

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 试题

2019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。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

二、仔细读懂题目的说明,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。

四、考试时间为60分钟。

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

1. —The Internet is magic. Can we get everything from it?

— _____

- A. Yes, you are absolutely right. B. Yes, I totally agree with you.
C. Well, it is impossible.

2. —There are so many strange phone calls nowadays. I'm fed up with those calls.

—Speaking of strange phone calls, _____.

- A. who are these nasty people?
B. you'd better be careful of the telecommunication frauds.
C. there may be some information you can get from them.

3. —Why do you want to leave your previous job?

— _____

- A. I'm hoping to have a better position.
B. I don't want to work at all.
C. You won't understand it.

4. —You seem a little blue today. What's the matter?

— _____

- A. I am a little sad. B. It doesn't matter.
C. It's been a difficult day.

5. —Hey, what are you doing in that room?

— _____

- A. Nothing in particular.
B. Fine. Thank you.
C. I am preparing for the test next week.

二、词汇与结构 (共计 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

6—20 题: 阅读下面的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. He speaks German, but his native _____ is French.

- A. tongue B. voice
C. accent

7. A successful cover letter will make a great _____.
A. progress
B. impression
C. contribution
8. I'm _____ because there are so many options. I can't make a decision.
A. puzzled
B. excited
C. depressed
9. As long as the learners have _____ to a digital device which is linked up to the Internet, they can enjoy browsing pages or watching video lectures.
A. access
B. means
C. way
10. A double room with a balcony overlooking the sea had been _____ for him.
A. reserved
B. deserved
C. conserved
11. The cover letter will be seen first. _____, it must be very well written.
A. However
B. Besides
C. Therefore
12. If you take the _____ to learn a new skill, you will grasp it quickly.
A. initiating
B. initiative
C. initiation
13. We look forward to _____ to his wedding ceremony.
A. came
B. come
C. coming
14. As one of family members, Lisa also pays a _____ of the rent, electricity and phone bills.
A. part
B. stock
C. share
15. You should stop _____ others down and learn from them.
A. turning
B. writing
C. putting

16. I don't regret _____ the concert yesterday because of my baby's first birthday.

A. missing

B. to miss

C. miss

17. A car accident may happen when you _____ a parking space.

A. looked for

B. look for

C. are looking for

18. If I _____ the mayor of the city, I would introduce severe punishment for crimes.

A. am

B. were

C. was

19. I should _____ Alex this morning, but I forgot.

A. phone

B. phoned

C. have phoned

20. The Chinese Red Cross contributed a _____ sum to the relief of the physically disabled.

A. general

B. genuine

C. generous

三、阅读理解(共计 40 分,每小题 4 分)

21—25 题: 阅读下列短文,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案。

The first year of school in America, known as kindergarten(幼儿园), usually begins between the ages of five and six. Among rich countries such a late start is very strange. President Obama believes it is an economic and social problem; his education secretary goes as far as to say that it is "morally wrong". This statement has some support, as it is clear from research into vocabulary that youngsters from poor families enter kindergarten well behind those from rich families—a disadvantage that usually lasts a lifetime. Children from households on welfare knew 525 words by the age of three, while the children of professionals had mastered 1,116.

Pre-school can help close this gap. So in a speech last month, Mr. Obama called for a partnership between the federal government and the states to expand it to every American

child. It later became known that “every” meant those who come from families with incomes of up to 200% above the poverty line—equal to an income of \$47,000 for a family of four.

Some critics(评论家) say that sending children to school at the age of four does not work. The evidence suggests otherwise. For example, on March 20th new results were announced from a study of 9 to 11 year olds in New Jersey. This report found that disadvantaged children who had attended pre-school had better literacy (读写能力), language, math and science skills. And two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.

Some studies also follow the effects of early learning over lifetimes, such as its effect on crime rates and other factors that may eventually burden society. Critics have singled out a government scheme called Head Start, created in 1965, which provides poor households with a range of services including school-based early education.

