

试卷代号:22158

座位号

国家开放大学2024年春季学期期末统一考试

综合英语(1) 试题

2024年7月

学 号: \_\_\_\_\_

姓 名: \_\_\_\_\_

考点名称: \_\_\_\_\_

注意事项:

1. 将你的学号、姓名及考点名称填写在试题和答题纸的规定栏内。考试结束后,把试题和答题纸放在桌上。试题和答题纸均不得带出考场。待监考人员收完试题和答题纸后方可离开考场。
2. 仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要求答题。所有答案必须写在答题纸的指定位置上,写在试题上的答案无效。
3. 用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔(含签字笔)答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

I. Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

1. If you cannot deliver the goods on time, I shall be \_\_\_\_\_ send you to court.  
A. obliged to  
B. able to  
C. willing to  
D. eager to
2. The summer vacation \_\_\_\_\_ over, they then got down to their work again.  
A. were  
B. was  
C. being  
D. had been
3. The service is slow and the food is not very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. apparent  
B. present  
C. appetizing  
D. realizing
4. You are probably \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ my sister.  
A. confusing, with  
B. confused, with  
C. confusing, to  
D. confused, to
5. She's counting \_\_\_\_\_ getting this fund to continue his research.  
A. in  
B. about  
C. on  
D. with
6. No agreement was reached in the discussion as neither side would give way to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. other  
B. another  
C. any other  
D. the other
7. Bring me a cup of coffee, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. shall we  
B. shall I  
C. will you  
D. don't you
8. He looks familiar, but I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he is who  
B. who is him  
C. who is he  
D. who he is
9. \_\_\_\_\_ that they will be denied a raise, many people never request one.  
A. Being feared  
B. Fearing  
C. Feared  
D. Being fearing
10. I bought a new house last year, but I \_\_\_\_\_ my old house yet.  
A. did not sell  
B. had not sold  
C. have not sold  
D. do not sell

## II. Situational Dialogues

Directions: Choose A, B or C to complete each conversation, using the sentences below. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

11. — Why don't we go get coffee somewhere?

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. That's a good idea.
- B. I've lost a lot of weight.
- C. We used to go there very often.

12. — Have you been to Sydney?

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. No, I didn't go there last year.
- B. No, but I hope to go there sometime next year.
- C. No, I wouldn't go with them.

13. — Do you live in Chicago now?

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Chicago is a busy and noisy city.
- B. Chicago is far away from here.
- C. Well, I'm thinking of moving here.

14. — Thanks very much. You have been very helpful.

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Don't mention it. Any time.
- B. No, thanks.
- C. You are right. You can say it again.

15. — I know you have a twin sister. Is she just like you?

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. No, I don't like her very much.
- B. No, we are very different from each other.
- C. To tell you the truth, we don't.

16. — The movie starts at 8:00. Do you want to get a bite to eat first?

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. O. K. And I really miss the Chinese food in that restaurant near the cinema.
- B. No, I don't like Chinese food. I'd rather go to the local cafe.
- C. We shall never drink anything if we drive.

17. — How about joining us? It is really a wonderful feeling.

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Really? I thought the steak was terrible.
- B. Great! It doesn't sound like that great when I was there last time.
- C. Well, I was planning to work on Saturday. But I change my mind now.

18. — David, you haven't been yourself lately. I mean, you've been losing your temper over nothing.

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Really? I have good reasons. I haven't been getting much sleep either.
- B. You'd better not push yourself too hard, or you'll get sick.
- C. I'm sorry. I shouldn't have blown up like that.

19. — How long have you had a government job?

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It must be interesting working for the government.
- B. I've worked for the government for almost seven years.
- C. You started as an assistant in the mayor's office right after college?

20. — I have a lunch meeting with Alex Post, and I'm supposed to be there at noon.

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Would you call him for me and tell him I'm on my way?
- B. Really? I thought you'd go to see Mr Wright from Johnson's Limited.
- C. He won't be able to go unless she can find a baby-sitter.

