

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年秋季学期“开放本科”期末考试

人文英语 4 试题

2018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列对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — I'm sorry. I am late due to the heavy traffic.

— _____

- A. Well, it's OK.
- B. No, it's all right.
- C. You are welcome.

2. — Let's go to the library this afternoon.

— _____

- A. No, I can't.
- B. What about you?
- C. That's a good idea.

3. — If trash is sorted, it can be transferred to factories instead of the disposal plant.

— That makes sense. _____

- A. I couldn't agree more.
- B. I couldn't agree with you.
- C. I doubt that.

4. — _____? A lot of things are on sale.

— That's a good idea. Let's go.

- A. What are you going to buy
- B. Why don't we go shopping today
- C. Do you like shopping

5. — Can you explain it again?

— _____

- A. I see.
- B. Let me put it in another way.
- C. Yes, I can.

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. There aren't _____ many job vacancies in the country as in the city.
A. such
B. /
C. as
7. However, in too many countries and societies, women's social _____ is still low.
A. position
B. post
C. standard
8. For many students, university is the place _____ they will be first exposed to different cultures and different people.
A. which
B. where
C. what
9. There is no time to waste because the future of schools and students is _____ the line.
A. to
B. off
C. on
10. It was _____ he said _____ disappointed me.
A. that; what
B. what; that
C. that; that
11. With these suggestions, your child can grow up to be a _____ and successful adult that you can be proud of.
A. respect
B. respectable
C. respective
12. Oh, there aren't as many job _____ in the country as in the city.
A. vacancies
B. vacations
C. titles
13. I leave my house around at midnight and walk around the city _____ what I find.
A. to gather
B. gather
C. gathering
14. Every country should try their best to provide equal opportunities for every citizen to go on _____ their education.
A. to
B. with
C. for

15. The global economy requires an educated workforce able to apply the existing technology and _____ new science and technologies.

A. developing

B. have developed

C. to develop

16. If one enters a private house without asking for permission, he is likely to _____ burglary.

A. be accused of

B. be sentenced to

C. be convicted to

17. You know that I'm a person of _____ temper. Sometimes I just can't control my mouth.

A. enormous

B. great

C. hot

18. _____ extravagant eating and drinking and pay attention to thrift and economy.

A. Dispose

B. Oppose

C. Suppose

19. There is still a lot of work _____ on teacher training.

A. to do

B. to be done

C. doing

20. Team spirit _____ their final success.

A. contributes to

B. causes

C. results from

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。

Charity is a concept which dates back to Biblical times, when helping the poor was something that rich people basically did to make themselves feel good. Social work has its roots in charity, as it originally began around the time of the industrial revolution when there were many poor people and society was seeking a way of dealing with the poor and social problems. Although social work began as charity work, it has expanded a lot and needs to be seen from a completely different perspective.

Modern-day social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with the problems arising from various types of "social fear" ("social phobias") and discrimination such as sexism, racism, and discrimination against an individual due to his

age, or mental or physical disabilities. Social workers deal with the consequences of these discriminations as well as consequences that arise from sexual abuse, drug abuse, and various other problems.

Social work provides an important service to society. Individuals and families in need of help are the focus of it, and are referred to as clients. Social workers help clients live a productive life in their own community. In order to reach this goal, they often enlist the assistance of family members, relatives, local religious leaders, and other influential members of the community. Although institutionalization may be necessary at times, it is a temporary solution. Social workers usually serve in the front line, and reach out to the clients soon after problems occur. The goal is to help clients return to normal life in a natural setting.

21. The charity originally means to _____.
 - A. help the poor which makes the rich feel good
 - B. help clients return to normal life
 - C. serve the whole society
22. When does social work begin?
 - A. Around the time of the industrial revolution.
 - B. Biblical times.
 - C. Modern time.
23. Modern-day social work deals with the following problems except _____.
 - A. poverty
 - B. racism
 - C. education
24. In order to help clients live a productive life, social workers can turn to the assistance of _____.
 - A. government
 - B. family members
 - C. businessmen
25. Which statement about social work is NOT True?
 - A. Social work roots from charity.
 - B. Social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with various social fear and discrimination.
 - C. Social work is that the rich people want to help the poor people.

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。

Liu Hui and Molly are discussing the issue of educational quality at a workshop.

Liu Hui: Hi, Molly. Today's topic is educational quality. First, what does educational quality mean to you?

Molly: As far as I'm concerned, quality education means good learning standards in educational institutions. So, educational quality ensures a desirable outcome for learners.

Liu Hui: Sounds like after some serious thinking. However, many definitions of quality in education exist, testifying to the complexity and multifaceted nature of the concept.

Molly: Definitely, establishing a contextualized understanding of quality means including relevant stakeholders. Key stakeholders often hold different views and meanings of educational quality.

Liu Hui: There are many prestigious universities in the US. They all provide high-quality education. But some universities aren't known for their quality. It's hard to imagine the gap.

Molly: Yes, in the US the quality in higher education is quite mixed. Universities like Harvard, Yale, MIT, etc, you know, are well-known all over the world. However, there are some institutions providing poor education, so called “diploma mills”.

Liu Hui: In China, we have similar issues in educational quality. Some universities pay more attention to profits instead of quality.

Molly: How to improve educational quality is an international issue. But, solutions are grounded in values, cultures and traditions and may be specific to a given nation as well.

26. Molly thinks that educational quality ensures a satisfactory outcome for learners.

27. Liu Hui disagrees with Molly on the meaning of education quality.

28. All universities in the US offer high-quality education.

29. Diploma mills cannot provide high-quality education.

30. In China, there isn't any diploma mill.

四、写作(共 20 分)

31:根据要求写作文。

Complete the cover letter with the expressions in the box. (将求职信补充完整,把正确答案的代码写在答题纸上。)

A. involves the successful management

- B. would like to discuss my application further
- C. can deal with
- D. am a fully qualified social worker with 10 years of experience
- E. ability to communicate and reach agreement
- F. feel free to contact me
- G. is first class
- H. enclose my CV for your consideration
- I. Yours Faithfully,
- J. I look forward to hearing from you.

