

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年秋季学期“开放专科”期末考试

人文英语 2 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列对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — Can I take your order, madam?

— _____

A. Yes. I'd like an Italian soup to start with.

B. Yes, it's as quiet as we expected.

C. No, the price's reasonable.

2. — Do you often surf on the Internet?

— _____

A. Yes. I surf on the internet.

B. Yes. I use it a lot nowadays.

C. Yes. I seldom do so.

3. — Why do you want to leave your previous job?

— _____

A. I'm hoping to have a better position.

B. I don't want to work at all.

C. You won't understand it.

4. — Our city is getting safer and safer.

— _____

A. I hope there will be no crimes any more.

B. Crimes are sometimes good.

C. I don't want to discuss this with you.

5. — Okay. Calm down, please. What happened?

— _____

A. We were shopping in the cosmetic section on the ground floor.

B. About half an hour. I've been looking for her everywhere.

C. We were in the shop and I turned around and she was gone.

二、词汇语法(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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. They found all the guests _____ when they woke up.
A. gone B. going
C. have gone
7. They have opportunities to learn from professors they _____ would not be able to access.
A. therefore B. or
C. otherwise
8. Will the AIDS patients benefit _____ the new drug?
A. from B. by
C. of
9. Relationships and friendships can _____ gangs.
A. result in B. lead to
C. arrive at
10. We should provide useful information for the police no matter whether there is a _____ or not.
A. present B. money
C. reward
11. We can file an action in the district court and _____ an injunction against your competitor.
A. move in B. move out
C. move for
12. This speech is particularly lovely because the wisdom she shares about life, marriage and family _____ from her heart.
A. arrives B. comes
C. travels
13. You can bring along some bottles of wine, or some chocolates, or a _____ of flowers.
A. bucket B. block
C. bunch

14. There _____ still two hundred dollars more to pay.
A. are B. is
C. were
15. If I _____ the mayor of the city, I would introduce severe punishment for crimes.
A. am B. were
C. was
16. Keep an eye for your belongings in the bus station _____ they might be stolen by thieves.
A. thus B. so that
C. in case
17. The global network _____ by a single leak.
A. can be destroyed B. destroy
C. can destroy
18. I wonder if you _____ the professor to practice interviewing with me in advance.
A. act as B. could act as
C. acted as
19. Many students at the school _____ on a project which relates to the unemployment problem.
A. worked B. have worked
C. have been working
20. A cover letter is a letter of introduction _____ along with a résumé or curriculum vitae (CV).
A. sending B. sent
C. send

三、阅读理解(共计 40 分,每小题 4 分)

21 — 25 题: 阅读对话,从 A、B、C、D、E 五个选项中选出一个最佳答案,填入合适的位置,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

- A. if we could lock up serious criminals for a longer time
B. But you may put innocent people to death.
C. I would impose tougher laws and punishment
D. where people have been mistakenly put into prison for many years

E. Well, it depends on what you mean.

Molly and Zhang Hua are discussing if we need to tougher on crime.

Molly: Do you think we should be tougher on crime?

Zhang Hua: _____ 21 _____

Molly: I think we could bring back the death penalty for murder and longer prison sentences for serious criminals.

Zhang Hua: Isn't that a bit too cruel? _____ 22 _____

Molly: You'd only use capital punishment if you were sure enough.

Zhang Hua: But, there've been many cases _____ 23 _____.

Molly: Well, no system of justice can be perfect. I believe that a longer prison sentence is a good way to prevent serious crimes.

Zhang Hua: I doubt whether this would work.

Molly: In my opinion, _____ 24 _____, people would learn that they couldn't get away with it. Soft sentences will only encourage them to do it again.

Zhang Hua: Yes, but remember that prisons are often schools for criminals. To remove crime from society, you really have to solve its causes.

Molly: Well, if I were president, _____ 25 _____. I would have a peaceful society based on fear of punishment.

Zhang Hua: You sound like a dictator!

Molly: Well if it works, why not?

26 — 30 题: 阅读短文, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

The first year of school in America, known as kindergarten(幼儿园), usually begins between the ages of five and six. Among rich countries such a late start is very strange. President Obama believes it is an economic and social problem; his education secretary goes as far as to say that it is "morally wrong". This statement has some support, as it is clear from research into vocabulary that youngsters from poor families enter kindergarten well behind those from rich families — a disadvantage that usually lasts a lifetime. Children from households on welfare knew 525 words by the age of three, while the children of professionals had mastered 1,116.

Pre-school can help close this gap. So in a speech last month, Mr. Obama called for a partnership between the federal government and the states to expand it to every American

child. It later became known that “every” meant those who come from families with incomes of up to 200% above the poverty line — equal to an income of \$47,000 for a family of four.

Some critics(评论家) say that sending children to school at the age of four does not work. The evidence suggests otherwise. For example, on March 20th new results were announced from a study of 9 to 11 year olds in New Jersey. This report found that disadvantaged children who had attended pre-school had better literacy (读写能力), language, math and science skills. And two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.

Some studies also follow the effects of early learning over lifetimes, such as its effect on crime rates and other factors that may eventually burden society. Critics have singled out a government scheme called Head Start, created in 1965, which provides poor households with a range of services including school-based early education.

26. The kindergarten in other rich countries usually begins _____ than in America.

- A. earlier
- B. later
- C. slower

27. Which is TRUE about the vocabulary size of the two groups of kids?

- A. Poor pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than rich ones.
- B. Rich pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than poor ones.
- C. There is no obvious difference between the two groups of kids.

28. Which of the following about the New Jersey study is TRUE?

- A. There is no evidence to support the New Jersey study.
- B. Two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.
- C. Sending children to school at the age of four is not going to help.

29. The phrase “single out” in the last paragraph means _____.

- A. count
- B. think about
- C. choose

30. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this passage?

- A. Secondary Education.
- B. Pre-school Education.
- C. Poor Kids’ Education.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31 — 35 题:英译汉,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. Emails sent through the company email system should not have content that is considered to be offensive.

- A. 通过公司电邮系统发送的邮件中,不应该含有不当内容。
- B. 邮件通过公司电邮系统发送,内容不应该被认为是无礼的。
- C. 邮件发送至公司电邮系统时不应该包含被认为是不礼貌的内容。

32. It's busy during summer, so buying or reserving tickets in advance is recommended.

- A. 这里夏天很忙绿,所以购买或提前预订票被建议。
- B. 这里夏天很忙碌,所以建议提前买好或预订好票。
- C. 这里夏天很忙绿,所以推荐买好或提前预订好票。

33. Many students at the school have been working on a project which relates to the unemployment problem in Lockwood.

- A. 学校的很多学生在进行着一个关于洛克伍德失业问题的项目。
- B. 很多学生在学校研究一个项目,关于洛克伍德失业问题。
- C. 学校的很多学生为一个项目努力工作着,这关乎洛克伍德的失业问题。

34. List your work experience, in reverse chronological order beginning with the most recent, relevant to your current job search.

