

试卷代号:1003

中央广播电视大学 2002—2003 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业高级日常英语试题

2003 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。

Information for the examinees:

This examination consists of three sections. They are:

Section I : Listening Test (40 points, 40 minutes)

Section II : Reading Test (40 points, 50 minutes)

Section III : Writing Test (20 points, 30 minutes)

The total marks for this examination are 100 points. Time allowed for completing this examination is 2 hours (120 minutes).

SECTION I

LISTENING TEST

40 points

Instructions:

- The Listening Test will take approximately 30 minutes.
- There are three parts to the test and you will hear each part twice.
- There will be a pause of 30 seconds after each part to allow you to think about your answers.
- You can first write your answers on this test paper. You will have 10 minutes at the end of the listening test to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.
- **ALL ANSWERS MUST APPEAR ON THE ANSWER SHEET.**

Part 1: A short conversation

8 points

Questions (1—8): Listen and write the telephone message

Telephone message

Date: August 19th (Thurs.)
Time: 5 pm
From: (1).....
To: (2).....
Message: Call me back this evening before
(3)..... or
before (4)..... (5).....
as I'm (6)..... to Shanghai
What about: (7)..... by Professor Bailey
Phone No: (8).....

You have half a minute to check your answers.

Part 2: An Extended Conversation (Questions 9-14 are based on this part.) 12 points

Listen to the conversation and choose from A, B or C the best answer that may complete the following statements. You have one minute to look at the questions.

9. Scarlett has come to the Peach Tree Hotel to _____.
- A. meet Mandy
 - B. meet Aunt Tilly
 - C. book the reception
10. Melanie thinks Aunt Tilly's house would be a good place for the wedding _____.
- A. because it has a lovely garden
 - B. because it is more beautiful than gardens in Savannah
 - C. because the roses will be flowering
11. Handy will need a new wedding dress because _____.
- A. her mother's is too heavy
 - B. her mother's won't fit her
 - C. her mother's is not suitable for a garden wedding
12. Miss Ruffles _____.
- A. is a dressmaker
 - B. sells cloth
 - C. sells china and porcelain
13. Scarlett and Melanie suggest the food should be provided by _____.
- A. aunt Tilly
 - B. a chef from Charleston
 - C. the Cotillion Restaurant

14. When Scarlett sees Rhett she will _____.

- A. ask him back into her life
- B. tell him Melanie asked about him
- C. visit him in New York

Part 3: A Monologue (Questions 15-29 are based on this part.) 20 points

Questions 15-24 Spot dictation: You are going to listen to Cliff talking about his married life. Listen to the first part and fill in each blank with one word according to what you hear on the tape. You have one minute to look at the task.

I was (15) _____ for almost six years—happily married for the first two years. Jody and I were (16) _____ at high school and were (17) _____ to each other from the time we first met at the age of twelve or thirteen. We always hung out together and started dating (18) _____ when we were only fifteen. I was so (19) _____ the first time I asked her out. After that, we spent every spare moment together.

Everyone — our parents, teachers, friends and so on — predicted that we'd (20) _____ up one day. We were determined to (21) _____ them wrong and were engaged when we were nineteen. The evening I proposed was like something from a (22) _____ novel. I choose my moment and asked the magic question: "Jody, darling, will you marry me?" Her answer was a few tears of (23) _____. It seems crazy when I look back on it. Again, everyone was expecting us to break off the engagement, but we never even (24) _____ that.

Questions 25-29

Listen to the second part of the monologue. Complete each blank with one or two words from the monologue.

- 25. _____ began when our daughter was born.
- 26. We feel _____ because we were arguing the whole time.
- 27. After four years' marriage, we finally separated and then _____.
- 28. I think the relationship between Jody and her new boyfriend is not _____.
- 29. Everyone was _____ because we were too young to start going together.

Section I : Reading Test

40 points

Instructions :

- There are three parts to the test, each including one reading passage.
- The test will take approximately 50 minutes.

There will be NO extra time to transfer answers to the Answer Sheet; therefore, you should write ALL your answers on the Answer Sheet as you do each task.

Part 1: Questions 30—34 are based on the following passage. 10 points

It's very difficult to describe the "average" American. Most Americans are Caucasian, but America cannot be described as a white country. Most Americans are Christians, but the United States is not a Christian country. There is no official language in the United States. English may be the language of most Americans, yet it is not the language by law. At least 32 million Americans use another language. Between 1980 and 1990 there was a 38 percent increase in the number of people who speak a language other than English as their first language.

