

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年春季学期“开放专科”期末考试

理工英语 1 试题

2017年6月

注 意 事 项

一、将你的学号、姓名及分校(工作站)名称填写在答题纸的规定栏内。考试结束后,把试卷和答题纸放在桌上。试卷和答题纸均不得带出考场。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

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

三、用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

四、考试时间为 60 分钟。

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 选择正确的语句完成下面对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — We'd be pleased if you could join us for dinner.

— _____

A. Thank you.

B. Yes, I'd be pleased to accept.

C. That's good.

2. — Is there anything I can do?

— _____

A. Don't mention it.

B. Thanks, but I can manage.

C. Go ahead, please.

3. — Would you please open this suitcase for me? I can't open it.

— _____

A. Oh, sorry to bother you.

B. Actually I'm not sure.

C. OK, let me see.

4. — A: I can put you down for eleven o'clock. Is that OK?

— B: _____

A. Oh, I'll be having an interview that time. How about 3 o'clock in the afternoon?

B. Friday is good.

C. Yes, we could.

5. — Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to the Linden Street?

— _____

A. You can't ask me.

B. Pardon? I have no idea.

C. Sorry, I'm new here.

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. Let's meet at 7:30 outside the gate of _____.

A. the People's Park

B. the People Park

C. People's Park

7. There _____ a dolphin show in the zoo tomorrow evening.
A. was
B. is going to have
C. is going to be
8. Jamie wants to speak to me _____ private.
A. on
B. in
C. to
9. _____ is known to the world, Mark Twain is a great American writer.
A. As
B. That
C. Who
10. The book _____ on this subject was written by an old female writer.
A. referring
B. referring to
C. referred to
11. If he persists _____ awkward questions, then send him to the boss.
A. in asking
B. to ask
C. to be asked
12. There is no doubt _____ Herbert is the most industrious student in our class.
A. whether
B. what
C. that
13. All the trees _____ last summer.
A. were planted
B. planted
C. are planting
14. I'm _____ a business trip for APEC summit, sir.
A. for
B. on
C. in
15. I really like that car you _____ and I am thinking of buying it.
A. recommended
B. interviewed
C. talked

Why is the micro apartment so appealing? The reasons are rather straightforward. It is perfect for single people who don't have a lot of things. It can also meet the need of people who are short on cash but determined to live in their own places.

Micro apartments are very common in cities like Tokyo and Hong Kong, where there are so many people living. Now this tiny housing solution is gaining ground in urban areas in the US, and Canada.

The micro apartment is an experiment in simplicity in American culture. So small-scale home life is part of a hot trend in US real estate. Some people are proud of it. Some of them can find the humor and fun in their small places. But not everyone is in favor of the trend.

21. According to the passage, the next big trend in US real estate is _____.

A. big house

B. micro apartment

C. traditional house

22. As the population keeps climbing, people in the city have to face the reality that _____.

A. housing is in short supply

B. housing is very sufficient

C. housing is a luxury goods

23. Why is the micro apartment so appealing?

A. It meets the need of someone.

B. It's very strange.

C. It's excellent.

24. Micro apartments are very common in some cities like _____.

A. Beijing

B. London

C. Tokyo

25. How do people think of the micro apartment?

A. Everyone likes it very much.

B. Some people think it's humorous and fun.

C. Not everyone is in favor of the trend.

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

Passage 2

One of the masterpieces of modern architecture, the fantastic Hangzhou Bay Bridge has been opened to the public since May 2008.

The Bridge is an S-shaped stayed-cable bridge with six lanes in both directions and is linking Ningbo's Cixi county in the south to Jiaxing in the north. It shortens the highway travel distance between Ningbo and Shanghai by 120 kilometers, and reduces the driving time from 4 to 2.5 hours.

It is the longest sea-crossing bridge in the world — 36 kilometers (22 miles) long. This fantastic bridge crossing the Hangzhou Bay is expected to have a 100-year lifespan, and has a price tag of 11.8 billion yuan (US\$ 1.70 billion).

The toll fee is 80 yuan per vehicle. As the bridge has six lanes in both directions, you can be quite sure that you will have a smooth ride.

The speed limit is 100 kilometers / 62 miles.

The first preparations for planning the bridge started a decade ago; close to 600 experts spent nine years on designing the Hangzhou Bay Bridge. Chief Commander of the Bridge Project is Mr. Wang Yong. The bridge was linked in 2007 and an opening ceremony was held on 26th June. But the Bridge was first open to the public, almost one year later, after a series of tests and evaluations.

