

试卷代号:22159

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(2) 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 & 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, 2 points each)

1. Several villages have been _____ by heavy snowfalls.
A. irritated
B. irrigated
C. intimated
D. illustrated
2. I'm going downtown to _____ some errands.
A. take
B. have
C. run
D. do
3. This is the first Saturday I've had _____ in months.
A. off
B. of
C. away
D. on
4. Sometimes people tend to _____ to a conclusion without analysis.
A. go
B. come
C. jump
D. run
5. What are you planning to _____ all this free time?
A. do with
B. deal with
C. solve
D. cope with
6. It _____ last night. The ground is wet.
A. must rain
B. must have rained
C. can rain
D. can't have rained
7. Mary _____ hard all this afternoon and is absolutely exhausted now.
A. has been working
B. has worked
C. is working
D. worked
8. She _____ in bed when she _____ footsteps.
A. was reading, was hearing
B. read, was hearing
C. was reading, heard
D. read, heard
9. A number of students _____ learning Japanese now.
A. be
B. is
C. /
D. are
10. It is strange that it _____ so hot today.
A. should be
B. is
C. will be
D. can be

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, 2 points each)

11. —I'd like to make a reservation for a single room on the 19th of this month for two nights.
— _____
A. Yes, sir. I see we have a room available for those nights.
B. Yes, there is. The hotel provides a free shuttle bus to and from the airport, departing every half hour.
C. Yes, there is a business center, open seven days a week.
12. — _____
— Yes, there's a very good one on First Street, between Oak and Court, selling the most popular magazines.
A. Do you know if there's a bank around here?
B. Could you tell me if there's a pay phone near here?
C. Do you know if there's a bookstore in this neighbourhood?
13. —I'm going downtown to run some errands.
— _____
— Well, the bookstore will be closed by the time I get there.
A. While you are downtown, could you get me a book of first-class stamps?
B. While you are downtown, would you please send this letter for me?
C. While you are downtown, do you think you might be near the bookstore?
There's a paperback book I want to get...
14. — It's so cold here!
— _____
A. What makes you so happy? B. Why not turn on the heating?
C. Really? That's interesting.
15. —That's 14 pounds. How are you paying?
— _____
A. By plane, I think.
B. Cash... Here you are.
C. Thank you. Here's your change, 6 pounds.

16. — What do you find hardest in English?
— _____
— Well, you just need lots of practice. Why don't you buy a radio? The more you listen to English, the easier it becomes.
A. I find listening really hard. Sometimes it's just impossible to understand.
B. I'm limited in vocabulary, which influences my reading and writing.
C. I don't like English at all.
17. — Why are you in such a hurry?
— _____
A. I just got up and feel still sleepy.
B. My mother is ill and has been sent to the hospital. My father asked me to go back immediately.
C. No, I don't, but that's a good question.
18. — _____
— That's all right. I'm free today and I'm quite interested in your topic.
A. I'm sorry I have taken too much of your time.
B. I'm sorry I lied.
C. I'm sorry I can't open the door. I have misplaced the key.
19. — Our English Club is having a party on Saturday evening. Would you please join us?
— _____
A. I'm doing research on English testing.
B. Well done!
C. I'd like to, but I have to work at a restaurant at weekends.
20. — _____
— I'd like to buy some socks and a shirt—a white one with long sleeves, please.
A. Hi, long time no see.
B. Is there anything I can do for you?
C. What's the matter?

III. Cloze 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, 2 points each)

At the theater, she disrupts the first act as she climbs over your knees toward her seat. When your doorbell rings on a Saturday night, long after your other guests have begun eating, you know he has arrived for 21. At work, you don't expect her at your 9:00 A. M. meeting.

They are the latecomers, and it doesn't matter 22 they wear a watch or use an alarm clock. Lateness is their way of life.

Chronic lateness has spoiled friendships, and it's a habit that has caused people to lose 23 jobs. Why, then, are so many people late?

"Not arriving 24 time can be a form of avoidance," says Dr. Richard Kravitz, a psychiatrist at Yale—New Haven Medical Center in Connecticut. "You're late for a party, maybe, or coming home from work, because you don't want to be where you're 25 to be."

Other reasons for chronic lateness are 26. Dr. Kravitz suggests that some latecomers may have masochistic tendencies. They know that their lateness will cause 27, and this serves their deep need to be punished. Alternatively, some latecomers may have a sadistic motive. For them, forcing someone to wait is way of expressing anger or 28.

Dr. Herbert Fensterheim, a psychologist at New York Cornell Medical Center, agrees that lateness can be used as a weapon with which to strike out at someone. However, he adds that for some people lateness is nothing more 29 a habit learned in childhood from a parent or an older brother or sister who also ran late. For others, lateness is a result of an inability to judge time. There are also those who are so easily distracted that they simply "lose track" of time, 30 others never estimate or leave the time they need to keep on schedule.

As for those of us who wait, we can set limits as to how long we will stay before leaving. When appropriate, we can make our anger known. And though it is true that being prompt can be as compulsive as being late, Shakespeare advised this: "Better three hours too soon than a minute too late."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 21. A. breakfast | B. lunch | C. dinner | D. food |
| 22. A. which | B. if | C. that | D. what |
| 23. A. her | B. his | C. my | D. their |
| 24. A. for | B. at | C. on | D. before |
| 25. A. supposed | B. asked | C. demanded | D. ordered |
| 26. A. complexer | B. more complex | C. most complex | D. the most complex |
| 27. A. happiness | B. sorrow | C. anger | D. hatred |
| 28. A. resentment | B. joy | C. entertainment | D. appreciation |
| 29. A. / | B. than | C. then | D. with |
| 30. A. but | B. on the contrary | C. while | D. and |

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, 2 points each)

Questions 31~35 are based on the following passage.