21. The kindergarten in other rich countries usually begins _____ than in America.

A. earlier

B. later

C. slower

22. Which is TRUE about the vocabulary size of the two groups of kids?

A. Poor pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than rich ones.

B. Rich pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than poor ones.

C. There is no obvious difference between the two groups of kids.

23. Which of the following about the New Jersey study is TRUE?

A. There is no evidence to support the New Jersey study.

B. Two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.

C. Sending children to school at the age of four is not going to help.

24. The phrase “single out” in the last paragraph means _____ .

A. count

B. think about

C. choose

25. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this passage?

A. Secondary Education.

B. Pre-school Education.

C. Poor Kids' Education.

26—30 题:阅读下面的句子,根据文章内容进行判断,正确写“T”错误写“F”。

A cover letter is a letter of introduction sent along with a résumé or curriculum vitae (CV). How do you write a successful cover letter? Bear these points in mind, and you'll always make a great impression.

Keep your cover letter brief and to the point. Writing more than one page is usually unnecessary. If it is sent in an email, writing three short paragraphs is quite sufficient.

Explain why you are sending a résumé. Don't make the reader guess what you are asking for.

Tell specifically how you learned about the position or the organization—a flyer posted in your department, a web site, a family friend who works at the organization, etc.

Convince the reader to look at your résumé. The cover letter will be seen first. Therefore, it must be very well written and targeted to that employer.

Call attention to your background—education, leadership, experience—that is relevant to the position you are seeking.

Provide any information specifically requested in the job advertisement that might not be covered in your résumé, such as availability date, or references.

26. A cover letter is a letter of introduction sent along with a résumé.

27. The cover letter is usually more than one page.

28. There is no need to explain why you are sending a résumé.

29. The cover letter must be very well written.

30. Education background is irrelevant to the position you are seeking.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35:从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. Emails sent through the company email system should not have content that is considered to be offensive.

A. 邮件发送至公司电邮系统时不应该包含被认为是不礼貌的内容。

B. 邮件通过公司电邮系统发送,内容不应该被认为是得罪人的。

C. 通过公司电邮系统发送的邮件中,禁止含有被认为可能冒犯别人的内容。

32. The most important thing is to give them something to use in the new home.

- A. 最重要的是要送他们一些新家能用得上的东西。
- B. 送给他们的是在新家用的最重要的东西。
- C. 最重要的东西是他们在新家能用得上的东西。

33. A police report is needed for the insurance company to determine who is responsible for paying the damages.

- A. 警察需要一份保险公司评定谁负责损失赔偿的报告。
- B. 警察要出一份报告,由保险公司来决定谁对事故作出赔偿。
- C. 保险公司需要警察有关事故责任认定的报告来决定由谁来赔偿损失。

34. Parking can be hard to find, so it pays to go early, or visit during a walk around town.

- A. 停车位可能很难找,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
- B. 停车位能够艰辛地找到,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
- C. 停车位可能很难找,所以要花点钱早点去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

35. I have no ideas what they would like to put up on their walls.

- A. 我不知道他们想在墙上挂点什么。
- B. 我不了解他们在墙上挂东西的想法。
- C. 我没有什么想法,他们喜欢在墙上挂点什么呢。

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座位号

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语 2 试题答题纸

2019年7月

题 号	一	二	三	四	总 分
分 数					

得 分	评卷人

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

得 分	评卷人

二、词汇与结构 (共计 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

6—20 题: 阅读下面的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
11. 12. 13. 14. 15.
16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

得 分	评卷人

三、阅读理解 (共计 40 分, 每小题 4 分)

21—25 题: 阅读短文, 根据短文内容从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案。

21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

26—30 题: 阅读短文, 根据短文内容进行判断, 正确写“T”错误写“F”。

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

得 分	评卷人

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35: 从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31.

32.

33.

34.

35.

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国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2019年7月

一、交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1—5题:根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C

二、词汇与语法(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. A 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. A
11. C 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. C
16. A 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. C

三、阅读理解(共计40分,每小题4分)

21—25题:阅读短文,根据短文内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案。

21. A 22. B 23. B 24. C 25. B

26—30题:阅读短文,根据短文内容进行判断,正确写“T”错误写“F”。

26. T 27. F 28. F 29. T 30. F

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:从以下A、B、C三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. C 32. A 33. C 34. A 35. A