Dear Mark,

I am very keen to apply for the post of Social Worker that was recently advertised on your website and ____ (1) ____.

I ____ (2) ____ in York City Council's Social Work Department. My experience ____ (3) ____ of a demanding caseload that has included elderly people and people who have learning disabilities and / or mental health issues. I ____ (4) ____ what may be difficult and emotional issues in a calm and practical manner by finding out what is really important to the client's needs.

My ____ (5) ____ with other agencies, such as primary care practices and psychology services, ____ (6) ____ and I have a team approach to establishing what is best of each individual. I am used to working unsocial hours, including evenings and weekends.

I ____ (7) ____ with you and welcome the opportunity to attend for interview. Please ____ (8) ____ on the details provided above in case you have any queries for me.

____ (9) ____

____ (10) ____

Hellen Chen

Hellen Chen

Encl. Résumé

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人文英语 4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2018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列对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

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

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。

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

四、写作(共20分)

31:根据要求写作文。

Complete the cover letter with the expressions in the box. (将求职信补充完整,把正确答案的代码写在答题纸上。)

- (1) H (2) D (3) A (4) C (5) E
(6) G (7) B (8) F (9) J (10) I

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国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

人文英语 4 试题

2018年7月

注 意 事 项

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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. — Please help yourself to the seafood.

— _____

- A. Sorry, I can't help.
- B. Well, seafood doesn't suit.
- C. Thank you, but I'm afraid I don't like seafood.

2. — What do you think of this novel?

— _____

- A. I've read it.
- B. It's well-written.
- C. It was written by my uncle.

3. — Would you like another slice of Christmas cake?

— _____ I'm full.

- A. Why not?
- B. No more, thanks.
- C. Nothing more.

4. — Sir, I've not understood what you have said just now.

— OK, _____

- A. take it easy.
- B. I wonder why.
- C. Let me explain that in more details.

5. — What can we do for the case?

— _____

- A. We could consult our lawyer.
- B. The case is difficult.
- C. I don't care about it.

二、词汇与结构(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

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6. Was _____ that I saw last night at the concert?
A. you
B. that yourself
C. it you
7. It is high time that we _____ him the truth.
A. should tell
B. tells
C. told
8. I leave my house around at midnight and walk around the city _____ what I find.
A. together
B. gathering
C. gather
9. If it _____ go to trial, I'm afraid the prosecution will have a field day criticizing our company in the press.
A. will
B. does
C. did
10. There is still a lot of work _____ on teacher training.
A. to do
B. to be done
C. doing
11. _____ trash separated, pollution caused by incineration can be avoided.
A. If
B. With
C. As
12. Someone got in and walked _____ with the bags while we were out.
A. out
B. off
C. of
13. She did not take _____ account how much she has paid.
A. with
B. in
C. into

problems. Although social work began as charity work, it has expanded a lot and needs to be seen from a completely different perspective.

Modern-day social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with the problems arising from various types of “social fear” (“social phobias”) and discrimination such as sexism, racism, and discrimination against an individual due to his age, or mental or physical disabilities. Social workers deal with the consequences of these discriminations as well as consequences that arise from sexual abuse, drug abuse, and various other problems.

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24. In order to help clients live a productive life, social workers can turn to the assistance of _____.

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B. family members

C. businessmen

25. Which statement about social work is NOT true?

A. Social work roots from charity.

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C. Social work is that the rich people want to help the poor people.

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。

Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit. Teenagers dodge security guards to put their names on trains and buses. But over the past decade, graffiti has all but disappeared from Britain's cities. Between 2007 and 2012 the number of incidents of graffiti recorded by the British Transport Police fell by 63%. A survey by the Environment Ministry shows that fewer places are blighted by tags than ever. Graffiti are increasingly confined to sanctioned walls, such as the Stockwell ball courts. In time the practice may die out entirely.

The most obvious reason for the decline in tagging and train-painting is better policing. Numerous CCTV cameras mean it is harder to get away with painting illegally. And punishments are more severe. A generational shift is apparent, too. Fewer teenagers are getting into painting walls. They prefer to play with iPads and video games. Some have gone to art school and want to make money from their paintings. The Internet means that painters can win far more attention by posting pictures online than they can by breaking into a railway yard.

Taggers and graffiti artists mostly grew up in the 1980s and 1990s. Those men—and almost all are men—are now older and less willing to take risks. Graffiti may eventually disappear. But for now the hobby is almost respectable. The former graffiti artists paint

abandoned warehouses at the weekend. It has become something to do on a Sunday afternoon—a slightly healthier alternative to sitting and watching football.

26. Teenagers are not afraid of being caught by security guards when they put their names on trains and buses.

27. Less tags can be found in public places nowadays.

28. Because of better policing graffiti decreases.

29. Some teenagers go to art school in order to learn to paint walls.

30. Taggers and graffiti artists are still willing to take risks.

四、写作(共 20 分)

31: 根据要求写作文。

The Education We Need

The quality of education is a hot topic. Different people, however, think differently on this matter. What kind of education do you need? What kind of education do you think suitable and meaningful? Write a passage of at least 100 words to make a comment.

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国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年春季学期“开放本科”期末考试

人文英语 4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2018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. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A

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

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

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

四、写作(共20分)

31:根据要求写作文。

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The quality of education is a hot topic. Different people, however, think differently on this matter. What kind of education do you need? What kind of education do you think suitable and meaningful? Write a passage of at least 100 words to make a comment.

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	<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。

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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列对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — How have you been lately, Molly?

— _____

- A. Not bad.
- B. I was at home.
- C. See you later.

2. — What do you think of this novel?

— _____

- A. I've read it.
- B. It's well-written.
- C. It was written by my uncle.

3. — I am really fed up with Larry!

— _____

- A. How is she?
- B. Are you OK?
- C. Why do you say that?

4. — What do you think of death penalty?

— _____

- A. Don't talk to me.
- B. Leave me alone.
- C. I think it's good in some sense.