## III. Close Test

Directions: For each numbered blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

Any mistake made in the printing of a stamp raises its value to stamp collectors. A 21 on one inexpensive postage stamp has made the stamp 22 a million and a half times its original value.

The mistake was made more than a hundred years ago in the British colony of Mauritius, a small 23 in the Indian Ocean. 24 1847 an order for stamps was sent to a London printer-Mauritius was 25 the fourth country in the world to issue stamps.

Before the order was filled and delivered, a ball was planned at Mauritius' Government House, and stamps were needed to 26 the invitations. A local printer was instructed to 27 the design for the stamps. He accidentally inscribed the words "Post Office" 28 "Post Paid" on the several hundred stamps that he printed.

Today 29 only twenty-six of these misprinted stamps left, fourteen One Penny Orange-Reds and twelve Two Penny Blues. Because of the Two Penny Blue's rareness and age, collectors have paid 30 \$16 800 for it.

- |                     |                |                |               |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. arrow        | B. mistake     | C. print       | D. value      |
| 22. A. test         | B. cause       | C. course      | D. worth      |
| 23. A. island       | B. people      | C. continent   | D. land       |
| 24. A. Since        | B. For         | C. In          | D. On         |
| 25. A. to appeal to | B. to become   | C. to worry    | D. to allow   |
| 26. A. deal in      | B. deal with   | C. send out    | D. send for   |
| 27. A. decide       | B. agree       | C. steal       | D. copy       |
| 28. A. instead of   | B. instead for | C. in spite of | D. in need of |
| 29. A. take out     | B. there are   | C. for example | D. X          |
| 30. A. as little as | B. as much as  | C. so much     | D. great deal |

#### IV. Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** Each of the passages below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four answers marked A, B, C and D. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

**Questions 31~35 are based on the following passage.**

Robert Spring, a 19<sup>th</sup> century forger (伪造者), was so good at his profession that he was able to make his living for 15 years by selling false signatures of famous Americans. Spring was born in England in 1813 and arrived in Philadelphia in 1858 to open a bookstore. At first he prospered (繁荣) by selling his small but genuine collection of early U. S. autographs (亲笔签名). Discovering his ability at copying handwriting, he began imitating signatures of George Washington and Ben Franklin and writing them on the title pages of old books. To lessen the chance of detection, he sent his forgeries to England and Canada for sale and circulation.

Forgers have a hard time selling their products. A forger can't approach a respectable buyer but must deal with people who don't have much knowledge in the field. Forgers have many ways to make their work look real. For example, they buy old books to use the aged paper of the title page, and they can treat paper and ink with chemicals.

In Spring's time, right after the Civil War, Britain was still fond of the Southern states, so Spring invented a respectable maiden lady known as Miss Fanny Jackson, the only daughter of General "Stonewall" Jackson. For several years Miss Fanny's financial problems forced her to sell a great number of letters and manuscripts (手稿) belonging to her famous father. Spring had to work very hard to satisfy the demand. All this activity did not prevent Spring from dying in poverty, leaving sharp-eyed experts the difficult task of separating his forgeries from the originals.

31. Why did Spring sell his false autographs in England and Canada?

- A. There was a greater demand there than in American.
- B. There was less chance of being detected there.
- C. Britain was Spring's birthplace.
- D. The prices were higher in England and Canada.

32. After the Civil War, there was a great demand in Britain for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Southern money
- B. Southern manuscripts and letters
- C. signatures of George Washington and Ben Franklin
- D. Civil War battle plans

33. Robert Spring spent 15 years \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. running a bookstore in Philadelphia
- B. as a forger
- C. corresponding with Miss Panny Jackson
- D. as a respectable dealer

34. According to the passage, forgeries are usually sold to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sharp-eyed experts
- B. book dealers
- C. persons who aren't experts
- D. owners of old books

35. Who was Miss Fanny Jackson?

- A. the only daughter of General "Stonewall" Jackson
- B. a little-known girl who sold her father's papers to Robert Spring
- C. Robert Spring's daughter
- D. an imaginary person created by Spring

**Questions 36~40 are based on the following passage.**

Once upon a time there was a wise man that used to go to the ocean to do his writing. He had a habit of walking to the beach before he began his work.