- A. 列举你的经历,采用相反的时间顺序,开头时要写最近的关于你的当前工作。
- B. 用倒时间顺序列举你的工作经历,开头写你的最近的,跟工作最相关的内容。
- C. 填写工作经历时要采用倒时间顺序,将最近发生的跟当前找工作最为相关的写在最前面。

35. Parking can be hard to find, so it pays to go early, or visit during a walk around town.

- A. 停车位可能很难找,所以要花点钱早点去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
- B. 停车位能够艰辛地找到,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
- C. 停车位可能很难找,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

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国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年秋季学期“开放专科”期末考试

人文英语 2 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. B 3. A 4. A 5. C

二、词汇语法(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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

21-25题:阅读对话,从A、B、C、D、E五个选项中选出一个最佳答案,填入合适的位置,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

26—30题:阅读短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

26. A 27. B 28. B 29. C 30. B

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35题:英译汉,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. A 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. C

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年春季学期“开放专科”期末考试

人文英语 2 试题

2018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. — Are you thinking of a domestic trip or going abroad?

A. I've never been to those cities.

B. Maybe somewhere in Europe.

C. I'm traveling in the summer.

2. — Would you like me to help you make a plan for the summer vacation?

A. No, I already have plans.

B. I'd love to, but I'm busy right now.

C. I'm ill, so I shouldn't go out.

3. — Why do you want to leave your previous job?

A. I'm hoping to have a better position.

B. I don't want to work at all.

C. You won't understand it.

4. — How can I get legal advice for free?

A. You can get nothing for free.

B. To be frank, I don't care about that.

C. You can go to a law firm and ask about that.

5. — Honey, would you like to have a talk with me?

A. Talk with you? What for?

B. I'm not interested in the talk.

C. About the situations we are having these days.

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, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

- 1934

14. There _____ some milk, some eggs and a few apples on the table.
A. is B. are
C. will be
15. John doesn't regret _____ the football match yesterday because of his baby's first birthday.
A. missing B. to miss
C. miss
16. We have to collect enough evidence _____ that we have suffered a lot of damages.
A. showing B. to show
C. showed
17. As you are a prominent figure in the community, we _____ by your attendance.
A. would honor B. are honoring
C. would be honored
18. The driver struck and seriously injured the pedestrian, and left the victim _____ in the roadway without even stopping to help.
A. lying B. to lie
C. lie
19. When we heard of it, we were deeply _____.
A. move B. moved
C. moving
20. Mary's talking to the lawyer about her competitor who _____ on her trademark.
A. is infringing B. infringes
C. infringe

三、阅读理解(共计 40 分,每小题 4 分)

21 — 25 题:阅读对话,从 A、B、C、D、E 五个选项中选出一个最佳答案,填入合适的位置,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

- A. But don't you think we shared a lot of happiness, too?
B. I don't want to start another fight with you.
C. You don't even know how I am feeling now.
D. About the situations we are having these days.
E. I know it's not been easy for us.

Liu Hui and his wife are having a difficult time. They are trying to solve their mutual problems.

Liu Hui: Honey, would you like to have a talk with me?

His Wife: Talk with you? What for?

Liu Hui: 21

His Wife: The situations?

Liu Hui: You know, I'm sorry for what is going on between us.

His Wife: 22

Liu Hui: Well, that's what we do, we fight. We fight very easily. We are not afraid to hurt each other's feelings nowadays.

His Wife: You blame me for that, don't you?

Liu Hui: No, of course not. 23 And it'll be really hard in the near future. We have to work at this together, and I want to do that because I love you.

His Wife: You love me? 24 At times, I feel I am less than you.

Liu Hui: Sorry, my dear. We did have problems. I know over the past year we have faced our share of trouble, and I regret quarreling with you. 25

His Wife: Yes, we did. Actually, I have always thought marriage is a beautiful thing and a friendship of two people who are equal. But you've been...

Liu Hui: Well, darling. Let's not hurt each other's feelings any more. We can work together to make of our home a place full of love and respect.

26 — 30 题: 阅读短文, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

How to Report an Accident?

A car accident can happen when you least expect it. You could be switching lanes, looking for a parking space or pulling out of your driveway, and all of a sudden, crash! Whether you hit someone or another driver hits you, you need to know what to do after a car accident. Here's a checklist to keep in mind when it comes to reporting your car accident.

(1) Take down the other driver's license plate number as well as the make, color and model of the vehicle. If there is no pen and paper available, repeat the numbers in your head until you can write them down or snap a picture with your mobile phone.

(2) Call the police. Police will be needed on scene to direct traffic and to help get all vehicles to safety. Also, a police report is needed for the insurance company to determine who is responsible for paying the damages.

(3) Check for injuries to yourself and to your passengers before getting out of the car. Never step out of the car into moving traffic.

(4) Look for witnesses. Politely ask the witnesses (if any) to wait with you until the police come so that they can give their statements about the crash.

(5) Exchange contact information with the other driver for insurance and payment issues.

(6) Report the accident to your insurance company just in case you may need to file a claim.

And a final note: protecting your safety is the first priority after a car accident. Turn on your hazard lights as soon as possible and put up other signals behind the crash scene so that other drivers should proceed carefully and safely.

26. Car accidents normally happen _____.

- A. when you are sleepy
- B. as you have expected
- C. out of your expectation

27. You are advised to take down the color of the other driver's _____.

- A. car
- B. picture
- C. license plate

28. Why do you need to call the police? The policeman will _____.

- A. drive all vehicles to safe places
- B. decide who is responsible for the accident.
- C. report to the insurance company about the accident

29. It is also advisable to _____.
A. get out of your car immediately
B. not to talk to the other driver
C. ask the witnesses if there is any for help
30. You are also advised to _____.
A. turn off all the lights of your car
B. put obvious signals for other drivers
C. stay right behind the crash scene

