

国开大学学位英语考试样题整理

国家开放大学本科非英语专业学士学位英语统一考试样题

一、交际用语(10分, 每题1分)

根据情景补全对话, 从

四个选项中选出最佳选项, 填入空白处。

- 1, I haven't seen Billy for 10 years. ____ D. Neither have I ____.
- 2, What would you like, tea or coffee? ____ B, Coffee, please. ____
- 3, Do you know who telephoned me? _____ A, I heard it was Sally
- 4, Excuse me. how far is the airport from here? _____ B, It's about thirty miles. _
- 5, I've got two tickets for the match. Shall we go and watch it together? _____
C. Why not? Let's go.
- 6.- Could I borrow your CD of English songs? ____ B, I'm sorry. It's not at hand now ____
- 7,--Hello, Sally. How's everything? __ D, Just,so-so._
- 8, Hi. Waiter! _____ A, Yes, sir? _____ I can't eat this. It's too salty
- 9, - Ill be away on a business trip. Would you mind looking after my cat?
Not at all. ____ D. I'd be happy to _____
- 10, - I'm taking my driving test tomorrow。 ____ D. Good luck!

二、词语用法与语法结构(30分, 每题1分)

阅读下面的句子, 从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能最佳选项, 填入空白处

- 11, Her article is _A. the best_ in her class.
- 12, The program gives students the A. opportunity to learn more about global warming
- 13, Look! B. Here comes the bus
14. The textbook D, must be Johns. It has his name on it.
- 15, Write the telephone number down C, in case you forget.
16. He says what he thinks and does what he wants to do, B. regardless of other people's feelings
17. The candidate should dress in a manner that is appropriate to the position A, for which he is applying.
18. You 'd better have your hair D, cut before going to your friends wedding.
19. I heard that you really had a wonderful time at Johns birthday party, C. didn't you?
20. This is the man B, Whom I saw last night.
- 21, B, How important it is for kids to imagine freely!
22. You will quickly get used to A, using this new digital camera.
- 23, It is C, rare for a person in his position to make such a mistake.
- 24, It's D, such an interesting story that I want to read it again.
- 25, She A. should have studied for yesterday s test, but she didn t.

26. He is still a(an) B, green hand in handling such things.
27. If Gardener C. hadn't come yesterday, who would have taken care of us?
28. Some illegal traders care about nothing but B. making money .
29. A, On behalf of the company, I am pleased to invite you and your colleagues to visit us.
30. Can you tell us why you think this makes good business B, sense to you?
31. The proprietor owns all of the business and is responsible B, for everything.
32. If people C, don't think we are very valuable, they won't buy our stock.
33. I've learned A, something new today.
34. It is a good idea for parents to monitor the D. amount of television that their children watch.
35. Please join us. We can easily make B, room for one more at this table.
36. C. Child as he is, he knows a lot about information technology.
37. They recommended that the amusement park A. be extended .
38. You can go out C, as long as you promise to be back before 12 o'clock.
39. One day they crossed the A. old Chinese stone bridge behind the palace.
40. All the trees D, were planted last summer.

阅读理解(30分, 每题2分)

阅读下面的三篇短文, 根据文章内容从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项

Passage 1

African cities are forecast to urbanize(城市化)at a rate of 3.65% annually, adding nearly 350 million new city-dwellers by 2030, according to The Brookings Institution. A billion more people are expected to be living in African cities by 2063.

Population growth is the engine of urbanization for the continent. Most of the expansion in urban populations comes from natural growth, not rural-to-urban migration. Already, big cities like Lagos and Kinshasa are growing rapidly-and with that growth comes many challenges

Most of Africa's worst problems are most obvious in its cities. The huge numbers of people, the unemployed everywhere, the endless traffic jams, the bad road networks, the absence of meaningful infrastructure(基础设施) - It goes on.

Yet,(66)there are three recurring difficulties with Africa's rapid urbanization, according to a

World Bank report out this month. First, the cities are crowded. That might seem obvious to a visitor,

Both commercial and industrial and housing infrastructure investment has been unable to keep the rise in urban population.

Then there's the poor transport network of these cities. Residents are unable to easily move from

one part of the city to another due to unreliable and inefficient transport networks made up of minibuses matatus which travel across these cities.

Finally, it's expensive to live, invest, or run a business in an African city. (67)The World Bank says African cities are 29% more expensive than cities in countries at similar income levels. Families in African cities have to spend 55% more on housing than other regions. The high transport, housing, and food costs make more expensive.

41. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage.

A, Difficulties in Africa's urbanization.

42. The main reason for the growth of Africa,'s population is that

B, more people give birth to more children.

43. According to the passage, which one is the most common transport system in African cities?

D, minibuses

44. The word matatus in Paragraph 5 probably means____ B. a kind of vehicle_____.

45. According to the passage, which of following statements about transport in African cities is TRUE?

D. The rise in urban population needs more infrastructures

Passage 2

(68)As many people in hit middle age, they often start to notice that their memory and mental clarity are not what they used to be. We suddenly can't remember where we put the keys just a moment ago, or an old acquaintance's name, or the name of an old band we used to love. As the brain fades, we sometimes refer to these occurrences as " senior moments, While seemingly innocent, this loss of mental focus can potentially have a harmful impact on our professional, social, and personal well-being.

It happens to most of us, but is it inevitable? Neuroscientists (神经学家) are increasingly showing

that there's actually a lot that can be done. It turns that the brain needs exercise in much the same way

our muscles do, and the right mental workouts can significantly improve our basic cognitive (认知) functions. Thinking is essentially a process of making neural connections in the brain. To a certain extent, our ability to excel in making the neural connections that drive intelligence is inherited. However, because these connections are made through effort and practice, scientists believe that intelligence can expand and is unstable according to mental effort.

