## 试卷代号:1377

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年秋季学期"开放本科"期末考试

## 理工英语 3 试题

2019年1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.	—How long is this cell phone guaranteed?	
	<del>-</del>	
	A. No problem.	
	B. You can refund it in 7 days and exchange it in one year.	
	C. Don't mention it.	
2.	— It is a little expensive for me. Can I have a discount?	
	A. You must be kidding.	
	B. It is terrible.	
	C. The price has been reduced by 50%. It is a real bargain.	
3.	-Would you like to go to attend the conference on global warming with me?	
	, but I should finish my homework first.	
	A. I'd love to	
	B. You're welcome	
	C. It's hard to say	
4.	- What do you think of your new computer?	
	A. I think so.	
	B. How about you?	
	C. It is really fantastic.	
5.	— I have just got an iPad as my birthday gift.	
	A. Good luck!	
	B. Congratulations!	
	C. That's right!	

### 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.	You do not mind long hours,	do you?
	A. working	B. work
	C. to work	
7.	Of the two architectural designs, I thin	k this one is
	A. good	B. better
	C. best	
8.	A designer is needed.	
	A. full timing	B. full time
	C. full-time	
9.	It was the Louvre Pyramid brown	ought him worldwide fame.
	A. what	B. that
	C. as	
10.	-What's happened to Tom?	
	—to hospital.	
	A. He's been taken	B. He'll be taken
	C. He'll take	
11.	Are you still here? You were here half	an hour ago. Who for?
	A. were you waiting	B. are you waiting
	C. do you wait	
12	Mary can't help when she sa	w her parents.
	A. cry	B. to cry
	C. crying	
13	You don't have to start over from	·
	A. scratch	B. head
	C. again	

14. I'm tired. I working very har	d <b>.</b>
A. have	B. have been
C. had	
15. We will you later.	
A. contact	B. contract
C. construct	
16. There are many ways the prol	blem.
A. solving	B. to solve
C. solve	
17. I prefer to	
A. to drive be driven	
B. to drive rather than being driven	
C. driving being driven	
18. The law requires that everyone	his car checked at least once a year.
A. has	B. had
C. have	
19. The work by the time you get	here.
A. will have been done	B. is done
C. had been done	
20. He is the right person to such	a large wine company.
A. rule	B. conduct
C. supervise	

## 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 1933, an unknown American called Clarence Nash went to see the filmmaker Walt Disney. He had an unusual voice and he wanted to work in Disney's cartoon(动画片) film for children. When Walt Disney heard Nash's voice, he said "Stop! That's our duck!"

The duck was the now-famous Donald Duck, who first appeared in 1934 in the film The Wise Little Hen. Donald lived in an old houseboat(水上住家) and wore his sailor jacket and

hat. Later that year he became a star after an eight-minute Mickey Mouse film. The cinema audience liked him because he was lazy and greedy(贪婪的), and because he lost his temper very quickly. And they loved his voice when he became angry with Mickey's eight nephews. Soon Donald was more popular than Mickey Mouse himself, probably because he wasn't a goody-goody like Mickey.

In the 1930s, 40s and 50s Donald and hid friends Mickey, Goofy and Pluto made hundreds of Disney cartoons. He also made educational films about the place of the USA in the world, and safety in the home. Then in 1966 Donald Duck and his voice disappeared-there were no more new cartoons.

Clarence Nash died in February, 1985. But today's children can still see the old cartoons on television and hear that famous voice.

21. When was the first Donald Duck film made?

. A	. In 1933.	B. In 1934.
C	. In 1966.	
22. V	Who was Clarence Nash?	
A	. A cartoonist.	B. A film-maker.
C	Donald Duck's voice.	
23. V	Where do today's children see Donald D	Puck?
A	. In new film.	B. On television.
C	. At the cinema.	
24.	Γhe underlined word audience in the sec	ond paragraph means
A	. formal interview	
В	. law freedom	
C	. the people who watch a film at a cine	ma
25.	. The underlined word goody-good	dy in the second paragraph means a
person w	ho	
A	. likes to appear to be faultless in beha	vior
В	. dislikes to appear to be faultless in be	chavior
C	. dislikes to be faulty in behavior	
1172		

## 26—30 题:请根据对话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。

Henry and his friend Sally are talking about online shopping.

- Sally: Do you do a lot of your shopping online?
- Henry: Not really. I like looking at what's available on the Internet before I actually buy it.

  Sometimes, I'll choose what I want in a shop, later buying it online if it's cheaper.

  You don't like buying things online, do you?
- Sally: No. I'm a little worried about security issues. You never know who's trying to find out your codes and passwords. Aren't you worried about that?
- Henry: Not really. I know that it happens, but if you buy from reputable companies with secure websites, it should be OK. Even though I use online shopping facilities, I don't think it's the best way.
- Sally: I'm surprised to hear you say that. I thought you loved any digital things.
- Henry: I do. I'm a big fan of using new digital products, but I don't want to sit in front of a computer screen all day. I think people need to get out and interact with other people.
- Sally: So, how about coming to the department store with me? I want to see if there are any new summer clothes on sale yet.
- **Henry:** Sure. I'd love to join you. Can we stop by the computer store? I just want to see if they have something.
- Sally: Sure. While you're in the computer store, I will visit the book store opposite. I like to browse through their books if they have anything interesting.
- Henry: OK. I've finished online. Let's go. I'll just get some money and my credit card.
- Sally: Thanks for reminding me. I had forgotten to get mine.
  - 26. Both of them like online shopping very much.
  - 27. Being cheap is one of the reasons for online shopping.
  - 28. Henry is a big fan of digital products, so he likes sitting in front of the computer all day.
  - 29. Henry will go to the department store with Sally.
  - 30. Both of them will visit the computer store.

#### 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。请注意信函格式!

写信日期:2016年1月10日

#### 内容:

- (1)从 2016 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(中央广播电视大学)2018年秋季学期"开放本科"期末考试

## 理工英语 3 试题答题纸

2019年1月

题	号	_	 	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:请根据对话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(中央广播电视大学)2018年秋季学期"开放本科"期末考试

## 理工英语 3 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2019年1月

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一、	. <b>၁</b> С Р/հ	川诏	(共订	10	7	, 哎 /	小赵	4	7	ŀ

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. B

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

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

#### 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. B
- 22. C
- 23. B 24. C
- 25. A

26-30 题:请根据对话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. F 27. T 28. F
- 29. T
- 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。请注意信函格式!

写信日期:2018年1月10日

内容:

- (1)从 2018 年 1 月 10 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

- (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。 1178

## (2) 各档次的给分范围和要求

	● 完全完成了试题规定的任务;
	● 覆盖所有内容要点;
16—20 分	● 语法结构、句型和词汇有变化;
10—20 %	● 语法结构和用词准确。
	● 语意连贯、逻辑性强。
	<ul><li>应用文写作格式规范。</li></ul>
	● 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;
11 — 15 分	● 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。
	● 基本完成了试题规定的任务;
!	● 覆盖所有内容要点;
6 — 10 分	● 运用语法结构和词汇方面能满足任务的基本要求;
0 10 %	● 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。
	● 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;
3 — 5 分	● 语法结构和词汇运用能力很弱;
3 0 ),	● 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。
	● 未完成试题规定的任务;
	● 句子不完整或无法理解;
1-2分	● 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	● 未答题,或虽作答但不知所云。