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31 — 35 题:英译汉,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. Have others review your résumé and offer helpful advice.
A. 有一些人可以检查你的简历并提供帮助。
B. 让别人帮你检查一下简历并提供有益的建议。
C. 有其他人帮你检查简历并给你提供建议。
32. Stay right where your daughter went away in case she comes back looking for you.
A. 你女儿离开的地方是对的,她会回来找你的。
B. 就呆在你女儿走丢的地方,以防她回来找你。
C. 呆在你女儿离开的地方的右边,这样,她会回来找你的。
33. Then you turn left, at the next junction on your right, you'll find a yellow building.
A. 然后左拐,在下一个路口的右手边,你会看到一座黄色大楼。
B. 然后在右手方向的下一个路口,向左拐,你会看到一座黄色大楼。
C. 接着向左拐,到了正前方的下一个交叉口,你会看到一座黄色大楼。
34. Family will never put you down, (and) will never make you feel small.
A. 家人永远不会把你忘记,永远不会让你感到自己微不足道。
B. 家庭从来不会把你放下,永远不会让你感到自己的渺小。
C. 家人永远不会贬低你,永远不会让你感觉自己微不足道。
35. My volunteering at an animal shelter is neither connected to my studies nor to my career interests.
A. 我在动物收容所做义工,和我的学习有关,和我的职业兴趣无关。
B. 我在动物收容所做义工,和我的学习无关,和我的职业兴趣有关。
C. 我在动物收容所做义工,既与我的学习无关,也与我的职业兴趣无关。

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国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年春季学期“开放专科”期末考试

人文英语 2 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. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A

二、词汇语法(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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. C 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. B
11. C 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. A
16. B 17. C 18. A 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、D、E五个选项中选出一个最佳答案,填入合适的位置,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

26—30题:阅读短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

26. C 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. B

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35题:英译汉,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. B 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. C

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国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年秋季学期“开放专科”期末考试

人文英语 2 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。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

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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. — Do you think you are the suitable person for this position?
— _____
A. I'm not sure if I will be here for the task.
B. I don't think Xiao Ming is the right person to count on.
C. Yes. I'm hard working and I think I am suitable for this position.
2. — There was a gunshot in the cinema last night.
— I heard about it, and _____
A. I felt into sleep immediately after that.
B. I hope nobody was hurt in the cinema.
C. do you know what movie was on last night?
3. — _____
— I need to look for some papers to add to my research report.
A. Do you like the library in our school?
B. How many papers have you read so far?
C. Why not comfortably stay at home to log onto the Web?
4. — There are so many strange phone calls nowadays. I'm fed up with those calls.
— Speaking of strange phone calls, _____.
A. who are these nasty people?
B. you'd better be careful of the telecommunication frauds.
C. there may be some information you can get from them.
5. — What's your plan for the summer vacation?
— _____
A. I have a good plan.
B. I'm shopping now.
C. I'm planning to go to London.

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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

- 1803

It appears that the driver struck and seriously injured the pedestrian, and left the victim lying in the roadway without even stopping to help or call emergency personnel. Outrageous! Leaving the scene of an injury or fatal crash is a serious crime under California law. California Vehicle Code 20001 (a) states: "The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to a person, other than himself or herself, or in the death of a person shall immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the accident. "

We hope the driver in this case is arrested and brought to justice. If you have any information about the suspect or the vehicle, please visit the Hit-and-Run Reward website at hitandruneaward.com to offer a useful tip and become qualified for a \$1,000 reward.

21. A pedestrian was dead in the hit-and-run case.

22. Leaving the scene of an injury or fatal crash is not a serious crime under California law.

23. The investigation is going on.

24. The driver was against the California Vehicle Code 20001.

25. Any information about hit-and-run cases provided via hitandruneaward.com can get \$1,000 reward.

26 — 30 题: 阅读短文, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

What Do You Say in A Cover Letter?

A cover letter is a letter of introduction sent along with a résumé or curriculum vitae (CV). How do you write a successful cover letter? Bear these points in mind, and you'll always make a great impression.

Keep your cover letter brief and to the point. Writing more than one page is usually unnecessary. If it is sent in an email, writing three short paragraphs is quite sufficient.

Explain why you are sending a résumé. Don't make the reader guess what you are asking for.

Tell specifically how you learned about the position or the organization - a flyer posted in your department, a web site, a family friend who works at the organization, etc.

Convince the reader to look at your résumé. The cover letter will be seen first. Therefore, it must be very well written and targeted to that employer.

Call attention to your background - education, leadership, experience - that is relevant to the position you are seeking.

Provide any information specifically requested in the job advertisement that might not be covered in your résumé, such as availability date, or references.

26. A cover letter is _____ page.
- A. usually more than one B. exactly one full
C. usually no more than one
27. The reader will probably not pay attention to your letter if you _____.
- A. tell them where you have worked before
B. do not ask him or her to guess what you mean
C. do not state clearly your purpose in sending in the résumé
28. It is also helpful to mention where _____.
- A. you learned about the position
B. you found the flyer in your department
C. you have left the cover letter in the company
29. What is relevant to the position you are looking for?
- A. Leadership and references.
B. Education and experience.
C. Experience and availability date.
30. The purpose of this piece of writing is to explain _____.
- A. how to write a good CV
B. how to write a successful cover letter
C. that a good cover letter is important

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31 — 35 题:英译汉,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. A police report is needed for the insurance company to determine who is responsible for paying the damages.

- A. 警察需要一份保险公司评定谁负责损失赔偿的报告。
B. 警察要出一份报告交给保险公司来决定谁对事故作出赔偿。
C. 保险公司需要警察出具的报告来决定由谁来赔偿损失。

32. You may be the person with the ability to help today, but tomorrow you may be someone who needs others' help.

- A. 今天你可能是有能力帮助他人的人,但明天你可能是一个人需要的人。
- B. 也许今天你有能力帮助别人,但明天你可能需要他人的帮助。
- C. 今天你可能是一个有帮助能力的人,但明天你可能需要帮助他人。

33. We feel more accomplished personally in some way.

- A. 用一些方法,我们感觉更有成就。
- B. 在某个方面,我们感觉更有自我成就感。
- C. 在某种意义上,我们感觉更有个人成就感。

34. 15%-20% of juveniles convicted of crimes have serious mental illnesses.

- A. 百分之十五至二十的被判有罪的少年犯存在严重的精神疾病。
- B. 百分之十五至二十的少年犯被判有罪,而且存在精神疾病。
- C. 百分之十五至二十的少年犯由于存在精神疾病而被判有罪。

35. Employers look for key skills and experience.

- A. 雇主看重的是核心技能及经历。
- B. 雇主在四处看技巧和经历。
- C. 雇主找寻技巧和经验。

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2018年秋季学期“开放专科”期末考试

人文英语 2 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. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C

二、词汇语法(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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

21—25题: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. F 23. T 24. T 25. F

26—30题:阅读短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

26. C 27. C 28. A 29. B 30. B

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35题:英译汉,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. C 32. B 33. C 34. A 35. A

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语 2 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: 根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

1. —The Internet is magic. Can we get everything from it?