5. — What does educational quality mean to you?

— _____, quality education means good learning standards in educational institutions.

- A. As far as I'm concerned
- B. I have no idea
- C. I don't agree with you

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. Be careful _____ you cross the road.
A. after B. when
C. what
7. What he said _____ correct.
A. be B. are
C. is
8. — Must we clean the room before we leave?
— No, you _____.
A. mustn't B. can't
C. needn't
9. It was not until 1920 _____ regular radio broadcast began.
A. while B. that
C. which
10. _____ you pick up the case, you will never give up.
A. Once B. /
C. Only
11. With these suggestions, your child can grow up to be a _____ and successful adult that you can be proud of.
A. respect B. respectable
C. respective
12. Oh, there aren't as many job _____ in the country as in the city.
A. vacancies B. vacations
C. titles
13. I leave my house around at midnight and walk around the city _____ what I find.
A. to gather B. gather
C. gathering
14. Every country should try their best to provide equal opportunities for every citizen to go on _____ their education.
A. to B. with
C. for

15. The global economy requires an educated workforce able to apply the existing technology and _____ new science and technologies.

A. developing

B. have developed

C. to develop

16. The governments should _____ more educational funds for training teachers and improving school facilities.

A. set out

B. set about

C. set aside

17. You should take _____ to give Mary the solutions she needs.

A. strategy

B. initiative

C. active

18. He never fails _____ his mother on her birthday.

A. to phone

B. when he phones

C. phoning

19. Equality in society is absolutely _____ equality in access to education.

A. linked of

B. linked at

C. linked to

20. The productivity _____ economic growth.

A. dwells

B. fosters

C. considers

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。

Charity is a concept which dates back to Biblical times, when helping the poor was something that rich people basically did to make themselves feel good. Social work has its roots in charity, as it originally began around the time of the industrial revolution when there were many poor people and society was seeking a way of dealing with the poor and social problems. Although social work began as charity work, it has expanded a lot and needs to be seen from a completely different perspective.

Modern-day social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with the problems arising from various types of “social fear”(“social phobias”) and discrimination such as sexism, racism, and discrimination against an individual due to his

age, or mental or physical disabilities. Social workers deal with the consequences of these discriminations as well as consequences that arise from sexual abuse, drug abuse, and various other problems.

Social work provides an important service to society. Individuals and families in need of help are the focus of it, and are referred to as clients. Social workers help clients live a productive life in their own community. In order to reach this goal, they often enlist the assistance of family members, relatives, local religious leaders, and other influential members of the community. Although institutionalization may be necessary at times, it is a temporary solution. Social workers usually serve in the front line, and reach out to the clients soon after problems occur. The goal is to help clients return to normal life in a natural setting.

21. The charity originally means to _____.
 - A. help the poor that makes the rich feel good.
 - B. help clients return to normal life.
 - C. serve the whole society.
22. When does social work begin?
 - A. Around the time of the industrial revolution.
 - B. Biblical times.
 - C. Modern time.
23. Modern-day social work deals with the following problems except _____?
 - A. poverty
 - B. racism
 - C. education
24. In order to help clients live a productive life, social workers can turn to the assistance of _____.
 - A. government
 - B. family members
 - C. businessmen
25. Which statement about social work is NOT True?
 - A. Social work roots from charity.
 - B. Social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with various social fear and discrimination.
 - C. Social work is that the rich people want to help the poor people.

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。

I've been living in the country for more than 10 years. It means quietness, privacy, harmony and peace for me.

Living in the country requires an active lifestyle. It involves activities like doing daily chores, preparing firewood for winter heating, feeding animals including pets and livestock, tending the garden, or securing fences, etc. For me, the most attractive activities are fishing, hunting and hiking. I enjoy seeing what nature has to offer everyday through a simple walk down the little trail, or a relaxing drive along the country road with patches of green grass ornamented with wildlife sightings of birds, moose, bears, deer, etc.

Living the country life helps us appreciate some of the simpler things, things that make us feel good about ourselves and the world. It may be just a get together on a Saturday at the local farmers market, or a project or a problem that the community might pull together to help solve. I have participated in a few community projects, like dealing with out-of-control grass fires, a roof that collapsed from a large snow fall, or even helping a recent widow with fire wood for the winter. Sometimes I am surprised by how much benefit we receive from helping others and as for this community I can't say enough.

I really enjoy living the country life. I know it's not for everyone, but I know it's for me.

26. The author has lived in the countryside for more than a decade, and he/she loves living there.

27. Living in the country is not busy at all.

28. The author takes a walk or drives along country roads almost every day.

29. People living in the country usually go shopping every Saturday.

30. According to the author, nobody dislikes countryside life.

四、写作(共 20 分)

31: 根据要求写作文。

Complete the cover letter with the expressions in the box. (将求职信补充完整, 把正确答案的代码写在答题纸上。)

A. involves the successful management

B. would like to discuss my application further

C. can deal with

D. am a fully qualified social worker with 10 years of experience

E. ability to communicate and reach agreement

F. feel free to contact me

G. is first class

H. enclose my CV for your consideration

I. Yours Faithfully,

J. I look forward to hearing from you.

Dear Mark,

I am very keen to apply for the post of Social Worker that was recently advertised on your website and ____ (1) ____.

I ____ (2) ____ in York City Council's Social Work Department. My experience ____ (3) ____ of a demanding caseload that has included elderly people and people who have learning disabilities and / or mental health issues. I ____ (4) ____ what may be difficult and emotional issues in a calm and practical manner by finding out what is really important to the client's needs.

My ____ (5) ____ with other agencies, such as primary care practices and psychology services, ____ (6) ____ and I have a team approach to establishing what is best of each individual. I am used to working unsocial hours, including evenings and weekends.

I ____ (7) ____ with you and welcome the opportunity to attend for interview. Please ____ (8) ____ on the details provided above in case you have any queries for me.

