试卷代号:1388

国家开放大学2019年秋季学期期末统一考试

理工英语4 试题

2020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。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

二、仔细读懂题目的说明,并按题目要求答题。答案一定要写在答题纸的指定位置上,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。

四、考试时间为60分钟。

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面对话，并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. —Perhaps you have heard our products. Would you like to know something more?

   —_____

   A. Sure. Go ahead.   B. I don't need anything.

   C. I've heard lot about you.

2. —Do you think cosmetic surgery is more popular with women?

   —_____

   A. Yes，women are more popular than men.

   B. Yes，absolutely. It is because women pay more attention to beauty.

   C. No，men are popular than women.

3. —Do you mind my using my mobile phone here?

   —_____

   A. Yes，use it please.   B. No，of course not.

   C. No，you can't use it.

4. —This apple pie is too sweet，don't you think so?

   —_____ I think it's just right，actually.

   A. Not really.   B. I hope so.

   C. Sounds good.

5. —I get at least half an hour of exercise almost every day.

   — Oh great! _____

   A. Same to you.   B. Cheer up.

   C. Keep it up.

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. He would much _____ it if you could do him the favor.

   A. award   B. apply

   C. appreciate

1106

7. I couldn't stand London! Bloody _____ place.

    A. splendid   B. awesome

    C. awful

8. If you have any _____ news of my husband, please let me know.

    A. definite   B. definitely

    C. define

9. She is _____ tall as you are.

    A. not   B. so

    C. as

10. It is hard for any woman to resist _____ herself more beauty.

    A. make   B. made

    C. making

11. You will get your cosmetic surgery on your nose. Please tell me if you like this medical plan _____ .

    A. or not   B. also

    C. either

12. _____ no modern telecommunications, we would have to wait for weeks to get news from around the world.

    A. Were there   B. If there are

    C. If there have been

13. It is known to all that a lot of South Korean _____ accepted plastic surgery.

    A. celebrations   B. celebrates

    C. celebrities

14. Everyone has periods in their lives _____ everything seems so hard.

    A. when   B. where

    C. which

15. You can have eggs _____ or hard-boiled.

    A. frying   B. fried

    C. have fried

16. Our part of the mission is nearly complete and the new crew will _____ for us.

    A. take over   B. take out

    C. take off

17. I think the benefits of opening up space far _____ the damage that we can see.

    A. outwit   B. outweigh

    C. outwear

18. Some illegal traders care about nothing but _____ .

    A. to make money   B. making money

    C. made money

19. If Gardener _____ , who will take care of us?

    A. leaves   B. will leave

    C. left

20. Everything we do has the potential _____ creating some bad.

    A. to   B. in

    C. for

三、阅读理解(共 40 分,每小题 4 分)

21—25 题:阅读下列短文,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。

Passage 1

When computer servers operate a complex program, they can get very hot. Cooling the servers can be costly. So researchers asked what would happen if the heat created by the servers could be captured and used?

Data centers of large Internet companies such as Google and Microsoft have thousands of computer servers. As these servers process information, they create large amounts of heat, so they need huge cooling systems. These systems send the heat into the air.

The Dutch company Nerdalize thinks paying for electricity to operate the servers and then paying again to cool them is a waste of energy. So it developed a device called the e-Radiator. It is a computer server that also works as a heating source. Boaz Leupe is the chief executive officer of Nerdalize. He says the e-Radiator saves money because companies don't have to pay to cool their servers.

"The kilowatt(千瓦)hour you are using is used twice - once to heat the home and once to compute the client's task without the cooling overhead." He says five homeowners in the Netherlands are testing the heating device in their homes. "We reimburse the electricity the server uses, and that we can do because of the computer clients on the other side, and, in that way, homeowners actually get heating for free, and computer users don't have to pay for the overhead of the data center."

Jan Visser is one of the participants in the year-long experiment. He says the amount of heat produced by the e-Radiator depends on the work being done by the computer server. He says it cannot be used as the primary source of heat. But he is ready to try it.

He says if it provides enough warmth, he will be able to use his home's heating system less, which will save him money. Nerdalize says e-Radiators create heat temperatures of up to 55℃. It says the devices could save users up to ＄440 in heating costs a year.

21. Why did researchers ask what would happen if the heat created by the servers could be captured and used?

    A. Because computers can get very hot.

    B. Computer servers is a complex program.

    C. Cooling computer servers costs a lot of money.

22. The computer servers in large Internet companies such as Google and Microsoft can

————.