—

A. Yes, you are absolutely right.

B. Yes, I totally agree with you.

C. Well, it is impossible.

2. —There are so many strange phone calls nowadays. I'm fed up with those calls.

—Speaking of strange phone calls, _____.

A. who are these nasty people?

B. you'd better be careful of the telecommunication frauds.

C. there may be some information you can get from them.

3. —Why do you want to leave your previous job?

—

A. I'm hoping to have a better position.

B. I don't want to work at all.

C. You won't understand it.

4. —You seem a little blue today. What's the matter?

—

A. I am a little sad.

B. It doesn't matter.

C. It's been a difficult day.

5. —Hey, what are you doing in that room?

—

A. Nothing in particular.

B. Fine. Thank you.

C. I am preparing for the test next week.

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. He speaks German, but his native _____ is French.

A. tongue

B. voice

C. accent

7. A successful cover letter will make a great _____.
A. progress
B. impression
C. contribution
8. I'm _____ because there are so many options. I can't make a decision.
A. puzzled
B. excited
C. depressed
9. As long as the learners have _____ to a digital device which is linked up to the Internet, they can enjoy browsing pages or watching video lectures.
A. access
B. means
C. way
10. A double room with a balcony overlooking the sea had been _____ for him.
A. reserved
B. deserved
C. conserved
11. The cover letter will be seen first. _____, it must be very well written.
A. However
B. Besides
C. Therefore
12. If you take the _____ to learn a new skill, you will grasp it quickly.
A. initiating
B. initiative
C. initiation
13. We look forward to _____ to his wedding ceremony.
A. came
B. come
C. coming
14. As one of family members, Lisa also pays a _____ of the rent, electricity and phone bills.
A. part
B. stock
C. share
15. You should stop _____ others down and learn from them.
A. turning
B. writing
C. putting

child. It later became known that “every” meant those who come from families with incomes of up to 200% above the poverty line—equal to an income of \$47,000 for a family of four.

Some critics(评论家)say that sending children to school at the age of four does not work. The evidence suggests otherwise. For example, on March 20th new results were announced from a study of 9 to 11 year olds in New Jersey. This report found that disadvantaged children who had attended pre-school had better literacy (读写能力), language, math and science skills. And two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.

Some studies also follow the effects of early learning over lifetimes, such as its effect on crime rates and other factors that may eventually burden society. Critics have singled out a government scheme called Head Start, created in 1965, which provides poor households with a range of services including school-based early education.

21. The kindergarten in other rich countries usually begins _____ than in America.
A. earlier
B. later
C. slower
22. Which is TRUE about the vocabulary size of the two groups of kids?
A. Poor pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than rich ones.
B. Rich pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than poor ones.
C. There is no obvious difference between the two groups of kids.
23. Which of the following about the New Jersey study is TRUE?
A. There is no evidence to support the New Jersey study.
B. Two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.
C. Sending children to school at the age of four is not going to help.
24. The phrase "single out" in the last paragraph means _____.
A. count
B. think about
C. choose
25. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this passage?
A. Secondary Education.
B. Pre-school Education.
C. Poor Kids' Education.

26—30 题: 阅读下面的句子, 根据文章内容进行判断, 正确写“T”错误写“F”。

A cover letter is a letter of introduction sent along with a résumé or curriculum vitae (CV). How do you write a successful cover letter? Bear these points in mind, and you'll always make a great impression.

Keep your cover letter brief and to the point. Writing more than one page is usually unnecessary. If it is sent in an email, writing three short paragraphs is quite sufficient.

Explain why you are sending a résumé. Don't make the reader guess what you are asking for.

Tell specifically how you learned about the position or the organization—a flyer posted in your department, a web site, a family friend who works at the organization, etc.

Convince the reader to look at your résumé. The cover letter will be seen first. Therefore, it must be very well written and targeted to that employer.

Call attention to your background—education, leadership, experience—that is relevant to the position you are seeking.

Provide any information specifically requested in the job advertisement that might not be covered in your résumé, such as availability date, or references.

26. A cover letter is a letter of introduction sent along with a résumé.

27. The cover letter is usually more than one page.

28. There is no need to explain why you are sending a résumé.

29. The cover letter must be very well written.

30. Education background is irrelevant to the position you are seeking.

四、翻译(共计 20 分, 每小题 4 分)

31—35: 从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. Emails sent through the company email system should not have content that is considered to be offensive.

A. 邮件发送至公司电邮系统时不应该包含被认为是不礼貌的内容。

B. 邮件通过公司电邮系统发送, 内容不应该被认为是得罪人的。

C. 通过公司电邮系统发送的邮件中, 禁止含有被认为可能冒犯别人的内容。

32. The most important thing is to give them something to use in the new home.
- A. 最重要的是要送他们一些新家能用得上的东西。
 - B. 送给他们的是在新家用的最重要的东西。
 - C. 最重要的东西是他们在新家能用得上的东西。
33. A police report is needed for the insurance company to determine who is responsible for paying the damages.
- A. 警察需要一份保险公司评定谁负责损失赔偿的报告。
 - B. 警察要出一份报告,由保险公司来决定谁对事故作出赔偿。
 - C. 保险公司需要警察有关事故责任认定的报告来决定由谁来赔偿损失。
34. Parking can be hard to find, so it pays to go early, or visit during a walk around town.
- A. 停车位可能很难找,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
 - B. 停车位能够艰辛地找到,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
 - C. 停车位可能很难找,所以要花点钱早点去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
35. I have no ideas what they would like to put up on their walls.
- A. 我不知道他们想在墙上挂点什么。
 - B. 我不了解他们在墙上挂东西的想法。
 - C. 我没有什么想法,他们喜欢在墙上挂点什么呢。

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 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:根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

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

二、词汇与语法(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. A 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. A
11. C 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. C
16. A 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. C

三、阅读理解(共计40分,每小题4分)

21—25题:阅读短文,根据短文内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案。

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

26—30题:阅读短文,根据短文内容进行判断,正确写“T”错误写“F”。

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:从以下A、B、C三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. C 32. A 33. C 34. A 35. A

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2019年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 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:根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

1. —There are so many strange phone calls nowadays. I'm fed up with those calls.
—Speaking of strange phone calls, _____.
A. who are these nasty people?
B. you'd better be careful of the telecommunication frauds.
C. there may be some information you can get from them.
2. —Tom, _____ you to my birthday party.
—I'm very happy to join the party. When will it be?
A. I'd like to invite
B. I have to invite
C. I should invite
3. —What's your plan for the summer vacation?
—_____.
A. I have a good plan.
B. I'm shopping now.
C. I'm planning to go to Italy.
4. —There was a gunshot in the cinema last night.
—I heard about it, and _____.
A. I was enjoying the fighting in the movie.
B. I hope there would be no more gunshot in the future.
C. how many people got shot?
5. —Hi, _____.
—Sure, go ahead.
A. Could I ask you for some suggestions?
B. Can you suggest me something?
C. Would you give me some ideas?