____ (9) ____

____ (10) ____

Hellen Chen

Hellen Chen

Encl. Résumé

试卷代号:1390

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

人文英语 4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2019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列对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

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. C 9. B 10. A
11. B 12. A 13. C 14. B 15. C
16. C 17. B 18. A 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. A 23. C 24. B 25. C

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. F 28. T 29. T 30. F

四、写作(共20分)

31:根据要求写作文。

Complete the cover letter with the expressions in the box. (将求职信补充完整,把正确答案的代码写在答题纸上。)

(1) H (2) D (3) A (4) C (5) E
(6) G (7) B (8) F (9) J (10) I

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语 4 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。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

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列对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — I'm sorry. I am late due to the heavy traffic.

— _____

- A. Well, it's OK.
- B. No, it's all right.
- C. You are welcome.

2. — Let's go to the library this afternoon.

— _____

- A. No, I can't.
- B. What about you?
- C. That's a good idea.

3. — If trash is sorted, it can be transferred to factories instead of the disposal plant.

— That makes sense. _____.

- A. I couldn't agree more.
- B. I couldn't agree with you.
- C. I doubt that.

4. — _____? A lot of things are on sale.

— That's a good idea. Let's go.

- A. What are you going to buy
- B. Why don't we go shopping today
- C. Do you like shopping

5. — Can you explain it again?

— _____

- A. I see.
- B. Let me put it in another way.
- C. Yes, I can.

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. She said she would go and she _____ go.
A. did
B. really
C. would
7. There aren't _____ many job vacancies in the country as in the city.
A. such
B. /
C. as
8. You _____ been to the Great wall.
A. must have
B. should
C. must
9. The customer sued the company _____ late delivery of the goods.
A. for
B. on
C. in
10. It was _____ he said _____ disappointed me.
A. that, what
B. that, that
C. what, that
11. — Must we clean the room before we leave?
— No, you _____.
A. mustn't
B. can't
C. needn't
12. How I wish I _____ travel abroad!
A. could
B. can
C. able to
13. _____ is not the ultimate goal for us college students.
A. Diplomat
B. Diploma
C. Discipline

14. He talked loudly in the public _____.

- A. on purpose
- B. on operation
- C. on purse

15. The plaintiff _____ proving his innocence.

- A. was troublesome
- B. trouble
- C. was in trouble

16. The benefits of university _____ a positive, diverse environment must be seen by students.

- A. for
- B. as
- C. with

17. He never fails _____ his mother on her birthday.

- A. when he phones
- B. to phone
- C. phoning

18. He _____ legal profession for 20 years.

- A. has engaged in
- B. has engaged to
- C. has engaged

19. He didn't pass the exam this time _____ his headache.

- A. thanks for
- B. because of
- C. because

20. Mark Twain is a _____ writer.

- A. productive
- B. efficient
- C. sufficient

三、阅读理解(共 40 分,每小题 4 分)

21—25 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。

All communication begins with the sender and ends with the receiver. The sender is responsible for successful conveyance. The sender's personality, beliefs, cultural and educational background all influence the message and it is important for the sender to be aware of this as he or she is encoding the message. Simply put, encoding is translating information into symbols that represent the ideas or concepts of the message that needs sending. These symbols are usually words in written or spoken form. To ensure successful communication, the sender should know as much about his or her audience — the receiver — as possible in order to focus and support the encoding process.

In addition to this awareness of self and encoding, the sender must choose the proper channel for conveying the message. Using the wrong channel may result in miscommunication. Like the sender, receivers are influenced by internal factors: their personality, their receptivity to the message or their relationship to the sender. Additionally, their current feelings, mood, or state of mind can affect a message. Once the message moves through the channel, the receiver then decodes it. The receiver uses his or her own experience and the context of the message to interpret its meaning.

Feedback is the return message from the receiver to the sender. It is feedback that enables the sender to know whether the message was received successfully or not. Therefore it is essential to the communication process.

This process, though very common, is fraught with potential breakdown at every turn. Spoken or written language is inherently easy to misinterpret. In conclusion, effective and successful Communication takes place when the message is successfully received and the receiver provides the sender with desirable feedback.

21. The sender's gender also influences the message.
22. Encoding is a process that translating information into symbols which serve as the ideas or concepts of the message that will be sent later.
23. These symbols are usually words and sentences in written form.
24. Channel is not crucial for conveying the message.
25. Feedbacks enable the sender to know whether the receiver has received the message successfully or not.

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。

I've been living in the country for more than 10 years. It means quietness, privacy, harmony and peace for me.

Living in the country requires an active lifestyle. It involves activities like doing daily chores, preparing firewood for winter heating, feeding animals including pets and livestock, tending the garden, or securing fences, etc. For me, the most attractive activities are fishing, hunting and hiking. I enjoy seeing what nature has to offer everyday through a simple walk down the little trail, or a relaxing drive along the country road with patches of green grass ornamented with wildlife sightings of birds, moose, bears, deer, etc.

Living the country life helps us appreciate some of the simpler things, things that make us feel good about ourselves and the world. It may be just a get together on a Saturday at the local farmers market, or a project or a problem that the community might pull together to help solve. I have participated in a few community projects, like dealing with out-of-control grass fires, a roof that collapsed from a large snow fall, or even helping a recent widow with fire wood for the winter. Sometimes I am surprised by how much benefit we receive from helping others and as for this community I can't say enough.

I really enjoy living the country life. I know it's not for everyone, but I know it's for me.

26. The author has lived in the countryside for more than a decade, and he/she loves living there.

27. Living in the country is not busy at all.

28. The author takes a walk or drives along country roads almost every day.

29. People living in the country usually go shopping every Saturday.

30. According to the author, nobody dislikes countryside life.

四、写作(共 20 分)

31: 根据要求写作文。

The Education We Need

The quality of education is a hot topic. Different people, however, think differently on this matter. What kind of education do you need? What kind of education do you think suitable and meaningful? Write a passage of no less than 100 words to make a comment.

