

各专业 英语(3) 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。监考人收完答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。

I. 在这个部分中,你将听到9个简短的对话,在每个对话后还将听到一个有关对话的问题,对话和问题只说一遍。你必须在录音留下的空白时间内从所给的四个选择中找出最佳答案,并将答案写在答题纸的相应题号旁。(每题1分,共9分)

1. Question: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Shop assistant and customer.      B. Waiter and customer.  
C. Husband and wife.                  D. Secretary and boss.

2. Question: What does the woman mean?  
A. Jim hates meetings.  
B. Jim is unable to hear well.  
C. Jim always goes out when the woman talks about meetings.  
D. Jim doesn't listen to the woman.

3. Question: How long will the man wait at the airport?  
A. 45 minutes.                              B. 30 minutes.  
C. 15 minutes.                                D. 55 minutes.

4. Question: What are they talking about?  
A. The world.                                B. Population.  
C. Pollution.                                 D. Sunday.

5. Question: What is the woman's job?  
A. Mother.                                    B. Nursery teacher.  
C. Officer.                                    D. Police.

6. Question: Where is the man?  
A. At railway.                                B. In the bus.  
C. At the street.                              D. At the bus stop.

7. Question: How are they going to travel?  
A. By car.                                     B. By ship.  
C. By plane.                                  D. By train.

8. Question: What does the woman mean?

- A. It doesn't matter which subject the man chooses.
- B. It's a difficult decision.
- C. She doesn't like either subject.
- D. The man doesn't like either subject.

9. Question: Why doesn't the woman want to dance?

- A. She is afraid.
- B. She is not free tonight.
- C. She is unable to dance.
- D. Something is wrong with her leg.

II. 在这个部分中, 你将听到一段独白。独白说两遍, 根据所听内容, 将下列 6 句话中所缺内容填上, 并将答案写在答题纸的相应题号旁。(每题 1 分, 共 6 分)

- 10. Mr. Smith is an English \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11. Li Ming is a \_\_\_\_\_ young man.
- 12. Mr. Smith and Li Ming are talking about the \_\_\_\_\_ of radio.
- 13. A radio relies on people using their \_\_\_\_\_ much more than for TV.
- 14. A radio usually \_\_\_\_\_ much less than a TV set.
- 15. One can be doing something \_\_\_\_\_ at the same time as one listens to the radio.

III. 每道题下有 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项。根据句子的意义, 其中只有一项是正确的, 将正确的选出, 并将答案写在答题纸的相应题号旁。(每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- 16. Do you know the girl \_\_\_\_\_ mother is a famous actress?  
A. who B. whom C. whose D. that
- 17. Have they got \_\_\_\_\_ French food?  
A. used to eat B. used to eating  
C. use to eat D. used eating
- 18. If there were no guns in the world, nobody \_\_\_\_\_ them to kill each other.  
A. will use B. uses  
C. used D. would use

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19. If they \_\_\_\_\_ that, they wouldn't have got into a mess.

- A. had done B. have done
- C. did D. do

20. My grandfather enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ Peking Opera.

- A. listening B. listen to
- C. listening to D. listened to

21. There \_\_\_\_\_ a post box near your university, but now it's missing.

- A. used to be B. uses to be
- C. used being D. uses being

22. \_\_\_\_\_ by the Party, we're marching on from victory to victory.

- A. Lead B. Leading
- C. Led D. To lead

23. While \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus, the old woman met a PLA man.

- A. wait B. waits
- C. waited D. waiting

24. The sun heats the earth, \_\_\_\_\_ is very important to living things.

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

25. There is a big tree \_\_\_\_\_ our classroom.

- A. in front of B. in the front of
- C. at the front of D. at front of

IV. 每道题均有一个词有下划线。每道题下有 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项, 其中只有一个选项可以替换有下划线的词, 将正确的选项选出, 并将答案写在答题纸的相应题号旁。(每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

26. When she heard the bad news, she felt frustrated.

- A. failed B. disappointed
- C. desperate D. lost

27. To him, walking is a recreation.

- A. leisure B. hobby
- C. happiness D. interesting

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28. There was an enormous difference between young people in developed western nations and those in the Third World.