26. The fantastic Hangzhou Bay Bridge has been opened to the public since May 2010.

27. It is the longest sea-crossing bridge in the world — 36 kilometers (22 miles) long.

28. The toll fee is 100 yuan per vehicle.

29. The speed limit is 100 kilometers / 62 miles.

30. Chief Commander of the Bridge Project is Mr. Yang Yong.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35:选择正确的译文,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. That's why tiny little apartments with a bedroom, a kitchen and a bathroom come into being.

- A. 这就是为什么小公寓的卧室,一个厨房和一个浴室。
- B. 这就是为什么小的小公寓有一个卧室,一个厨房和一个浴室。
- C. 这就是只有一卧一厨一卫的微型公寓形成的原因。

32. Since the earth looks like a ball, the sun can shine on only half of it at a time.

- A. 太阳一次只能照到它的一半,地球看上去像一个球。
- B. 由于地球看上去像一个球,太阳一次只能照到它的一半。
- C. 地球看上去像一个球,太阳一次只能照到它的一半。

33. If you travel alone and want to know better family life in Britain, you'd better stay in B & Bs.

- A. 如果你独自旅行,想知道更好的家庭生活在英国,你最好呆在 B & Bs。
- B. 如果你独自旅行,想了解英国的家庭生活,你最好呆在家里。
- C. 如果你独自旅行并且想更好地了解英国的居民生活,你可以住在 B & Bs。

34. No wonder I got lost. I was heading in the wrong direction!

- A. 怪不得我迷路了,原来是我走错方向了!
- B. 不奇怪我迷路了,我面对的是错误的方向!
- C. 怪不得我会丢钱包,原来是放错位置了!

35. From the East Coast to the West Coast of America it is about 3, 000 miles wide.

- A. 美国领土的东西宽度约为 3000 英里。
- B. 美国领土为 3000 英里。
- C. 美国领土的东西宽度为 3000 英里。

试卷代号:3894

座位号□□

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017 年春季学期“开放专科”期末考试

理工英语 1 试题答题纸

2017 年 6 月

题 号	一	二	三	四	总 分
分 数					

得 分	评卷人

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

1—5 题:选择正确的语句完成下面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

得 分	评卷人

二、词汇与结构(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

6—20 题:阅读下面的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

得 分	评卷人

三、阅读理解(共 40 分,每小题 4 分)

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

21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

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

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

得 分	评卷人

四、翻译 (共计 20 分, 每小题 4 分)

31—35: 选择正确的译文, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. 32. 33. 34. 35.

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学(中央广播电视大学)2017年春季学期“开放专科”期末考试

理工英语 1 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2017年6月

一、交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1—5题:选择正确的语句完成下面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

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

21. B 22. A 23. A 24. C 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. F 27. T 28. F 29. T 30. F

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:选择正确的译文,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:3894

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

理工英语 1 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方可离开考场。

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

三、用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

四、考试时间为 60 分钟。

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分,每小题 2 分)

1—5 题:选择正确的语句完成下面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — What's your present job?

— _____

A. I am 24 years old.

B. My parents are teachers.

C. I'm a film-maker.

2. — Would you like a glass of wine?

— _____ I don't drink.

A. No, thanks .

B. Yes, please .

C. I don't like it.

3. — Susan ,what do you think of my plan?

— _____

A. It's reasonable.

B. It's pleasant.

C. It's possible.

4. — why not dine out together and go to the movies?

— _____

A. You deserve that.

B. Sounds like a good idea.

C. Thank you.

5. — I wonder if you could help me take my suitcase and box onto the car. They are too heavy for me to carry.

— _____

A. It doesn't matter.

B. Certainly, here it is.

C. My pleasure, sir.

二、词汇与结构 (共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

6—20 题:阅读下面的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. _____ you busy with the Singles Day?

A. Be

B. Are

C. Will

16. His parents are present there _____, but their minds are somewhere else.
A. physically B. apparently
C. psychologically
17. You can ask these experts _____ advice in job hunting?
A. on B. over
C. for
18. Tony is going camping with _____ boys.
A. little two other B. two little other
C. two other little
19. Separate passwords for every account make _____ difficult for cyber criminals to hack you.
A. it B. that
C. what
20. We are all for your suggestion that the trip _____.
A. is to put off B. was put off
C. be put off

三、阅读理解(共 40 分,每小题 4 分)

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

Passage 1

An ebook (also referred to as an electronic book, eBook, or e-book) is a digital version (版本) of a print book that you download and read. But if you want to read an ebook, you must have an Ebook Reader, which is a kind of free software used by your computer. Make sure you have installed the appropriate Reader before you download your ebook from the Internet. The software allows you to turn the words on the screen into the size you like. It also helps you turn pages and change your viewing options (计算机屏幕上的阅读选择). Ebooks are a fun alternative to regular books. You can download them to any computers and create your own library of hundreds of titles. If you load them onto your portable computer, you can take them with you when you travel. Some ebooks are even interactive! Best of all, when you order an ebook, there is no waiting and no shipping charges. The amount of time it takes to download your ebook depends on the speed of your connection and the size of your ebook.