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 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. C 3. A 4. B 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. C 8. A 9. A 10. C
11. C 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. C
16. B 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. A

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

21—25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。

21. F 22. T 23. F 24. F 25. T

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. F 28. T 29. T 30. F

四、写作(共20分)

31. The Education We Need

The quality of education is a hot topic. Different people, however, think differently on this matter. What kind of education do you need? What kind of education do you think suitable and meaningful? Write a passage of no less than 100 words to make a comment.

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	<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。

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2019年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语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 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 阅读下面的小对话, 选择恰当的答语。

1. — Good afternoon. Can I help you?

— _____

A. I need to buy a birthday present for my son.

B. I don't think I need any of your help.

C. Yes, I think so, too.

2. — Excuse me, could you tell the time?

— _____

A. You'd better buy a watch.

B. Can you see the clock?

C. It's three thirty by my watch.

3. — How many languages does Peter speak?

— _____

A. With his roommates.

B. Five languages.

C. Pretty well.

4. — Something went wrong with my television last night.

— _____

A. I'm sorry to hear that.

B. How did you manage to do that?

C. It's impossible.

5. — Your ID card, please.

— _____

A. Here you are.

B. Here are they.

C. Give you.

二、词汇和语法 (共 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最佳选项。

6. What is the train _____ to Birmingham?

A. fee

B. trip

C. fare

7. Professor Smith promised to look _____ my paper, that is, to read it carefully before the defence.

A. after

B. over

C. on

8. Our house is about a mile from the railway station and there are not many houses _____.

A. in between

B. far apart

C. among them

9. The young lady coming over to us _____ our English teacher; the way she walks tells us that!

A. must be

B. can be

C. would be

10. Had you come five minutes earlier, you _____ the train to Manchester. But now you missed it.

A. would catch

B. would have caught

C. could catch

11. The baby is hungry, but there's _____ milk in the bottle.

A. little

B. a little

C. few

12. Two thousand dollars _____ enough for the car.

A. is

B. are

C. were

13. She has two best friends. _____ of them is in the country.

A. All

B. Both

C. Neither

14. Jane's dress is similar in design _____ her sister's.

A. like

B. with

C. to

15. The sports meeting was put off till the next week _____ rain.

A. in spite of

B. so

C. because of

16. I was giving a talk to a large group of people, the same talk I _____ to half a dozen other groups before.

A. had given

B. am giving

C. was giving

17. _____ these honours he received a sum of money.

A. Expect

B. But

C. Besides

18. _____ is the population of Paris?

A. How many

B. How much

C. What

19. The film brought the hours back to me _____ I was taken good care of in that remote village.

A. when

B. where

C. that

20. It's high time that he settled down in the country and _____ a new life.

A. start

B. started

C. starting

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。

Charity is a concept which dates back to Biblical times, when helping the poor was something that rich people basically did to make themselves feel good. Social work has its roots in charity, as it originally began around the time of the industrial revolution when there were many poor people and society was seeking a way of dealing with the poor and social problems. Although social work began as charity work, it has expanded a lot and needs to be seen from a completely different perspective.

Modern-day social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with the problems arising from various types of "social fear" ("social phobias") and discrimination such as sexism, racism, and discrimination against an individual due to his age, or mental or physical disabilities. Social workers deal with the consequences of these discriminations as well as consequences that arise from sexual abuse, drug abuse, and various other problems.

Social work provides an important service to society. Individuals and families in need of help are the focus of it, and are referred to as clients. Social workers help clients live a productive life in their own community. In order to reach this goal, they often enlist the assistance of family members, relatives, local religious leaders, and other influential members of the community. Although institutionalization may be necessary at times, it is a temporary solution. Social workers usually serve in the front line, and reach out to the clients soon after problems occur. The goal is to help clients return to normal life in a natural setting.

21. The charity originally means to _____
- A. help the poor that makes the rich feel good.
 - B. help clients return to normal life.
 - C. serve the whole society.
22. When does social work begin?
- A. around the time of the industrial revolution
 - B. Biblical times
 - C. modern time
23. Modern-day social work deals with the following problems except _____?
- A. poverty
 - B. racism
 - C. education
24. In order to help clients live a productive life, social workers can turn to the assistance of _____.
- A. government
 - B. family members
 - C. businessmen

25. Which statement about social work is NOT True?

A. Social work roots from charity.

B. Social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with various social fear and discrimination.

C. Social work is that the rich people want to help the poor people.

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)。

Dear Mr. Brown,

I wish to apply for the position of Social Worker as advertised on seek. com. au. Please find my resume attached.

For almost two years I have worked as Mental Health Case Manager for Truecare and their Housing and Accommodation Support Initiative. During the time I have proven my ability to work with an interdisciplinary team, and also developed interpersonal skills and strong professional relationships with clients, including individuals, families and community groups. In my work I have acquired a thorough understanding of the Mental Health Act of 2014 in relation to social work.

My duties have included providing psychosocial support to clients, in the form of one-on-one counselling as well as group therapy; developing and overseeing treatment plans for clients; advising family caregivers; and consulting with doctors, therapists and medical professionals. I was awarded with the New Employee Achievement Award for my work on a difficult case in 2015. My strong verbal and written communication skills have been well utilized in this role and I have also demonstrated solid organizational skills in my case management.

I have a strong desire to make a positive difference in people's lives and I believe I would be an asset to St Paul's Hospital if given the opportunity.

If you require more information please contact me at the phone numbers above. I am available for interviews and hope to hear from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

James Bush

26. James has almost two-year experiences of social work.
27. James provides psychosocial support to clients, only in the form of group therapy.
28. James does not give advice to family caregivers.
29. James's strong verbal and written communication skills have been well used in this position.
30. James believes he would be a valuable staff to St Paul's Hospital if given the opportunity.

四、写作(20 分)

31. 根据要求完成作文。

以“The Importance of Effective Communication”(有效交流的重要性)为题写一篇短文, 字数不少于 120 词。

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2019年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语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:阅读下面的小对话,选择恰当的答语。

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

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最佳选项。

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

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。

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

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)。

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

四、写作(共20分)

31题:根据要求写作文

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。

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语 4 试题

2020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。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 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 阅读下面的小对话, 选择恰当的答语。

1. —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

2. —How about having a drink?