- A. unities
- B. nationalities
- C. communess
- D. countries

29. I don't think it is a genuine piece. Where did you get it?

- A. lovely
- B. expensive
- C. real
- D. valuable

30. Eventually, he managed to persuade his boss to drop the plan.

- A. Naturally
- B. Apparently
- C. At first
- D. At last

31. Every time he goes to see his girlfriend, he had an artificial flower in his hand.

- A. beautiful
- B. unnatural
- C. evident
- D. fresh

32. This is the most difficult issue that I have ever encountered in my life.

- A. met
- B. had
- C. saw
- D. dealt with

33. That is his permanent address in the United States.

- A. essential
- B. for a short time
- C. ever lasting
- D. for a short time

34. The size of the stone figures is really enormous.

- A. surprising
- B. huge
- C. extended
- D. encouraging

35. This is a very difficult issue which you need to handle with great care.

- A. think about
- B. made out
- C. find out
- D. deal with

V. 下面的短文中有十处空白,短文后与每处空白相应列有十道题,每题有 A、B 和 C 三个选项。根据短文,其中只有一项是正确的。将正确的选项选出,并将答案写在答题纸的相应题号旁。(每题 1 分,共 10 分)

Generally speaking, the equipment needed for sports these days is comparatively expensive, 36 if you have left school or university and live in a city. Schools and universities (1092 号)英语(3)试题第 4 页(共 8 页)

often provide swimming pools, tennis courts, playing fields and gymnastic equipment and students do not have to pay to use the facilities. 37 once you have a job, these things are 38 no longer free. Cities often have a number of sports clubs that you can join 39 you have to pay a membership fee and this can be quite expensive. If you use the club a lot, then your money will be well spent 40 it is always cheaper to pay for a membership than pay each time you use the tennis courts or the swimming pool, for example.

Running is cheap and is supposed to be good physical exercise, but, 41 it may not be so good for you in very polluted cities. It is said that a half hour run in traffic petrol pollution is like smoking a packet of twenty cigarettes! Furthermore, you run the risk of a bicycle or car knocking down. 42, while running may be cheap, it can also be dangerous.

Other sports which you cannot do in cities, such as skiing, mountain climbing and sailing, 43 you can train the body muscles with other physical exercise, they can also be extremely dangerous. 44 when you are highly experienced in these types of sport should you ever do them alone, and 45, it is always safer to be with at least one other person. In these more physically dangerous sports, safety is obviously an important consideration that should never be forgotten.

- 36. A. necessarily B. particularly C. naturally
- 37. A. However B. Otherwise C. Although
- 38. A. certainly B. even C. happily
- 39. A. according B. but C. in spite of
- 40. A. as B. such as C. instead
- 41. A. unfortunately B. strangely enough C. necessarily
- 42. A. So B. But C. Since
- 43. A. in spite of B. particularly C. although
- 44. A. Only B. But C. Certainly
- 45. A. because B. strangely enough C. even then

VI. 将下列句子译成英文,并将答案写在答题纸的相应题号旁。(每题 3 分,共 15 分)

46. 显而易见,我只好照着你们的样子再试一次了。

47. 杰克否认出了错,而且坚持由他自己处理这些问题。

48. 如果继续这样下去的话,只能以失败告终。

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49. 晚上无事可做,他只好与电视打交道了。

50. 这届政府似乎没给这个国家带来什么变化。

Ⅵ. 每段文章各有 5 个问题,每个问题各有 A, B, C 和 D 四个选项。根据文章内容,从中选出最佳答案,并将答案写在答题纸的相应题号旁。(每题 4 分,共 40 分)

Passage 1

Now work or lack of work is becoming a major social problem in the world. It is part of our daily routine as it takes up one half of our waking life. If we don't have work or if we have unsatisfactory work, then our lives are likely to be miserable and empty. It is in this respect that certain industrialised countries now have a particular problem. Out of a working population of about 25 million, at least 3 million are unemployed. This represents just under 10% of the workforce. It is a terrible waste.

Related to the problems mentioned above is the difficulty of finding a good job worthy of one's qualifications. Only a small minority of people ever make it to university. Therefore only a very small percentage of people have the opportunity to qualify for the top jobs or for truly professional careers. Yet increasingly, more and more graduates fail to find work.

For many of us who have always enjoyed having a satisfying job, it is hard to imagine the misery of those who are permanently out of work. Long term unemployment is similar to a disease. The unemployed find it difficult to find accommodation or to pay for accommodation, and without an address, it is difficult to claim benefits. The problems of unpleasant work or no work are likely to get worse before they get better. It will be something that the next century in particular must take very seriously.