    A. create large amounts of information

    B. create large quantity of heat

    C. manage the huge cooling systems

23. Nerdalize developed the e-Radiator because _____ .

    A. e-Radiator cost less energy

    B. e-Radiator can cool the servers for free

    C. e-Radiator can create cold air for free

24. According to Jan Visser, the amount of heat produced by the e-Radiator _____ .

A. depends on the work being processed by PC

B. cannot be used as the home's heating system

C. cannot be used as the main source of heat

25. The best title for this passage would be _____ .

A. The New Way to Heat Homes

B. The New Way to Cool Homes

C. Hot Computers Could Be Used for Free

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。

Passage 2

Baidu, China's leading search engine company, has unveiled its own eyewear called Baidu Eye. It is said to be a different product from Google Glass in terms of functionality.

The company demonstrated a working prototype on September 3 at its annual Technology Innovation Conference in Beijing. It bears a similarity to Google Glass, but it has no screen. Instead, the device uses a camera to scan objects, and focuses on analyzing information around its user and beaming that to a smartphone.

Baidu says the device is designed to support image search. The company's CEO Robin Li believes in five years' time, people will get used to searching by image and audio rather than text. Li has given an example of how one can take advantage of Baidu Eye, "If you are in a shopping mall and come across a woman whose skirt looks really attractive, you take a photo of her skirt using Baidu Eye, and you'll get to know where to buy one for yourself."

According to Kaiser Kuo, Baidu's director of international communications, Baidu Eye can also recognize voice and gesture, "You can use voice commands, or gesture commands - like expanding to zoom, or circling an object in your field of view with your finger."

Baidu is yet to announce a release date or marketing plans for Baidu Eye.

26. Baidu is China's leading search engine company.

27. Baidulaunched a product that has more functionsthan Google Glasson September 3.

28. Baidu Eyecanscan objects with its small screen.

29. The company's CEO Robin Li believes that people will get used to searching by text.

30. Baidu has already announced the release of Baidu Eye.

四、写作(共 20 分)

31. 根据要求写作文。

Write a conference notice according to the following information.(请根据以下信息写一则会议通知)

Title of the meeting：The 5th International Conference on 3D Images

• Participants：researchers and purchasers from academy and industry

• Purpose：offering invaluable occasions to exchange research achievements, purchase needed commodities and share thoughts related to 3D images

• Exhibits：products related to 3D images

• Time：March 8th,2018

• Place：Heping Hotel, Shanghai, China

• Designation：The Preparatory Committee

试卷代号:1388

座位号 □□

国家开放大学2019年秋季学期期末统一考试

理工英语4 试题答题纸

2020年1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面对话,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:阅读下列短文,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。

Passage 1

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。

Passage 2

26.　　　　27.　　　　28.　　　　29.　　　　30.

得　分	评卷人

四、写作(共 20 分)

31. 根据要求写作文。

Write a conference notice according to the following information. (请根据以下信息写一则会议通知)

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国家开放大学2019年秋季学期期末统一考试

理工英语4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2020年1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面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

    1. A   2. B   3. B   4. A   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. C   7. C   8. A   9. C   10. C

    11. A   12. A   13. C   14. A   15. B

    16. A   17. B   18. B   19. A   20. C

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

21—25题:阅读下列短文,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。

Passage 1

    21. C   22. B   23. B   24. C   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。

Passage 2

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

四、写作(共20分)

    31. 根据要求写作文。

    Write a conference notice according to the following information.(根据以下信息写一则会议通知)

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- Time: March 8th,2018

- Place: Heping Hotel, Shanghai, China

- Designation: The Preparatory Committee

参考范文

Conference Notice

Date: December 2 , 2017

Time: March 8th, 2018

Place: Heping Hotel, Shanghai, China

Notice is hereby issued that the 5th International Conference on 3 D Images will be held in Heping Hotel, Shanghai, China, on March 8th, 2018. Products related to 3D images are going to be exhibited in this conference.

The purpose of this meeting is to provide an opportunity for researchers and purchasers to exchange research achievements, purchase needed commodities and share thoughts related to 3 D images.

The Preparatory Committee

作文评分标准:

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	●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	●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	●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	●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	●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	●未答题,或虽作答但不知所云。