21. From this passage, we learn that an ebook _____ .

- A. can be found in any library
- B. can be read directly from the Internet
- C. can be read when special software is installed

22. The Ebook Reader is used for _____ .

- A. reading an ebook you've downloaded
- B. turning a print book into a digital version
- C. downloading an ebook from the Internet

23. From this passage, we can learn that _____ .

- A. you can read an ebook on a laptop when you travel
- B. you can order an ebook using the Ebook Reader
- C. the ebooks ordered have to be shipped to you

24. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. An ebook is ordered in the same way as a print book is.
- B. The size of the words in an ebook cannot be changed.
- C. The downloading time is decided by the ebook's size.

25. The passage is mainly about _____ .

- A. a better way to download an Ebook B. a new kind of book — the Ebooks
- C. the new version of Ebooks

26—30 题: 阅读下列短文, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 2

Housing is the living places for human beings. As the population keeps climbing, people in the city have to face the reality that housing is in short supply. To solve this problem, New York city planners are challenging tradition and starting to design more “micro units”.

Micros, also known as “hostel-style” apartments, usually offer less than 200 square feet (18.5 square meters) in area. Could you imagine living in 150 square feet (14 square meters)? These units usually have only room for a bed, a table mini-fridge and the basic living essentials.

Why is the micro apartment so appealing? The reasons are rather straightforward. It is perfect for single people who don't have a lot of things. It can also meet the need of people who are short on cash but determined to live in their own places.

Micro apartments are very common in cities like Tokyo and Hong Kong, where there are so many people living. Now this tiny housing solution is gaining ground in urban areas in the US and Canada.

The micro apartment is an experiment in simplicity in American culture. So small-scale home life is part of a hot trend in US real estate. Some people are proud of it. Some of them can find the humor and fun in their small places. But not everyone is in favor of the trend.

26. According to the passage, the next big trend in US real estate is _____.

- A. big house
- B. micro apartment
- C. traditional house

27. As the population keeps climbing, people in the city have to face the reality that _____.

- A. housing is in short supply
- B. housing is very sufficient
- C. housing is a luxury goods

28. Why is the micro apartment so appealing?

- A. It meets the need of someone.
- B. It's very strange.
- C. It's excellent.

29. Micro apartments are very common in some cities like _____.

- A. Beijing
- B. London
- C. Tokyo

30. How do people think of the micro apartment?

- A. Everyone likes it very much.
- B. Some people think it's humorous and fun.
- C. Not everyone is in favor of the trend.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35: 选择正确的译文,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. A beautiful little room with love and happiness is a great place to live.

- A. 一个美丽的小房间,爱和幸福是一个居住的好地方。
- B. 一间充盈爱和幸福的小美屋就是宜居的好地方。
- C. 一个美丽的小房间,爱和幸福是一个伟大的地方住。

32. Solar ovens consist of a system of reflectors and a cooking pot.
- A. 太阳能灶是由反射镜及烹饪锅系统组成的。
 - B. 太阳能灶是一个反射系统和一个烹饪锅。
 - C. 太阳能灶利用了反射系统和烹饪锅。
33. No wonder I got lost. I was heading in the wrong direction!
- A. 怪不得我迷路了,原来是我走错方向了!
 - B. 不奇怪我迷路了,我面对的是错误的方向!
 - C. 怪不得我会丢钱包,原来是放错位置了!
34. The Smartphone is getting more attention in the house than the child.
- A. 在这个家里,智能手机正在比这孩子得到更多的关注。
 - B. 在这个家里,孩子更关注智能手机。
 - C. 孩子在这个家里更关注智能手机。
35. It has a total length of 49.968 km, of which 35.578 km will be built over the sea.
- A. 它总长度 49.968 公里,其中 35.578 公里在海上。
 - B. 它总长度 49.968 公里,其中有 35.578 公里是横跨在海面上的。
 - C. 它总长度 49.968 公里,其中 35.578 公里在海底。

试卷代号:3894

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

理工英语 1 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面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

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

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

26—30题:阅读下列短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35题:选择正确的译文,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

试卷代号:3894

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

理工英语 1 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方可离开考场。

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

三、用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

四、考试时间为 60 分钟。

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 选择正确的语句完成下面对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — Goodbye, everyone. _____.