It is not surprising to go into shops in Miami where the only language that is spoken is the Cuban dialect of Spanish, or to go into a shop in New York where Chinese is the first and perhaps only language of the shopkeeper and his employees.

The United States is a nation of immigrants for two reasons. First, America takes in a larger number of immigrants from other countries than any other nation, and the nation was settled and built by immigrants and their descendants. It would be misleading, however, to say that the nation was made of groups of immigrants. In 1990 more than 90 percent of the people in the United States were born there.

Many of the ethnic groups coming to America quickly blended in with the rest of the citizens. Others have sought to keep their ethnic identities. Newer immigrant groups have kept their identities more often than groups which entered in the 19th Century. Many groups have inter-married and defining their groups seem more and more difficult.

Questions 30—34. Choose the best answer among the choices given. Write the appropriate letters in the space indicated on the answer sheet.

30. A dialect is _____.
- A. a conversation
 - B. a different form of a language
 - C. an imperfect form of a language
31. An immigrant is _____.
- A. someone who has come to live in a new country
 - B. someone who leaves his country to live somewhere else
 - C. someone who travels from country to country
32. Descendants are _____.
- A. people who settle down in a country
 - B. people who have children and grandchildren
 - C. people who share a common ancestor
33. 'Ethnic' means _____.
- A. from a specific race or nation
 - B. with a lot of colourful costumes
 - C. of a different colour
34. 'blended in' means _____.
- A. spread out among the population
 - B. lost their separate identity as a group
 - C. did not draw attention to themselves

Part 2: Questions 35-39 are based on the following passage. 10 points

The Ultimate Landmark: The Great Wall of China

The Great Wall, as a metaphor, has gone through a few restorations in its time. When it was originally built 2000 years ago by the Qin dynasty, it was a sturdy 'No Trespassing' sign directed at neighboring kingdoms, but it was also seen to represent xenophobia and national insularity writ large. For centuries it remained neglected and forgotten until 18th century Europeans, infatuated with progress and artifice, appended a 'Great' to it and sat back to marvel at man's prehensile capacity to build "Bloody Big Things". Today it's a tourist attraction, half Wonder of the World and half carnival, but to many Chinese it's just a wall. They seem to reserve for it, and the foreigners who come to marvel, a kind of bemused tolerance. To peasants in rural areas the Great Wall is less majestically known as 'old frontier.'

The majority of visitors climb the wall at Badaling, along with the tourist packs, the

touts, and the sellers of reclining buddhas with lightbulbs in their mouths. If you want to experience the wall far from this madding crowd, you would do better to travel to the Huanghua section 60km (35mi) north of Beijing. It's a classic and well-preserved example of Ming defense with high and wide ramparts, intact parapets and sturdy beacon towers.

While the tourist masses tend to head for Badaling to grope the Great Wall, there are more challenging stretches of this historical and architectural marvel within an easy day-trip from Beijing proper. One of the least developed (for now) is Simatai, and it's not for the faint-hearted. The 19km (12mi) section is very steep, with a few slopes built at a 70-degree incline, but it's worth it to see the Wall *au naturel*, in contrast to the heavily-touristed Badaling and Mutianyu sections, which are so well restored they could have been built yesterday.

Questions 35-39. From the information in the passage, match the six places in column A with the items in column B. Each place may have between two and four matches. The items in column B may match more than one place or may match none. The first has been done for you as an example:

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
35	Qin Dynasty	A	35 miles from Beijing
36	Badaling	B	First builders of the wall
37	Simatai	C	Full of tourists
38	Huanghua	D	Very steep
39	Mutianyu	E	Well preserved
		F	2000 years ago
		G	Wonderful views
		H	Un-restored
		I	12 miles from Beijing
		J	Built by the Ming Dynasty
		K	Souvenir sellers
		L	Good picnic sites
		M	Crowded

Part 3: Questions 40—49 are based on the following passage. 20 points

I wonder if any other readers who do not have a job feel as frustrated as I do by many people's responses. I am repeatedly asked "Why aren't you working?" and I feel this question is a criticism. People seem to be suggesting that I am lazy and useless, wasting my life "doing nothing". Is it so wrong to want to stay at home and take care of my home and family? I enjoy it and would like to remind all those women who are critical of people like me that it is possible to stay at home and feel valued and fulfilled. My husband and two children really appreciate me and the atmosphere in our house is happy and positive.