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. A successful cover letter will make a great _____ .
- A. progress B. impression
C. contribution

7. They found all the guests _____ when they woke up.

- A. go
- B. going
- C. gone

8. As long as the learners have _____ to a digital device which is linked up to the Internet, they can enjoy browsing pages or watching video lectures.

- A. access
- B. means
- C. way

9. The cover letter will be seen first. _____, it must be very well written.

- A. However
- B. Besides
- C. Therefore

10. He refused _____ my suggestions.

- A. to accept
- B. accepting
- C. accepted

11. A double room with a balcony overlooking the sea had been _____ for him.

- A. reserved
- B. deserved
- C. conserved

12. I should _____ Alex this morning, but I forgot.

- A. phone
- B. phoned
- C. have phoned

13. If you take the _____ to learn a new skill, you will grasp it quickly.

- A. initiating
- B. initiative
- C. initiation

14. You can _____ some bottles of wine, or some chocolates, or a bunch of flowers.

- A. bring up
- B. bring along
- C. bring down

15. We look forward to _____ to his wedding ceremony.

- A. came
- B. come
- C. coming

16. I'm _____ because there are so many options. I can't make a decision.
A. puzzled B. excited
C. depressed
17. When we heard of it, we were deeply _____.
A. moved B. move
C. moving
18. We can act _____ the interview.
A. on B. out
C. as
19. We will invite Professor Johnson to _____ our conference next Monday.
A. attend B. intend
C. visit
20. You can meet people _____ can possibly help you find a paid job later on.
A. who B. whom
C. which

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。

The Internet has been perhaps the greatest innovation in information technology. It has become an important tool with many advantages.

First, the Internet is a treasure house of information and knowledge on any topic. It is common practice now to search the web for resources and information for homework, office presentations, work projects and studies, etc.

Second, there are more and more massive open online courses (MOOCs). These MOOCs make it possible for people to carry out their learning any place around the world, and any time around the clock. As long as the learners have access to a digital device which is linked up to the Internet, they can enjoy browsing pages or watching video lectures. In doing so, they have opportunities to learn from professors they otherwise would not be able to access.

Third, entertainment is one of the leading reasons people like the Web. Listening to music, playing games, watching movies, following the latest news about famous sports stars, movie stars and singers and looking into lifestyle websites have become day-to-day activities of many Internet users.

One cannot imagine a social life without QQ or WeChat. These social apps have become our means for staying connected with friends, colleagues and family members, and staying in touch with the world.

Last but not least, we can shop and do other business online. We can order goods, books, tickets and pay bills without having to leave our homes or offices.

21. How many advantages of the Internet are mentioned in the text?

A. 5

B. 4

C. 3

22. The phrase “treasure house” in Para. 2 means _____.

A. a storehouse for treasures

B. a house full of valuable things

C. a virtual storing place

23. MOOCs make it possible for people _____.

A. to learn anyplace anytime

B. to link to the Internet

C. to have access a digital device

24. _____ is listed as one of the entertainment activities of the Internet usage.

A. Watching video lectures

B. Searching information for homework

C. Following news about celebrities

25. _____ is mentioned in the text as a social app.

A. MOOCs

B. WeChat

C. Web

26—30 题: 阅读下面的句子, 根据文章内容进行判断, 正确写“T”错误写“F”。

My volunteer work helps me grow up. It has made me more aware of the difficulties other people go through and made me appreciate the simple things we have in life. It enables me, as an adult, to become more confident and to realize the difference I can make.

I now have new career aspirations and the confidence to take forward these new ideas, since I started mentoring at the Open University and gained the experience of working with young students. I'll go on to do a teaching assistant course and look for a volunteering teaching or youth work in the future.

My research project will be to build a spatial web application. It was inspired by the volunteering I do for another not-for-profit organization.

My volunteering at an animal shelter is neither connected to my studies nor to my career interests. I do it purely for pleasure, satisfaction and the feeling that I can help somebody. It's made me a happier person, and I wouldn't have got this far at university without it.

26. Volunteer work makes me more confident.

27. I work with other young volunteers in the Open University.

28. My research is related to the volunteering I do for another not-for-profit organization.

29. My volunteering at an animal shelter makes me a happier person.

30. Without the volunteer work, I wouldn't have my new career as a teacher.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35:从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. Parking can be hard to find, so it pays to go early, or visit during a walk around town.

A. 停车位可能很难找,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

B. 停车位能够艰辛地找到,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

C. 停车位可能很难找,所以要花点钱早点去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

32. We will invite Professor Johnson to attend our conference next Monday.

A. 下周一,我们要邀请约翰逊博士来参加我们的会议。

B. 我们要邀请约翰逊博士下周一来参加我们的会议。

C. 我们即将在下周一邀请约翰逊博士来参加我们的会议。

33. This will allow the employer to associate your experience with their job opening.

- A. 这将允许雇主联系你的经历和他们的工作开端。
- B. 这将有助于雇主将你的工作经历和他们的职务空缺联系起来。
- C. 这会允许雇主联系你的工作经历,还有他们的职务空缺。

34. Stay right where your daughter went away in case she comes back looking for you.

- A. 你女儿离开的地方是对的,她会回来找你的。
- B. 就呆在你女儿走丢的地方,以防她回来找你。
- C. 呆在你女儿离开的地方的右边,这样,她会回来找你的。

35. Report the accident to your insurance company just in case you may need to file a claim.

- A. 把事故报告给保险公司以便你需要索赔。
- B. 因为你需要索赔,所以你要将事故报告给保险公司。
- C. 那份交给保险公司的报告只是你可能需要索赔的案件。

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2019年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 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:根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

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

二、词汇与语法(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. B 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. A
11. A 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. C
16. A 17. A 18. B 19. A 20. A

三、阅读理解(共计40分,每小题4分)

21—25题:阅读短文,根据短文内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案。

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

26—30题:阅读短文,根据短文内容进行判断,正确写“T”错误写“F”。

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:从以下A、B、C三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. A 32. B 33. B 34. B 35. A

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语 2 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 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1-5 题: 根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

1. —Hey Peter. Can you _____?

—Sure, what is it?

- A. do me a favor
- B. do something good
- C. do anything for me

2. —What's your plan for the summer vacation?

— _____

- A. I have a good plan.
- B. I'm shopping now.
- C. I'm planning to go to Italy.

3. —You seem a little blue today. What's the matter?