One day he was walking along on the shore. As he looked down the beach, he saw a human figure moving like a dancer. He smiled to himself at the thought of someone who would dance on the beach. So he began to walk faster to catch up.

As he got closer, he saw that it was a young man and the young man was not dancing, but instead he was reaching down to the shore, picking up something and very gently throwing it into the ocean.

As he got closer he called out, "Good morning! What are you doing?"

The young man paused, looked up and replied, "Throwing starfish in the ocean."

"I guess I should have asked, why are you throwing starfish in the ocean?"

"The sun is up and tide is going out. And if I don't throw them in they will die."

"But, young man, don't you realize that there are miles and miles of beach and starfish all along it. You can't possibly make a difference!"

The young man listened politely. Then he bent down, picked another starfish and threw it into the sea, past the breaking waves and said, "It made a difference for that one."

There is something very special in each and every one of us. We have all been gifted with the ability to make a difference. And if we can become aware of that gift, we will gain through the strength of our visions the power to shape the future.

We must each find our starfish. And if we throw our starfish wisely and well, the world will be blessed.

36. Before he began writing, the wise man would \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. take a walk along the shore
- B. go swimming in the ocean
- C. have a walk and pick up starfish on the beach
- D. look down the beach and enjoy the scenery

37. One day, the wise man saw the young man \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. dancing along the beach
- B. strolling along the beach
- C. picking up starfish for sale
- D. trying to save as many starfish as possible

38. Near the end of the passage, "something very special" refers to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. the ability to make decisions
- B. the strength of our visions
- C. starfish that the young man threw back to the ocean
- D. our capacity to have an impact on the future

39. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A. The wise man and the young man shared the same view on the issue of starfish.
- B. The young man disagreed with the wise man on the issue of starfish.
- C. The young man was unaware of his ability to make a difference for starfish.
- D. The wise man thought it impossible to save any of the starfish on the beach.

40. The writer told this story in order to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. everyone of us is gifted
- B. everyone can contribute a bit to our future
- C. wise men are sometimes stupid
- D. young people are actually wiser than old people

## V. Translation

Directions: Put each of the following sentences into English or Chinese, using the word(s) given in the bracket if any. Write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

41. According to statistics, America's skilled white-collar work force has overtaken the ranks of skilled blue-collar workers for the first time.

\_\_\_\_\_

42. The costumes and scenery along are worth seeing.

\_\_\_\_\_

43. Graphologists believe that you can learn a lot about people's personalities by looking at the way they write.

\_\_\_\_\_

44. 昨天晚上我看的那部电影真的让我高度紧张。(on the edge of sth)

\_\_\_\_\_

45. 他挣钱少,几乎养活不了那几个孩子。

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国家开放大学2024年春季学期期末统一考试

综合英语(1) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2024年7月

I. Vocabulary and Structure (20 points, 2 points for each item.)

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

II. Situational Dialogues (20 points, 2 points for each item.)

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

III. Close Test (20 points, 2 points for each item.)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. C | 27. D | 28. A | 29. B | 30. B |

IV. Reading Comprehension (20 points, 2 points for each item.)

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

V. Translation (20 points, 4 points for each item.)

(每个小题答案并不一定要求与所给答案完全一样。得体准确,符合句意,无语法错误,得4~3分;基本符合句意,无重大语法错误,得3~2分;不太符合句意,有明显语法错误,得1分;不符合句意,句子无法读懂,得0分。其他情况,酌情扣分。)

41. 据统计,美国熟练白领劳动力已经首次超过了熟练蓝领工人的数量。
42. 仅仅服装和风景本身就值得观赏。
43. 笔迹专家们认为他们可以根据人们写字的方式看出写字者的个性。
44. The movie I saw last night really had me on the edge of my seat.
45. He almost can't make enough money to bring the kids up.