— _____.

A. Good idea

B. Me too

C. Help yourself

3. — You are late. The discussion started 30 minutes ago.

— _____.

A. Don't blame me

B. Well, I don't know

C. I am really sorry

4. —Gordon, may I ask you a question?

— _____.

A. No, you may

B. Just go ahead

C. I don't know

5. —May I speak to Prof. Li please?

— _____.

A. No, you can't

B. There's no Prof. Li

C. I'm afraid you've got the wrong number

二、词汇和结构 (共 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最佳选项。

6. The plastic surgeon may provide several plans for your facial _____

A. reconstruct

B. reconstruction

C. reconstructed

15. John is sensitive _____ racial discrimination.

A. with

B. to

C. at

16. Don't put _____ in the conflict.

A. ourselves

B. ourself

C. we

17. I don't know the park, but it's _____ to be quite beautiful.

A. said

B. told

C. spoken

18. Mike is better than Peter _____ swimming.

A. for

B. at

C. on

19. I wish to _____ the position of Social Worker as advertised on seek. com. au.

A. apply for

B. apply to

C. apply with

20. We'd better _____ Mr. Davis.

A. wait for

B. waiting for

C. to wait 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。

The celebration of International Women's Day (IWD) in 2011 was special as it marked the 100th anniversary of IWD. The United Nations' theme for the 2011 IWD was "Equal access to education, training, science and technology: Pathway to decent work for women".

One hundred years ago, gender equality and women's empowerment were largely radical ideas. One hundred years later, there has been significant progress in women's empowerment and participation through determined advocacy, practical action and

enlightened policy making. However, in too many countries and societies, women's social position is still low and lots of women are still trapped by poverty, discrimination, unemployment, illiteracy and violence.

As a basic human right, education is a key driver of economic growth and social change and the basis of women's empowerment. The global economy is increasingly knowledge-driven, and requires an educated workforce able to apply the existing technology and to develop new science and technologies to combat poverty and adapt to emerging issues.

As education is the key to greater empowerment for women, investing in women and girls through the education sector has therefore a positive effect on the well-being of their families, their communities and nations. Strengthening the bridges between education, training, science and technology and the labor market is important in order to promote equal opportunity to decent employment for women.

21. 2011 International Women's Day (IWD) was special because _____

- A. it is the beginning of women's equality.
- B. it is 100th anniversary.
- C. women got too much rights in that day

22. _____ is a key factor of economic growth and social change and the women's empowerment.

- A. Equality
- B. Family responsibility
- C. Education

23. Which of the following is not suffered by women in society nowadays?

- A. poverty
- B. unemployment
- C. family burden

24. Which one is NOT mentioned in relation to "education equality"?

- A. pathway to decent work for women
- B. development of new science
- C. women's empowerment.

25. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Creating Equal Access to Education

B. International Women's Day

C. Human Rights

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)。

I've been living in the country for more than 10 years. It means quietness, privacy, harmony and peace for me.

Living in the country requires an active lifestyle. It involves activities like doing daily chores, preparing firewood for winter heating, feeding animals including pets and livestock, tending the garden, or securing fences, etc. For me, the most attractive activities are fishing, hunting and hiking. I enjoy seeing what nature has to offer everyday through a simple walk down the little trail, or a relaxing drive along the country road with patches of green grass ornamented with wildlife sightings of birds, moose, bears, deer, etc.

Living the country life helps us appreciate some of the simpler things, things that make us feel good about ourselves and the world. It may be just a get together on a Saturday at the local farmers market, or a project or a problem that the community might pull together to help solve. I have participated in a few community projects, like dealing with out-of-control grass fires, a roof that collapsed from a large snow fall, or even helping a recent widow with fire wood for the winter. Sometimes I am surprised by how much benefit we receive from helping others and as for this community I can't say enough.

I really enjoy living the country life. I know it's not for everyone, but I know it's for me.

26. The author has lived in the countryside for more than a decade, and he/she loves living there.

27. Living in the country is not busy at all.

28. The author takes a walk or drives along country roads almost every day.

29. People living in the country usually go shopping every Saturday.

30. According to the author, nobody dislikes countryside life.

四、写作(20 分)

31. 根据要求完成作文。

Write a passage on **How to improve the quality of education**. You may follow the ideas given below.

(1) Problems on the quality of education

(2) Possible causes of the problems

(3) Your suggestions and solutions

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2020年7月

一、交际用语(共10分,每小题2分)

1—5题:阅读下面的小对话,选择恰当的答语。

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

二、词汇与结构(共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最佳选项。

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

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。

21. B 22. C 23. C 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)。

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

四、写作(共20分)

31题:根据要求写作文

作文评分标准

(1)评分原则

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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。

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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。

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 试题

2020年9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 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 阅读下面的小对话, 选择恰当的答语。

1. — 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

2. — I'm sorry. I am late due to the heavy traffic.

— _____.

A. You are welcome

B. No, it's good

C. Well, it's OK

3. — What's the best way to get to the Empire Hotel from here?

— _____.

A. It's five blocks away

B. Walking through the wood

C. It's a twenty-minute walk

4. — Can you help me clear up the mess?

— _____.

A. Tell me who made it

B. No problem

C. Yes, that'll be all right

5. — What's the fare to the museum?

— _____.

A. Five dollars

B. Five o'clock

C. Five miles

二、词汇和语法 (共 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最佳选项。

6. We should sort things _____ to deal with the prosecution.

A. off

B. out

C. on

7. English teachers must pay due attention _____ the relationship between language learning and culture learning.

A. with

B. for

C. to

8. You should be responsible _____ your behavior.

A. at

B. for

C. to

9. _____ you go at once you will be late.