The big cities of China have undergone modernization evident in the rising towers and bright lights that have awakened the sleeping country, so do the smaller ones.

Rectangular rows of rice fields litter the landscape separated by long lanes of water designed to provide the constant supply of water that is vital to producing the crop. The experience is not unlike driving through the American Midwest, only rice not corn dominates the landscape.

Four years ago, when I last took this trip, the roads were dust and telephone wires did not run parallel to the highway. Bare roads have been replaced by sleek, newly paved highways running from Shanghai to Nanking, to my smaller home city, Wuhu. Unlike the changes I had heard of and expected in Shanghai, Wuhu was much more of a surprise. The small city where I was born had grown up as I have. There are large high-rise buildings, each ringed with smaller buildings around it, many of these apartment complexes. Little seemed familiar and I wonder what my grandparent's flat built of brick and mortar(灰泥) had become.

Perhaps I shouldn't have been surprised to find out that their home had been demolished and rebuilt as a six-story apartment complex as well. Walking up to the second floor I saw my grandfather's face peering out of the screen door. He began to smile as he saw me, and so did I. Their home is now no different from a western apartment. Equipped with the modern amenities of a gas stove, a toilet, a shower, this was indeed different from four years ago.

31. According to the author, dramatic changes took place in _____.
- A. cities but not countryside of China
B. both big cities and small cities of China
C. countryside but not in large cities
D. everywhere
32. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that _____.
- A. peasants lead similar life all over the world
B. Chinese irrigating system is more impressive than that in America
C. peasants in Midwest America raise more corns while Chinese peasants raise more rice
D. peasants in Midwest America raise more rice while Chinese peasants raise more corn

33. The author was traveling to Wuhu _____.
- A. in order to take a stop during the trip from Shanghai to Nanking
 B. in order to find some place similar to his hometown
 C. in order to visit his grand parents
 D. in order to find out changes in small cities
34. The author's grand parents _____.
- A. live in their house of brick and mortar
 B. live in an apartment similar to westerners
 C. led a totally westernized life
 D. was poor as they always were
35. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- A. Flash back to China. B. From Shanghai to Nanking.
 C. Wuhu Today. D. Back With My Grand Parents.

Questions 36~40 are based on the following passage.

The blue eyes that looked at him from outside the door were like the light through a magnifying glass (放大镜) when it is at its brightest and smallest, when paper and leaves begin to smoke.

"Hey," said the man in the door. "Remember me?"

"Yes," the boy said, whispering. "Rick."

He felt so surprised to see Rick. All of Rick seemed to be shown in the eyes, with a strong feeling that ought to have hurt him.

"You knew me," Rick said. "You hadn't forgotten."

"You're—just the same," the boy said, and felt much thankful.

He seemed even to be wearing the same clothes, the same blue shirt and grey trousers. He was thin, but he was built to be lean; and he was still, or again, sunburnt (晒黑了). After everything, the slow white smile still showed the slight feeling of happiness.

"Let's look at you," Rick said, dropping into a chair. Then slowly he felt more at home, and he became once more just Rick, as if nothing had happened. There were lines about his eyes, and deeper lines on his cheeks (面颊), but he looked like—just Rick, lined by sunlight and smiling.

"When I look at you," he said, "You make me think about me, for we look like each other."

"Yes," said the boy, eagerly, "they all think we both look like my grandfather."

36. On his return, Rick _____.
- A. had not changed much B. looked very old
 C. was much thinner than before D. was wearing different clothes
37. Rick and the boy are probably _____.
- A. brothers B. related
 C. friends D. neighbours
38. You could describe Rick as _____.
- A. old and friendly B. old and nervous
 C. thin and nervous D. thin and friendly
39. From the passage we can tell that the boy _____.
- A. was worried that Rick had forgotten him
 B. was proud of what Rick had done
 C. was pleased to see Rick
 D. wondered where Rick had been
40. Rick and the boy _____.
- A. had similar personalities B. cared about each other
 C. had lived in the same house D. felt their friendship had changed

V. Translation

Directions: Put each of the following sentences into English or Chinese, using the word given in the bracket if any. Write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points, 4 points each)

41. Such behavior may result in the president being forced to resign.

42. Due to lack of confidence, he failed to lift the heavy stone.

43. 别对自己太苛刻。

44. 在这种情况下,他们搬到一个新的地方是合乎情理的。

45. 我本来没有料到会在大会上看到他,我是在去看展览时才遇到他的。

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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(2) 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2024年7月

I. (20 points, 2 points each)

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

II. (20 points, 2 points each)

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

III. (20 points, 2 points each)

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

IV. (20 points, 2 points each)

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

V. (20 points, 4 points each)

(答案并不一定要求与所给答案完全一样。符合句意,无语法错误,得3分;基本符合句意,无重大语法错误,得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. Such behavior may result in the president being forced to resign.

(参考答案)如此行事会导致总统被迫辞职的。

42. Due to lack of confidence, he failed to lift the heavy stone.

(参考答案)由于他信心不足而没能将那块重石头举起来。

43. 别对自己太苛刻。

(参考答案)Don't be too hard on yourself.

44. 在这种情况下,他们搬到一个新的地方是合乎情理的。

(参考答案)Under these conditions, it made sense for them to move to a new place.

45. 我本来没有料到会在大会上看到他,我是在去看展览时才遇到他的。

(参考答案)I didn't expect to see him on the conference. I just ran into him when I went to see the exhibition.