

试卷代号:1377

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

理工英语3 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。

二、仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要求答题。答案一定要写在答题纸指定的位置上,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。

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 选择正确的语句完成下列对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — Have you ever shopped online?

— _____

- A. Quite often. It is very convenient, saving me a lot of time.
- B. Yes, I do.
- C. Certainly.

2 —Hello, may I speak to Henry?

— _____

- A. My name is Henry.
- B. This is Henry speaking.
- C. It is Henry.

3. — What do you think of the song?

— _____

- A. It sounds sweet.
- B. I like music very much.
- C. I don't know the title.

4. —If you're short-listed for the interview, we'll ring you by Friday.

— _____

- A. I don't care.
- B. It doesn't matter.
- C. OK, Madam. I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

5. — I was worried about this out-dated equipment.

— _____

- A. You're so lucky.
- B. It's amazing!
- C. Yeah, it may bring a health hazard.

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正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. Our company specializes _____ architectural design.
A. off
B. in
C. on
7. There are _____ of ways to make your house look greener.
A. many
B. lot
C. plenty
8. You don't have to start over from _____.
A. scratch
B. head
C. again
9. Do you want to wait? Five days _____ too long for me to wait.
A. are
B. is
C. were
10. Hold on a minute, please. I'll put you _____.
A. off
B. on
C. through
11. I am not feeling very well. I _____ to see the doctor.
A. should
B. need
C. would
12. The store will _____ 5% for cash payment.
A. discourse
B. discourage
C. discount
13. I didn't know what to do, but then an idea suddenly _____ to me.
A. appeared
B. happened
C. occurred

14. If you keep your house green, you avoid the _____ of many dangerous disease.
- A. risk
B. task
C. chance
15. I'm answering your advertisement for interior designer. Is the _____ still open?
- A. position
B. work
C. place
16. It will cost _____ time to paint the old furniture.
- A. considerate
B. considerably
C. considerable
17. Katie admits she sometimes uses TV as a pacifier when her children are overly excited and it usually _____ .
- A. plays
B. works
C. affects
18. Each CPU considered more than 6 billion hands of poker . That _____ more poker than has been played by the entire human race.
- A. adapts to
B. is used to
C. amounts to
19. If I had time _____ see that new movie at the University Theater.
- A. I'll
B. I may
C. I'd
20. The organization will _____ a survey about the career choices of the college graduates.
- A. lead
B. conduct
C. manage

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

21—25题:阅读短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

In capsule hotels, each guest stays in a small sleeping space called capsule. It measures about 2 meters in length and 1 meter in both width and height.

It is a type of hotel first developed in Japan intended to provide cheap, basic overnight accommodation for guests who do not require the services offered by traditional hotels. Facilities differ, but most include a television and wireless internet connection. There are many buttons in the capsule. One turns on the light, one turns on the TV, one controls the channels. There is a radio and an alarm clock built in. The open end of the capsule can be closed, for privacy, with a curtain or a fibre glass door. Luggage is stored in a locker. Clothes and shoes are sometimes exchanged for a yukata and slippers on entry. Washrooms are communal. Guests are asked not to smoke or eat in the capsules. Some hotels also provide restaurants (or at least vending machines), pools, and other entertainment facilities. Capsules are used primarily by men. Some capsule hotels offer separate sections for male and female guests.

The benefits of these hotels are convenience and price, usually around ¥2000-4000 (USD 25-50) a night. They provide a place for those who may be too drunk to return home safely. About 30% at the Capsule Hotel were unemployed or underemployed and were renting capsules by the month. It was first offered to salary men who had missed the last train home, but now it is also popular with travelers from all over the world. Therefore, it's going to gain more popularity.

21. The space of each capsule is quite _____.

A. limited

B. large

C. capacious

22. Most capsules are not equipped with _____ in the small sleeping space.
- A. a TV
B. wireless internet connection
C. washrooms
23. Capsule hotels were first developed in _____.
- A. Japan
B. China
C. UK
24. The benefits of these hotels do not include _____.
- A. convenience
B. comfort
C. price
25. The writer has a _____ attitude towards capsule hotels.
- A. positive
B. negative
C. neutral

26—30 题:请根据短文内容判断给出的语句是否正确,正确的写“T”,错误的写“F”,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Do you still get free plastic bags from the supermarkets? Things have changed.

China has banned free plastic bags at shops and supermarkets, and people have to pay for using plastic bags. The rule started on June 1. It came because our country tried to make litter less. Making super-thin plastic bags has also been banned.