51. Work is part of our daily routine because it takes up \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. one half of our live
- B. one third of our life
- C. one half of our working hours
- D. one half of our waking life

52. In certain industrialised countries, out of a working population of about 25 million, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at least 3 million are unemployed
- B. more than 3 million are unemployed
- C. one third of 25 million are unemployed
- D. on fourth of 25 million are unemployed

53. According to the passage, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. easy for graduates to find work  
 B. difficult for more and more graduates to find work  
 C. easy for graduates to find top jobs  
 D. difficult for graduates to become the governors
54. Paragraph 2 talks about a related problem \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. that few people manage to get to university  
 B. that graduates often don't find jobs easily  
 C. of finding a good job that matches qualifications  
 D. that many people manage to get to university
55. Paragraph 3 concludes the passage by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. re-stating the importance of having a job  
 B. talking about problems of proper accommodation  
 C. looking forward to the next century  
 D. looking for a good job someday

#### Passage 2

Grandma Moses is among the most celebrated twentieth-century painters of the United States, yet she had only just begun painting before she was in her late seventies. As she once said of herself: "I would never sit back in a rocking chair, waiting for someone to help me." No one could have had a more productive old age.

She was born Anna Mary Robertson on a farm in New York State, one of five boys and five girls. At twelve she left home and was in a service until, at twenty-seven, she married Thomas Moses, the hired hand of her employers. They farmed most of their lives, first in Virginia and then in New York State. She had ten children of whom five lived; her husband died in 1927.

Grandma Moses painted a little as a child and made embroidery (刺绣的) pictures as a hobby, but only changed to oils in old age because her hands had become too stiff to sew and

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she wanted to keep busy and pass the time. Her pictures were first sold at the local drug-store and at a fair (展览会), and were soon noticed by a businessman who bought everything she painted. Three of the pictures were exhibited in the Museum of Modern Art, and in 1940 she had her first exhibition in New York. Between the 1930's and her death she produced some 2,000 pictures: careful and lively pictures of country life she had known so long, with a wonderful sense of colour and form. "I think real hard till I think of something real pretty, and then I paint it," she said.

56. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Grandma Moses  
 B. The Children of Grandma Moses  
 C. Grandma Moses: Her Best Exhibition  
 D. Grandma Moses and Other Older Artists

57. According to the passage, Grandma Moses began to paint because she wanted to

- A. make her home beautiful      B. keep active  
 C. improve her pay                D. gain an international fame

58. From Grandma Moses words of herself in the first paragraph, it can be inferred that she was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. independent (独立的)      B. pretty  
 C. wealthy                         D. alone

59. Grandma Moses spent most of her life \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nursing                         B. painting  
 C. farming                         D. embroidering

60. From the passage, we may conclude that Grandma Moses is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mother of many children      B. hardworking  
 C. successful and serious painter    D. woman who had many interests

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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 英语(3) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2005 年 1 月

I. 每题 1 分,共 9 分。

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

II. 每题 1 分,共 6 分。单词拼写有错误,但词型基本完整,不扣分。

10. tutor      11. handsome      12. advantages  
13. imagination      14. costs      15. else

III. 每题 1 分,共 10 分。

16. C      17. B      18. D      19. A      20. C  
21. A      22. C      23. D      24. D      25. A

IV. 每题 1 分,共 10 分。

26. B      27. A      28. D      29. C      30. D  
31. B      32. A      33. C      34. B      35. D

V. 每题 1 分,共 10 分。

36. B      37. A      38. A      39. B      40. A  
41. A      42. A      43. C      44. A      45. C

VI. 每题 3 分,共 15 分。句子基本结构正确给 1.5 分,每 3 个单词拼写错误扣 1 分。

46. Obviously, I'll have to follow your example and do it again.  
47. Jack denied having made a mistake and insisted on sorting things out all by himself.  
48. If we go on like this, we'll only end up with failure.  
49. Having nothing to do in the evening, he has to fiddle with his TV set.  
50. This government doesn't seem to bring about any changes to this country.

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VII. 每题 4 分,共 40 分。

51. D      52. A      53. B      54. C      55. A  
56. A      57. B      58. A      59. C      60. C

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