hill, to look for birds' nests, to play golf. Like a dog, he couldn't just be in the country, sitting or strolling(闲逛) aimlessly. It had to be a proper walk, a walk with a purpose, planned beforehand, worked out on the map even. And you couldn't go alone; you had to be with somebody, with me perhaps, or with the whole family. Nanny(保姆) included. Like a dog, too, he was happiest of all when chasing a ball.

51. In this passage, the word country means "_____".
- A. 国家
 B. 乡下
 C. 家乡
 D. 民众
52. According to the writer, his mother _____.
- A. was very cat-like
 B. felt lonely in the country
 C. appreciated quietness
 D. thought cats were beautiful
53. When the writer went with his father to meet his mother, they _____.
- A. were anxious she might get lost
 B. expected to meet her at the top of the hill
 C. would take a short cut(抄近路)
 D. hoped they wouldn't have to walk too far

54. How did the writer's father feel about the country?
- A. He considered it a place for the old people.
 B. he wished it was more like London.
 C. He thought no one should live there.
 D. He found it very relaxing.
55. How was the writer's father different from his mother?
- A. He disliked being in the country.
 B. He felt bored with peace and quietness.
 C. He didn't like going for a walk without a purpose.
 D. All of the above.

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. 并非所有练武术的人都对中国武术有深刻的理解。
 57. 尽管中国巨大的市场令人振奋,但中国仍然是西方公司开展业务的困难之地。
 58. He's self-motivated, dedicated to achieving the highest possible standards in his work.
 59. Some people want to study English because they think it offers a chance for advancement in their daily lives.

60. People began to realize that we are on the threshold of a new age in the biosciences.

Part V Writing (10 points)

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic **What would happen if there were no computers?** 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.

What would happen if there were no computers?

1. Computers has become an important part of our modern life.
 2. If there were no computers, _____
 3. To sum up, _____

试卷代号:1014

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(2) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2005 年 1 月

Part I Listening Comprehension (15% one point each)

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

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

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

Part III Reading Comprehension (40% two points each)

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

Part IV Translation (15% three points each)

56. Not all people who practice Chinese martial arts have a very deep understanding of the arts.
57. Despite the excitement generated by its huge market, China remains a difficult place for Western companies to conduct business.
58. 他有上进心,能到达到最佳工作水准而不懈努力。

(1014 号)大学英语Ⅲ(2)答案第 1 页(共 2 页)

59. 有些人想学英语是因为他们认为英语能为他们的日常生活提供发展的机会。
60. 人们开始意识到,我们现在是站在生命科学新纪元的门槛上。

Part V Writing (Open) (10%)

(1014 号)大学英语Ⅲ(2)答案第 2 页(共 2 页)