Luckily, my husband earns enough money to support us all but I believe that, in many ways, I save money by staying at home. If I had a job, I would need help with the children, the home and the garden. I would need to have a freezer to store food, have a microwave cooker to save time. I would have to buy expensive convenience foods because I wouldn't have time to cook properly. I would have to pay baby-sitters, music teachers, odd-job men and many others. I do not want to pay other people to work for my family! I love being with them in all sorts of different situations.

My days are as busy and satisfying as those of most people who have jobs outside the home. As well as doing the usual cooking and cleaning, I make healthy and economical soups, jam, biscuits and cakes. I help my children with their homework and organize exciting games for them and their friends.

Staying at home all day is not boring. I do all the household decorating and repairs. I make clothes for the whole family. And, what is more important, I have time to really talk to my husband and children.

I plan my time carefully so that I can attend courses at the local college and take part in local politics and charity work.

I would advise any parent who can afford it to stay at home. It is economically and psychologically wise to do so—if that's what you want. Perhaps some of my main critics are people who don't enjoy working at home for the family. I do not criticize people who choose to work. I just wish they would allow me to do as I choose. I am proud to be a housewife.

Questions 40—44: Based on the information you get from the passage, complete the following summary of the passage with one or two words.

This passage is written by a mother with two children. At the beginning, she tells us she doesn't have a (40) _____. She feels (41) _____ when she is asked why she isn't working. Then, she gives us her reasons. Firstly, she can (42) _____ money by staying at home. Secondly, she is as (43) _____ as those who have jobs outside, because she has a lot of things to do. Lastly, to do household decorating and repairs and to talk to her husband are (44) _____ for her.

Questions 45—49 Based on the information you get from the passage, decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for true and F for false against the number of the item on your answer sheet.

45. The writer doesn't have a job because she is lazy and useless.
46. The writer is only a housewife, except that, she does nothing.
47. The writer thinks if she had a job, they would spend more on the family.
48. The writer feels frustrated when working with others, so she stays at home.
49. The writer takes on various roles in her daily life.

Secton III : Writing Test

20 points

Instructions:

- This test will take 30 minutes.
- Write your essay on the Answer Sheet.
- Your essay should be about 150 words.

Describe a park in or near your hometown in about 150 words. You may include in your description the location of your hometown; what your hometown is like; what's special about your hometown or why you like it, etc.

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英语专业高级日常英语试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2003 年 7 月

Section I Listening 40 points

Questions 1 — 8 (8 points, 1 point each)

1. Liz Peterson
2. Madame Zhu
3. 11 or eleven
4. 3 or three
5. tomorrow
6. flying
7. lecture
8. 6482-1166

Questions 9 — 14 (12 points, 2 points each)

9. A
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. C
14. B

Questions 15 — 24 (10 points, 1 point each)

* Answers must be exactly the same as the key.

15. married
16. classmates
17. attracted
18. seriously
19. excited

20. break
21. prove
22. romantic
23. happiness
24. considered

Questions 25 — 29 (10 points, 2 points each)

(NB The ideas are important, not the exact words)

25. Our problem
26. miserable
27. divorced
28. serious
29. right

Section II. Reading (40 points)

Questions 30 — 34 (10 points, 2 points each)

30. B
31. A
32. C
33. A
34. B

Questions 35 — 39 (10 points, 2 points each)

35. B,F
36. C,K,M
37. D,H
38. A, E, H, J
39. C,M

Questions 40 — 49 (20 points, 2 points each)

*** Answers must be exactly the same as the key.**

40. job
41. frustrated
42. save
43. busy

44. important

45. F

46. F

47. T

48. F

49. T

Section III Writing (20 points)

Assessment Criteria for the Writing Test

作文评分标准

分 数	标 准
18—20	文章切题,内容充实,有独到之处;行文流畅,语言得体;篇幅适当;结构严谨;句子结构有变化,用词有选择,无语法错误。
15—17	内容适合;语言自然得体;篇幅适当;结构合理;常用语法结构无错误;选词基本无错误。
12—14	基本切题;语体基本得当;篇幅适当;篇章结构基本合理;只有少量语法、选词或拼写错误,不致引起阅读困难。
9—11	基本切题,但内容有待充实;语体有少量不当之处;篇幅适当;结构有待改善;常用语法结构无错误,其他错误不致引起严重的阅读困难。
6—8	大致切题,但有关内容欠缺或包含无关内容;缺乏语体意识;篇幅不够;篇章结构松散不当;各种语言错误导致严重阅读困难或误解。
0—5	错误过多,无法阅读。