— _____

- A. I am very happy.
- B. It's been a difficult day.
- C. It doesn't matter.

4. —Tom, _____ you to my birthday party.

— I'm very happy to join the party. When will it be?

- A. I'd like to invite
- B. I have to invite
- C. I should invite

5. —Would you be interested in coming to the cinema with me tonight?

— _____

- A. No, I have no ideas.
- B. No, I don't like being with you.
- C. Yes, that's very kind of you, thanks.

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. You blame me for that, _____?

A. do you

B. are you

C. don't you

7. Why not _____ yourself a bit while you work?

A. to enjoy

B. enjoy

C. enjoying

8. — Have you _____ to Beijing?

— Yes, I have.

A. gone

B. been

C. arrived

9. There _____ some milk, some eggs and a few apples on the table.

A. is

B. are

C. will be

10. You can meet people _____ can possibly help you find a paid job later on.

A. who

B. whom

C. which

11. If I _____ the mayor of the city, I would introduce severe punishment for crimes.

A. am

B. were

C. was

12. The cover letter will be seen first. _____, it must be very well written.

A. However

B. Besides

C. Therefore

13. The mother _____ her daughter for 2 hours.

A. looked for

B. has been looking for

C. is looking for

14. They found all the guests _____ when they woke up.
A. go B. going
C. gone
15. Many students _____ at school on a project which relates to the unemployment problem for a month.
A. worked B. have worked
C. were working
16. In doing so, they have opportunities to learn from professors. They _____ would not be able to access.
A. therefore B. or
C. otherwise
17. A double room with a balcony overlooking the sea had been _____ for him.
A. reserved B. deserved
C. conserved
18. A successful cover letter will make a great _____.
A. progress B. impression
C. contribution
19. I'm _____ because there are so many options. I can't make a decision.
A. puzzled B. excited
C. depressed
20. There's _____ strange about you. That's all right.
A. something B. anything
C. nothing

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。

The Internet has been perhaps the greatest innovation in information technology. It has become an important tool with many advantages.

First, the Internet is a treasure house of information and knowledge on any topic. It is common practice now to search the web for resources and information for homework, office presentations, work projects and studies, etc.

Second, there are more and more massive open online courses (MOOCs). These MOOCs make it possible for people to carry out their learning any place around the world, and any time around the clock. As long as the learners have access to a digital device which is linked up to the Internet, they can enjoy browsing pages or watching video lectures. In doing so, they have opportunities to learn from professors they otherwise would not be able to access.

Third, entertainment is one of the leading reasons people like the Web. Listening to music, playing games, watching movies, following the latest news about famous sports stars, movie stars and singers and looking into lifestyle websites have become day-to-day activities of many Internet users.

One cannot imagine a social life without QQ or WeChat. These social apps have become our means for staying connected with friends, colleagues and family members, and staying in touch with the world.

Last but not least, we can shop and do other business online. We can order goods, books, tickets and pay bills without having to leave our homes or offices.

21. The Internet has been perhaps the greatest innovation in _____.

- A. information technology
- B. biology
- C. calculation

22. The phrase "treasure house" in Para. 2 means _____.

- A. a storehouse for treasures
- B. a house full of valuable things
- C. a virtual storing place

23. MOOCs make it possible for people _____.

- A. to learn anyplace anytime
- B. to link to the Internet
- C. to have access a digital device

24. _____ is listed as one of the entertainment activities of the Internet usage.

- A. Watching video lectures
- B. Searching information for homework
- C. Following news about celebrities

25. _____ is mentioned in the text as a social app.

- A. MOOCs
- B. WeChat
- C. Web

26-30 题: 阅读下面的句子, 根据文章内容进行判断, 正确写“T”错误写“F”。

My lovely hometown is located on the south shore of an island. It's a small town with only about 9,000 people and an area of about 3.8 square miles.

First, I want to talk about the people in the neighborhood. Generally speaking, people are very nice here, especially in the summer. I feel that in the summer everyone is in a great mood, and very generous. For example, one summer afternoon, I was at the gas station filling up my car and was short of money. Generously an old gentleman gave me the money to pay the gas attendant. That's the type of people you can expect from my hometown.

The greatest part about the town, in my opinion, is the location. The Great Bay is five minutes away from my house and it's fantastic. Another great thing is how close everybody lives to each other. With it being such a small town, all my friends live five minutes away, which is a great advantage to me and everyone else. Lastly, the nightlife is great. On any Saturday night every bar is packed with people, so there's always something going on.

So far I've explained the good side of my hometown, but there are also some boring things about it. It is great in the summer, but it is a different story in the winter. When winter comes around, the town turns into a "ghost town". This is because there is nowhere to go. The only thing we have is a shopping center. It would be nice if we had a few more options to choose from.

26. My lovely hometown is located on the north shore of an island.

27. In my opinion, in the summer everyone in my hometown is in a great mood, and very generous.

28. I don't think it a great advantage that all my friends live five minutes away.

29. On any Saturday night every bar is full of people.

30. When winter comes around, we still have many options to choose from.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31-35:从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. Parking can be hard to find, so it pays to go early, or visit during a walk around town.

- A. 停车位可能很难找,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
- B. 停车位能够艰辛地找到,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
- C. 停车位可能很难找,所以要花点钱早点去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

32. Then you turn left, at the next junction on your right, you'll find a yellow building.

- A. 然后左拐,在下一个路口的右手边,你会看到一座黄色大楼。
- B. 然后在右手方向的下一个路口,向左拐,你会看到一座黄色大楼。
- C. 接着向左拐,到了正前方的下一个交叉口,你会看到一座黄色大楼。

33. Stay right where your daughter went away in case she comes back looking for you.

- A. 你女儿离开的地方是对的,她会回来找你的。
- B. 就呆在你女儿走丢的地方,以防她回来找你。
- C. 呆在你女儿离开的地方的右边,这样,她会回来找你的。

34. A large sandy beach is filled with shops, restaurants and lodging in the Nye Beach area.

- A. 一个大型的沙滩上充满了商店,餐馆和奈海湾地区的旅店。
- B. 商店、餐馆和旅店充满了奈海湾地区的大沙滩。
- C. 奈海湾地区的大沙滩上满是各种商店、餐馆和旅店。

35. Emails sent through the company email system should not have content that is considered to be offensive.

- A. 邮件发送至公司电邮系统时不应该包含被认为是不礼貌的内容。
- B. 邮件通过公司电邮系统发送,内容不应该被认为是得罪人的。
- C. 通过公司电邮系统发送的邮件中,禁止含有被认为可能冒犯别人的内容。

试卷代号:3937

座位号

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国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语 2 试题答题纸

2020 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: 根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

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。

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: 阅读短文, 根据短文内容从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案。

21.
22.
23.
24.
25.