Now, a new San Francisco Web-based company has taken it a step further and developed the first "brain training program"designed to actually help people improve and regain their mental sharpness CalledLumosity, it was designed by some of the leading experts in neuroscience and cognitive psychology from Stanford University.

Lumosity is far more than an online place to exercise your mental skills. That's because they have integrated these exercises into a Web-based program that allows you to systematically improve your memory and attention skills. The program keeps track of your progress and provides detailed feedback on your performance and improvement. Most importantly, it constantly modifies and enhances the games you play to build on the strengths you are developing-much as an effective exercise routine requires you to increase resistance and vary your muscle use.

46. What is the main idea of the passage? C. Brain training is helpful.

47. From the first sentence, we can learn that middle-aged people _____.

C. have a weaker memory than before

48. Lumosity is designed by____ B. professors in a university_____.

49. What can improve our basic cognitive functions? B. More brain exercises

50. Which of the following is TRUE about the "brain training program A. it is web-based

Passage 3

A question that often troubles food companies is how to control problems like rats and insects without harming the food. Pest control experts say poisons should never be used where they may enter food. They say the first line of defense against pests is to clean the places where food is handled or stored.

Floors, food preparation surfaces and tools can be disinfected with chemicals like chlorine (氯)

iodine(碘)or bromine(溴). Food containers should be stored about half a meter off the ground and

bout a half meter away from any walls. Storage areas should be kept dry and clean.

Containers for raw materials such as rice, wheat, etc. should be kept closed and clean. (69)Any foodstuff spilt during delivery or handling should be cleared up both inside and outside the building.

Pests enter a building from outside, so pay attention to outer walls. Small stones can be used to cover the ground and block the growth of plants and areas of grass should be kept short to deny pests a place to live.

Check that doors and windows are completely closed. Also any hole that might allow pests to enter a building should be filled. Rats can enter through a hole the size of a coin. A mouse can pass through a hole half that size.

Supervisors should make a list of pest control measures to be taken by employees. This will aid the efforts and also help prepare for any inspections. In most countries, there is a food and drug administration bureau, or some agency with a similar name, which enforces rules nationwide, responsible for rules about the use of pesticides, etc. (70) However, businesses where food is stored, prepared or sold must also follow state and local health laws. Most of these governmental departments or bureaus have their website with information about food safety policies and other issues. People can easily access the information.

51. According to pest control experts, poisons should never be used where _

___B. food may be contaminated___.

52. From the text. we know that things like chlorine, iodine or bromine are all ___C, chemicals___.

53. Outer walls are built ___D. to prevent pests from entering a building from outside___.

54. Why is it necessary for supervisors to make a list of pest control measures?

D. To help control pests and help prepare for any inspection.

55. One of the responsibilities of a food and drug administration bureau is _____.

B. to set up rules about the use of pesticides.

四、完形填空(10分, 每题1分)

阅读下面的短文, 从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

One day a police officer managed to get some fresh mushrooms. He was so 56, C, pleased with what he had bought that he offered to 57, A, share the mushrooms with his brother officers.

"Let the dog 58, C, try a piece first," suggested one 59 D. careful officer who was afraid that the mushrooms might be poisonous. The dog seemed to 60, D, enjoy his mushrooms, and the officers then began to eat their meal saying that the mushrooms had a very strange but quite pleasant taste.

An hour later, however, they were all astonished when the gardener rushed in and said 61, C. seriously

the dog was dead. 62. A. Immediately, the officers jumped into their cars and rushed into the nearest hospital. Pumps (泵) were used and the officers had a very 63, A, hard time getting rid of the mushrooms that 64, D, remained in their stomachs. Later, the gardener was called to tell the way 65, D. in which the poor dog had died. The gardener answered, It was killed the moment a car hit it. "

五、翻译(20分, 每题2分)

(一)把下列句子译成汉语。

66. There are three recurring difficulties with Africa's rapid urbanization, according to a World Bank report out this month. (Passage 1)

66. 世界银行本月发布的一份报告指出, 在非洲国家快速的城市化中, 有三个困扰多年的问题。

67. The World Bank says African cities are 29% more expensive than cities in countries at similar income levels. (Passage 1)

67. 世界银行公布非洲国家城市的各种成本比同等收入的其他国家的城市要高29%。

68. As many people hit middle age, they often start to notice that their memory and mental clarity are not what they used to be. (Passage 2)

68. 通常人到中年，很多人开始发现他们的记忆力和脑力大不如前。

69. Any foodstuff spilt during delivery or handling should be cleared up both inside and outside the building. (Passage 3)

69. 在食品运输或加工过程中，任何洒落在室内外的食物都要清理干净。

70. However, businesses where food is stored, prepared or sold must also follow state and local health laws. (Passage 3)

70. 然而，食品储存、加工或销售单位也必须遵循国家和当地制定的健康法规。

(二)把下列句子译成英语

71. 污染是我们必须解决的一个迫切问题。

71. Pollution is a pressing problem which we must deal with.

72. 二十一世纪中国的购物习惯发生了很大改变。

72. Shopping habits in China have changed greatly in the 21th century.

73. 我们应该早点动身，以便中午前赶到那儿。

73. We should start early so that we might get there before noon

74. 他参加不参加会议没有多大关系。

74. It doesn't make much difference whether he attends the meeting or not.

75. 李明回答说，他在晚饭前就把作业做完了。

75. Li Ming replied that he had finished his homework before supper.