The Chinese once used about 3,000,000,000 plastic shopping bags a day, and they have caused pollution of the environment. The bags have become a main cause of plastic pollution because they are not easy to break and people throw them away here and there. So the Chinese people are encouraged to bring their own bags for shopping.

What kind of shopping bag is the best to bring? Some students in Chongqing have a good idea. They make their own shopping bags. They use old clothes to make cloth bags,

and send them to their parents as presents. They also ask their parents and friends to use cloth bags instead of plastic ones. They think it is their duty to protect the environment.

26. People in China have to pay for using Plastic bags at shops and supermarkets now.

27. China made this rule because plastic bags were bad for the environment.

28. The Chinese people are encouraged to bring their own bags for the shopping.

29. Some students in Chongqing buy cloth bags for their parents.

30. The main idea of the article is that the bags have become a main cause of plastic pollution.

四、写作(共 20 分)

31. 根据要求写作文。

说明:假设你是 Li Ming, 根据下列内容写一封求职信。注意信函格式!

写信日期:2018 年 1 月 10 日

内容:

(1)从 2018 年 1 月 8 日在《中国日报》上获悉 ABC 公司招聘总经理助理职位的信息;

(2)毕业于上海学院(注:专业自拟),获得几种技能证书;

(3)曾在 DDF 公司兼职,熟悉办公室工作,熟练使用电脑;

(4)随信附上简历;

(5)希望能获得面试机会。

参考词语:

《中国日报》:China Daily 证书: certificate

附上: enclose 简历: resume

试卷代号:1377

座位号

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

理工英语 3 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: 选择正确的语句完成下列对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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正确选项, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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 40 分, 每小题 4 分)

21—25 题: 阅读短文, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

26—30 题: 请根据短文内容判断给出的语句是否正确, 正确的写“T”, 错误的写“F”, 并将答案写在答题纸上。

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

得 分	评卷人

四、写作(共 20 分)

31. 根据要求写作文。

试卷代号:1377

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

理工英语3 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:选择正确的语句完成下列对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

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正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

21—25题:阅读短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

26—30题:请根据短文内容判断给出的语句是否正确,正确的写“T”,错误的写“F”,并将答案写在答题纸上。

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

四、写作(共 20 分)

31. 根据要求写作文。

说明:假设你是 Li Ming, 根据下列内容写一封求职信。注意信函格式!

写信日期:2018 年 1 月 10 日

内容:

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- (2)毕业于上海学院(注:专业自拟),获得几种技能证书;
- (3)曾在 DDF 公司兼职,熟悉办公室工作,熟练使用电脑;
- (4)随信附上简历;
- (5)希望能获得面试机会。

参考词语:

《中国日报》:China Daily 证书: certificate

附上: enclose 简历: resume

(1) 评分原则

① 本题总分为 20 分,按 6 个档次给分。

② 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。

③ 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、句型变化、词汇运用和语法结构的准确性,语意的连贯性、逻辑性以及应用文的格式要求。

④ 评分时,如拼写错误较多,书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

(2) 各档次的给分范围和要求

16—20 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 完全完成了试题规定的任务；● 覆盖所有内容要点；● 语法结构、句型和词汇有变化；● 语法结构和用词准确；● 语意连贯、逻辑性强；● 应用文写作格式规范。
11—15 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 较好地完成了试题规定的任务；● 覆盖所有内容要点；● 句型和词汇有变化；● 语法结构和词汇基本准确,些许错误主要是因为尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致；● 语意基本连贯、有一定的逻辑性；● 应用文写作格式较为规范。
6—10 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 基本完成了试题规定的任务；● 覆盖所有内容要点；● 运用语法结构和词汇方面能满足任务的基本要求；● 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解；● 语意连贯性及逻辑性方面存在一定问题；● 应用文写作格式基本规范。
3—5 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 虽尽力但不足以完成试题规定的任务；● 仅覆盖部分主要内容,或写了一些无关内容；● 语法结构和词汇运用能力很弱；● 有许多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解；● 语意不连贯,逻辑性方面问题较大；● 应用文写作格式不规范。
1—2 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 未完成试题规定的任务；● 句子不完整或无法理解；● 语法结构或词汇方面错误连篇,影响对写作内容的理解;语言运用能力差；● 语意不清,毫无逻辑；● 应用文写作格式不规范。
0 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 未答题,或虽作答但不知所云。