26-30 题: 阅读短文, 根据短文内容进行判断, 正确写“T”错误写“F”。

26.
27.
28.
29.
30.

得 分	评卷人

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31-35:从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31.
32.
33.
34.
35.

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2020年7月

一、交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1-5题:根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

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

二、词汇与语法(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. B 9. A 10. A
11. B 12. C 13. B 14. C 15. B
16. C 17. A 18. B 19. A 20. C

三、阅读理解(共计40分,每小题4分)

21-25题:阅读短文,根据短文内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案。

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

26-30题:阅读短文,根据短文内容进行判断,正确写“T”错误写“F”。

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31-35:从以下A、B、C三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. A 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. C

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 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 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1-5 题: 根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

1. —You blame me for that, don't you?

—No, _____

A. of course not.

B. I don't want to.

C. I do think you are to blame.

2. —I'd like to invite you to my birthday party on Saturday evening.

— _____

A. Thank you for your invitation.

B. I don't want to join your party.

C. I did not go to the party that night.

3. —You seem a little blue today. What's the matter?

— _____

A. I am a little sad.

B. It doesn't matter.

C. It's been a difficult day.

4. —Can I take your order, madam?

— _____

A. Yes. I'd like an Italian soup to start with.

B. Yes, it's as quiet as we expected.

C. No, the price's reasonable.

5. —Hey, what are you doing in that room?

— _____

A. Nothing else.

B. Fine. Thank you.

C. I am preparing for the test next week.

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. There _____ some water left in the bottle.

- A. are
- B. is
- C. were

7. _____ pity you missed the lecture again!

- A. What
- B. What a
- C. How

8. If I _____ the headmaster, I would make the same decision.

- A. am
- B. were
- C. was

9. The global network _____ by a single leak.

- A. can be destroyed
- B. destroy
- C. can destroy

10. John doesn't regret _____ the football match yesterday because of his baby's first birthday.

- A. missing
- B. to miss
- C. miss

11. The cover letter will be seen first. _____, it must be very well written.

- A. However
- B. Besides
- C. Therefore

12. I should _____ Alex this morning, but I forgot.

- A. phone
- B. phoned
- C. have phoned

13. We look forward to _____ to his wedding ceremony.

- A. came
- B. come
- C. coming

14. He speaks German, but his native _____ is French.

A. tongue

B. voice

C. accent

15. You should stop _____ others down and learn from them.

A. turning

B. writing

C. putting

16. If there is any change about the time of the meeting, please notify us _____.

A. in case

B. on time

C. in advance

17. I think I am _____ for this position.

A. complete

B. common

C. competent

18. The Chinese Red Cross contributed a _____ sum to the relief of the physically disabled.

A. general

B. genuine

C. generous

19. These MOOCs make it possible for people to _____ their learning any place around the world.

A. figure out

B. carry out

C. work out

20. As long as the learners have _____ to a digital device which is linked up to the Internet, they can enjoy browsing pages or watching video lectures.

A. access

B. means

C. way

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。

The first year of school in America, known as kindergarten(幼儿园), usually begins between the ages of five and six. Among rich countries such a late start is very strange. President Obama believes it is an economic and social problem; his education secretary goes as far as to say that it is “morally wrong”. This statement has some support, as it is clear from research into vocabulary that youngsters from poor families enter kindergarten well behind those from rich families—a disadvantage that usually lasts a lifetime. Children from households on welfare knew 525 words by the age of three, while the children of professionals had mastered 1,116.

Pre-school can help close this gap. So in a speech last month, Mr. Obama called for a partnership between the federal government and the states to expand it to every American child. It later became known that “every” meant those who come from families with incomes of up to 200% above the poverty line—equal to an income of \$47,000 for a family of four.

Some critics(评论家) say that sending children to school at the age of four does not work. The evidence suggests otherwise. For example, on March 20th new results were announced from a study of 9 to 11 year olds in New Jersey. This report found that disadvantaged children who had attended pre-school had better literacy (读写能力), language, math and science skills. And two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.

Some studies also follow the effects of early learning over lifetimes, such as its effect on crime rates and other factors that may eventually burden society. Critics have singled out a government scheme called Head Start, created in 1965, which provides poor households with a range of services including school-based early education.

21. The kindergarten in other rich countries usually begins _____ than in America.

A. earlier

B. later

C. slower

22. Which is TRUE about the vocabulary size of the two groups of kids?

- A. Poor pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than rich ones.
- B. Rich pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than poor ones.
- C. There is no obvious difference between the two groups of kids.

23. Which of the following about the New Jersey study is TRUE?

- A. There is no evidence to support the New Jersey study.
- B. Two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.
- C. Sending children to school at the age of four is not going to help.

24. The phrase "single out" in the last paragraph means _____.

- A. count
- B. think about
- C. choose

25. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this passage?

- A. Secondary Education.
- B. Pre-school Education.
- C. Poor Kids' Education.

26-30 题: 阅读下面的句子, 根据文章内容进行判断, 正确写 "T" 错误写 "F".

Juvenile delinquency refers to criminal acts committed by children or teenagers, specifically anyone below the age of eighteen. These crimes hurt society and the children themselves.

There are many factors that cause juvenile delinquency.

Some children want to test their parents' or society's limits. Sometimes juvenile crimes happen because of a lack of rules and supervision. For example, many times children commit crimes after school and while their parents are at work.

Additionally, mental illness and substance abuse are main factors. 15%-20% of juveniles convicted of crimes have serious mental illnesses, when the range of mental illnesses widens, the percentages increase to 30%-90%.

Also, many people believe, a child's environment and family are greatly related to their juvenile delinquency record. For example, the dynamics of a family can affect a child's delinquency rate.

Poverty level is another factor.

Finally, another cause could be the relationships a child has in school or outside of school. A positive or negative friendship can influence the chances of children becoming delinquents. Peer pressure is also at play. Relationships and friendships can lead to gangs, which are major factors in violent crimes among teens.

These are just some of the causes of juvenile delinquency.

- 26. Juvenile delinquency hurts the children themselves only.
- 27. There are six reasons for juvenile delinquency according to the text.
- 28. Parents should take some responsibility for juvenile delinquency.
- 29. Poverty has something to do with juvenile delinquency.
- 30. Peer pressure has no connection with juvenile delinquency.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31-35:从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. You blame me for that, don't you?

- A. 你为此责备我,是吗?
- B. 你不是在责备我吧?
- C. 你为此责备我,不是吧?