A. Unless

B. If

C. In case

10. Nancy is _____ girl.

A. an eighteen-year-old

B. an eighteen-years-old

C. a eighteen-years-old

11. It is no use _____ to remember only grammar rules.

A. trying

B. try

C. to try

12. By the year 2020, China's population probably _____ 1.4 billion.

A. have reached

B. are reaching

C. will have reached

13. It is not until you have lost your health _____ you know its value.

A. until

B. when

C. that

14. The computer system _____ suddenly while he was searching for information on the Internet.

A. broke down

B. broke out

C. broke up

15. The red flower goes from one to _____ in the class.

A. the other

B. others

C. another

16. It's bad _____ for you to smoke in the public places where smoking is not allowed.

A. behavior

B. action

C. move

17. It's a good idea. But who is going to _____ the plan?

A. carry out

B. get through

C. take in

18. The wild flowers looked like a soft orange blanket _____ the desert.

A. covering

B. covered

C. to cover

19. Touch- _____ 3D maps help the blind too much.

A. responsive

B. speaking

C. listening

20. On average, a successful lawyer has to talk to several _____ a day.

A. customers

B. clients

C. guests

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。

Educators, parents, students and community members in Miami-Dade and Broward counties are joining together to reclaim the promise of public education. This important effort is co-sponsored by the American Federation of Teachers and National Education Association and is a vital step forward for our schools in South Florida.

Educators, parents and community members are working together to provide all students with the opportunity to attend quality public schools. Equal access to a public education is a right that should be afforded to all students. We cannot expect our students to succeed if they do not have the right tools to do so.

I've been working as a teacher and lawyer for many years, so I know firsthand the **obstacles** teachers and students face every day. There is no simple solution for our public schools' challenges, but one thing is for sure: We must all work together in order to better our schools. There is no time to waste because the future of schools and students is on the line. We must all get involved now.

Educators need proper teaching resources in order for students to achieve. Just like in other careers, educators should receive ample opportunities for professional development.

South Florida teachers and support staff are doing the best they can, but we need everyone to actively participate in the educational process.

Florida receives the least amount of funding for public education compared to nearly all other states, but that will never stop our drive for success. We still have hope for our schools and students because the nation's public education system makes up the foundation of our future.

21. From the passage, we can guess the author is from _____.

A. China

B. the UK

C. the US

22. Educators, parents and community members are working together in order to _____.

A. guarantee all students with opportunities to attend quality public schools

B. enhance the quality of education

C. supervise the public schools

23. What does "**obstacle**" mean in paragraph 3?

A. something that stands in the way

B. something cool

C. something urgent

24. What do educators need for professional development?

A. Investment.

B. Equality.

C. Opportunity.

25. According to the passage, is there any simple solution for the challenges they are facing?

A. Yes.

B. No.

C. Not Given.

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)。

All communication begins with the sender and ends with the receiver. The sender is responsible for successful conveyance. The sender's personality, beliefs, cultural and educational background all influence the message and it is important for the sender to be aware of this as he or she is encoding the message. Simply put, encoding is translating information into symbols that represent the ideas or concepts of the message that needs sending. These symbols are usually words in written or spoken form. To ensure successful communication, the sender should know as much about his or her audience — the receiver — as possible in order to focus and support the encoding process.

In addition to this awareness of self and encoding, the sender must choose the proper channel for conveying the message. Using the wrong channel may result in miscommunication. Like the sender, receivers are influenced by internal factors; their personality, their receptivity to the message or their relationship to the sender. Additionally, their current feelings, mood, or state of mind can affect a message. Once the message moves through the channel, the receiver then decodes it. The receiver uses his or her own experience and the context of the message to interpret its meaning.

Feedback is the return message from the receiver to the sender. It is feedback that enables the sender to know whether the message was received successfully or not. Therefore it is essential to the communication process.

This process, though very common, is fraught with potential breakdown at every turn. Spoken or written language is inherently easy to misinterpret. In conclusion, effective

and successful communication takes place when the message is successfully received and the receiver provides the sender with desirable feedback.

26. The sender's gender also influences the message.

27. Encoding is a process that translating information into symbols which serve as the ideas or concepts of the message that will be sent later.

28. These symbols are usually words and sentences in written form.

29. Channel is not crucial for conveying the message.

30. Feedbacks enable the sender to know whether the receiver has received the message successfully or not.

四、写作(20 分)

31. 根据要求完成作文。

Write a comment on **the impact of television on family relationship**(电视对家庭关系的影响). You may follow the cues given below.

(1) Do you think that the impact of television on family relationship is positive or negative? Or both?

(2) List two or three reasons to prove that the impact is positive or negative.

(3) What are your suggestions to make the family relationship healthier?

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2020年9月

一、交际用语(共10分,每小题2分)

1—5题:阅读下面的小对话,选择恰当的答语。

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

二、词汇与结构(共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最佳选项。

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

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。

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

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)。

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

四、写作(共20分)

31题:根据要求写作文

作文评分标准

(1)评分原则

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试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语 4 试题

2021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: 阅读下面的小对话, 选择恰当的答语, 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

1. —Thanks for your tips.

— _____

A. No, thanks.

B. It's my pleasure.

C. Yes, please.

2. —Hi, Molly, are you free this afternoon?

— _____

A. Yeah, no plans yet.

B. Let's see something special.

C. That's a good idea.

3. —Where have you been these days?

— _____

A. Yes, I have.

B. Actually, I have moved to the country.

C. You are wanted on the telephone.

4. —Molly, look at this. The newspaper says we should sort trash.

— _____

A. That would be great!

B. No problem.

C. It is obvious.

5. —I've got a bad cold today.