32. Emails sent through the company email system should not have content that is considered to be offensive.

- A. 邮件发送至公司电邮系统时不应该包含被认为是不礼貌的内容。
- B. 邮件通过公司电邮系统发送,内容不应该被认为是得罪人的。
- C. 通过公司电邮系统发送的邮件中,禁止含有被认为可能冒犯别人的内容。

33. Parking can be hard to find, so it pays to go early, or visit during a walk around town.

- A. 停车位可能很难找,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
- B. 停车位能够艰辛地找到,所以最好早去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。
- C. 停车位可能很难找,所以要花点钱早点去,或者可以步行绕小镇游览。

34. I have no ideas what they would like to put up on their walls.

- A. 我不了解他们在墙上挂东西的想法。
- B. 我不知道他们想在墙上挂点什么。
- C. 我没有什么想法,他们喜欢在墙上挂点什么呢。

35. Report the accident to your insurance company just in case you may need to file a claim.

- A. 把事故报告给保险公司以便你需要索赔。
- B. 因为你需要索赔,所以你要将事故报告给保险公司。
- C. 那份交给保险公司的报告只是你可能需要索赔的案件。

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2020年9月

一、交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1-5题:根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

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

二、词汇与语法(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. B 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. A
11. C 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. A
16. C 17. C 18. C 19. B 20. A

三、阅读理解(共计40分,每小题4分)

21-25题:阅读短文,根据短文内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案。

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

26-30题:阅读短文,根据短文内容进行判断,正确写“T”错误写“F”。

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31-35:从以下A、B、C三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. A 32. C 33. A 34. B 35. A

试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 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: 根据对话内容选择恰当的选项。

1. —Thank you very much for your suggestion.

— _____

A. You're welcome.

B. Thank you the same.

C. Don't do that.

2. —What are you going to do in the 2022 Winter Olympics?

— _____

A. Yes, I have been there.

B. I'm going to be a volunteer.

C. I am travelling abroad.

3. —You seem a little blue today. What's the matter?

— _____

A. I am very happy.

B. It doesn't matter.

C. It's been a difficult day.

4. —How long has your daughter been missing?

— _____

A. I miss my daughter a lot.

B. We haven't seen each other for two months.

C. About half an hour. I've been looking for her everywhere.

5. —Would you like me to help you make a plan for the summer vacation?

— _____

A. No, I already have plans.

B. I'd love to, but I'm busy tonight.

C. I'm ill, so I shouldn't go out.

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. Will the AIDS patients benefit _____ the new drug?

A. of

B. from

C. by

7. Baidu is good for Chinese searches, _____ Yahoo is better for searching data in English.

A. when

B. where

C. while

8. If I _____ the mayor of the city, I would introduce severe punishment for crimes.

A. am

B. were

C. was

9. He speaks German, but his native _____ is French.

A. tongue

B. voice

C. accent

10. I don't regret _____ the concert yesterday because of my baby's first birthday.

A. missing

B. to miss

C. miss

11. In a civil case, one party may file an action, the other party may or may not _____ the claim.

A. admit

B. address

C. agree

12. He _____ because of breaking into a store.

A. was punished

B. punished

C. is punishing

13. When we heard of it, we were deeply _____.

A. move

B. moved

C. moving

President Obama believes it is an economic and social problem; his education secretary goes as far as to say that it is “morally wrong”. This statement has some support, as it is clear from research into vocabulary that youngsters from poor families enter kindergarten well behind those from rich families - a disadvantage that usually lasts a lifetime. Children from households on welfare knew 525 words by the age of three, while the children of professionals had mastered 1,116.

Pre-school can help close this gap. So in a speech last month, Mr. Obama called for a partnership between the federal government and the states to expand it to every American child. It later became known that “every” meant those who come from families with incomes of up to 200% above the poverty line -equal to an income of \$47,000 for a family of four.

Some critics(评论家) say that sending children to school at the age of four does not work. The evidence suggests otherwise. For example, on March 20th new results were announced from a study of 9 to 11 year olds in New Jersey. This report found that disadvantaged children who had attended pre-school had better literacy (读写能力), language, math and science skills. And two years of pre-kindergarten were better than one.

Some studies also follow the effects of early learning over lifetimes, such as its effect on crime rates and other factors that may eventually burden society. Critics have singled out a government scheme called Head Start, created in 1965, which provides poor households with a range of services including school-based early education.

21. The kindergarten in other rich countries usually begins _____ than in America.

- A. earlier
- B. later
- C. slower

22. Which is TRUE about the vocabulary size of the two groups of kids?

- A. Poor pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than rich ones.
- B. Rich pre-school kids have a larger vocabulary than poor ones.
- C. There is no obvious difference between the two groups of kids.

- 26-30 题: 阅读下面的句子, 根据文章内容进行判断, 正确写“T”错误写“F”。

I now have new career aspirations and the confidence to take forward these new ideas, since I started mentoring at the Open University and gained the experience of working with young students. I'll go on to do a teaching assistant course and look for a volunteering teaching or youth work in the future.

My volunteering at an animal shelter is neither connected to my studies nor to my career interests. I do it purely for pleasure, satisfaction and the feeling that I can help somebody. It's made me a happier person, and I wouldn't have got this far at university without it.

- 1841

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31-35: 从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选择出最佳的翻译。

31. Family will never put you down, (and) will never make you feel small.

A. 家人永远不会把你忘记,永远不会让你感到自己微不足道。

B. 家庭从来不会把你放下,永远不会让你感觉到自己的渺小。

C. 家人永远不会贬低你,永远不会让你感觉自己微不足道。

32. Have others review your résumé and offer helpful advice.

A. 有一些人可以检查你的简历并提供帮助。

B. 让别人帮你检查一下简历并提供有益的建议。

C. 有其他人帮你检查简历并给你提供建议。

33. Report the accident to your insurance company just in case you may need to file a claim.

A. 把事故报告给保险公司以便你需要索赔。

B. 因为你需要索赔,所以你要将事故报告给保险公司。

C. 那份交给保险公司的报告只是你可能需要索赔的案件。

34. Stay right where your daughter went away in case she comes back looking for you.

A. 你女儿离开的地方是对的,她会回来找你的。

B. 就呆在你女儿走丢的地方,以防她回来找你。

C. 呆在你女儿离开的地方的右边,这样,她会回来找你的。

35. My volunteering at an animal shelter is neither connected to my studies nor to my career interests.

A. 我在动物收容所做义工,和我的学习有关,和我的职业兴趣无关。

B. 我在动物收容所做义工,和我的学习无关,和我的职业兴趣有关。

C. 我在动物收容所做义工,既与我的学习无关,也与我的职业兴趣无关。

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座位号

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国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 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)

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二、词汇与结构 (共计 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

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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)

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试卷代号:3937

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

人文英语2 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2021年1月

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