— _____

A. It isn't serious.

B. Thank you for telling me.

C. Oh, dear! I hope you get better soon.

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最佳选项,并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

6. Did you notice the guy _____ head looked like a big potato?
A. who B. which
C. whose
7. _____ the War of Independence, the United States was an English colony.
A. Before B. At
C. In
8. No matter _____, the little sisters managed to round the sheep up and drive them back home safely.
A. it was snowing B. hard it was snowing
C. how hard it was snowing
9. I don't know the park, but it's _____ to be quite beautiful.
A. said B. told
C. spoken
10. Although he did not know London well, he made his way _____ to the airport.
A. easy enough B. enough easy
C. easily enough
11. Neither John _____ his father was able to wake up early enough to catch the morning train.
A. nor B. or
C. but
12. The new order means _____ overtime.
A. works B. to work
C. working

13. A police officer claimed that the young man had attempted to _____ paying his fare.

A. avoid

B. reject

C. refuse

14. Firemen put their lives _____ each and every day.

A. in the line

B. on the line

C. on the line of

15. The wild flowers looked like a soft orange blanket _____ the desert.

A. covering

B. covered

C. to cover

16. There's lots of fruit _____ the tree. Our little cat is also in the tree.

A. in

B. at

C. on

17. The film brought the hours back to me _____ I was taken good care of in that remote village.

A. when

B. where

C. that

18. In _____, the northerners have a particular liking for dumplings while the southerners are fond of rice.

A. common

B. total

C. general

19. He would be studying at the university now if he _____ the entrance examination.

A. passed

B. have passed

C. had passed

20. He has got a remarkable _____ from his injury.

A. remark

B. recovery

C. rest

三、阅读理解(共计 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, 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

People say that money cannot buy happiness. This was true for Howard Hughes. He was one of the richest and most powerful men of his time. He had everything: good look, success, power, and a lot of money. But he didn't have love or friendship because he couldn't buy them. All his life he used his money to control everything and everyone around him. In the end, he lost control of everything, even himself.

Howard Hughes was born in 1905 in Houston, Texas. His father started the Hughes Tool Company. He was a workaholic (工作狂) and made a lot of money. He bought everything he wanted. He even gave money to schools so Howard could get into them. From his father, Howard learned to be a successful but merciless businessman. Hughes's mother, Allene also had a big influence on his life. Howard was her only child. She protected him and gave him everything. Unfortunately Allene had mental problems. She was afraid of germs and diseases. She was **obsessed** with Howard's health, and he became obsessed with it too.

Allene died when Howard was 16 years old. Two years later his father died. Hughes inherited the Hughes Tool Company. Then he married Ella Rice. He and Ella moved to Los Angeles, California. It was there that Howard Hughes began to become a legend (传奇人物). Hughes began to invest his money in movies. He became an important producer soon after he moved to California. He worked hard, but he also played hard. He became obsessed with power and control. When he couldn't get something legally, he gave money politicians and businessmen so they would help him. He owned a lot of businesses, including airplane companies, a movie studio (制片厂), Las Vegas hotels, gold and silver mines, and radio and television stations. Once he bought a television studio so he could watch movies all night. He also bought a hotel because he wanted to stay in his favorite room for one weekend.

21. According to the passage, Howard Hughes was not _____.

A. good-looking

B. wealthy

C. friendly

22. Which of the following about Hughes' father is NOT TRUE?

- A. He started the Hughes Tool Company.
- B. He drank alcohol a lot.
- C. He worked hard.

23. Howard Hughes' parents died _____.

- A. when he was 16 years old
- B. before he was 19 years old
- C. after he got married

24. The word **obsessed** in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

- A. troubled
- B. reduced
- C. related

25. From the passage, we learn what Mr. Hughes lacked in his life was _____.

- A. education
- B. love
- C. money

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)，并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

All communication begins with the sender and ends with the receiver. The sender is responsible for successful conveyance. The sender's personality, beliefs, cultural and educational background all influence the message and it is important for the sender to be aware of this as he or she is encoding the message. Simply put, encoding is translating information into symbols that represent the ideas or concepts of the message that needs sending. These symbols are usually words in written or spoken form. To ensure successful communication, the sender should know as much about his or her audience - the receiver - as possible in order to focus and support the encoding process.

In addition to this awareness of self and encoding, the sender must choose the proper channel for conveying the message. Using the wrong channel may result in miscommunication. Like the sender, receivers are influenced by internal factors; their

personality, their receptivity to the message or their relationship to the sender. Additionally, their current feelings, mood, or state of mind can affect a message. Once the message moves through the channel, the receiver then decodes it. The receiver uses his or her own experience and the context of the message to interpret its meaning.

Feedback is the return message from the receiver to the sender. It is feedback that enables the sender to know whether the message was received successfully or not. Therefore it is essential to the communication process.

This process, though very common, is fraught with potential breakdown at every turn. Spoken or written language is inherently easy to misinterpret. In conclusion, effective and successful Communication takes place when the message is successfully received and the receiver provides the sender with desirable feedback.

26. The sender's gender also influences the message.

27. Encoding is a process that translating information into symbols which serve as the ideas or concepts of the message that will be sent later.

28. These symbols are usually words and sentences in written form.

29. Channel is not crucial for conveying the message.

30. Feedbacks enable the sender to know whether the receiver has received the message successfully or not.

四、写作(共计 20 分)

31. 根据要求完成作文。

以“The Importance of Effective Communication”(有效交流的重要性)为题写一篇短文, 字数不少于 120 词。

试卷代号:1390

座位号

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语 4 试题答题纸

2021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选择恰当的答语, 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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最佳选项, 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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 (共计 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, 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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), 并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

得 分	评卷人

四、写作(共计 20 分)

31. 根据要求完成作文。

以“The Importance of Effective Communication”(有效交流的重要性)为题写一篇短文, 字数不少于 120 词。

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2021年1月

一、交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1—5题:阅读下面的小对话,选择恰当的答语,并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

1. B 2. A 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最佳选项,并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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

三、阅读理解(共计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,并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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

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),并将正确答案选项填写在答题纸上。

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

四、写作(共计 20 分)

31. 根据要求完成作文

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、逻辑性以及相应文体的格式要求。

(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;● 语义连贯、逻辑性强;● 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,些许错误主要是由尝试使用较复杂语法结构或词汇所致;● 语义基本连贯、有一定的逻辑性;● 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;● 语法结构和词汇运用方面的能力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;● 语义连贯性及逻辑性方面存在一定问题;● 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； ●语义不连贯,逻辑性方面问题较大； ●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； ●语义不清,毫无逻辑； ●写作格式不规范。
0 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●未答题,或虽作答,但让人不知所云。