— Bye, Sally! Don't forget to write.

A. Stay in touch

B. Just wait and see

C. Sounds great

2. — We have to stay at home for the whole day. Why not go out and have a walk?

— _____

A. It like a good idea.

B. It sounds like a good idea.

C. How is a good idea.

3. — Excuse me, can you tell me where the nearest bus stop is?

— I'm sorry, I have no idea. I _____.

A. don't know

B. am new here

C. am going

4. — Marry, _____

— What do you want me to do?

A. can I help you?

B. where are you?

C. will you do me a favor?

5. — I'm going to Hainan for my holiday.

— _____

A. Thanks a lot.

B. Not at all.

C. Have a nice trip!

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. Each apartment only _____ 15 to 30 square meters for one unit.

A. costs

B. spends

C. takes

7. —Can I help you, sir?

—I'd like to have 100 _____. I want my students to draw pictures.

- A. piece of paper
- B. pieces of paper
- C. pieces of papers

8. Li Lei is _____ student in our class.

- A. tall
B. taller
C. the tallest

9. People who do not have wood must spend large amounts of money _____ cooking fuel.

- A. in
B. on
C. of

10. Nick _____ a job in a bank, but to our surprise, he didn't take it.

- A. offered
B. has offered
C. was offered

11. It was _____ who wrote those words on the blackboard.

- A. he
B. him
C. himself

12. How often _____ to the dentist?

- A. you go to B. do you go
C. do you

13. I suppose you know everything about that event, _____ ?

- A. don' t you B. do I
C. do you

14. The train _____ just three weeks _____ complete a journey that _____ six weeks by sea.

- A. spent...on; takes in to B. pay...for; takes on to
- C. took...to; takes up to

year. Several children have got mobile phones as Christmas gifts, teachers said mobile phone use is a distraction (娱乐) to students during school hours and it also gives teachers so much trouble in their classrooms. Teachers were also saying that sometimes students might use phone messages (消息) to cheat during exams.

She said some schools had tried to ban mobile phones. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't get in touch with (与……联系) their children.

Many teachers said students should not have mobile phones at school, but if there was a good reason, they could leave their phones at school office. They also said there were many reasons why the students should not have mobile phones at school: they were easy to lose and were a distraction from studies.

Many people say that they understand why parents would want their children to have phones, but they think schools should let the students know when they can use their mobile phones.

21. Some middle schools in Australia have banned students from carrying mobile phones _____.

- A. because they are students
- B. when they are free
- C. when they are at school

22. We know from the passage that some children get mobile phones from _____.

- A. the makers and sellers
- B. the passers-by and strangers
- C. their parents and friends

23. What does the underlined word cheat mean in the passage?

- A. 聊天
- B. 作弊
- C. 查询

24. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't _____ during school hours.

- A. use their mobile phones
- B. get in touch with their children
- C. help the teachers with their work

25. The passage tells us that _____ .

- A. students shouldn't have mobile phones at school except for some special reasons
- B. it is impossible to ban students from using mobile phones at school
- C. some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't use their phones at school

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

Passage 2

One of the masterpieces of modern architecture, the fantastic Hangzhou Bay Bridge has been opened to the public since May 2008.

The Bridge is an S-shaped stayed-cable bridge with six lanes in both directions and is linking Ningbo's Cixi county in the south to Jiaxing in the north. It shortens the highway travel distance between Ningbo and Shanghai by 120 kilometers, and reduces the driving time from 4 to 2.5 hours.

It is the longest sea-crossing bridge in the world — 36 kilometers (22 miles) long. This fantastic bridge crossing the Hangzhou Bay is expected to have a 100-year lifespan, and has a price tag of 11.8 billion yuan (US\$ 1.70 billion).

The toll fee is 80 yuan per vehicle. As the bridge has six lanes in both directions, you can be quite sure that you will have a smooth ride.

The speed limit is 100 kilometers / 62 miles.

The first preparations for planning the bridge started a decade ago; close to 600 experts spent nine years on designing the Hangzhou Bay Bridge. Chief Commander of the Bridge Project is Mr. Wang Yong. The bridge was linked in 2007 and an opening ceremony was held on 26th June. But the Bridge was first open to the public, almost one year later, after a series of tests and evaluations.

26. The fantastic Hangzhou Bay Bridge has been opened to the public since May 2010.

27. It is the longest sea-crossing bridge in the world — 36 kilometers (22 miles) long.

28. The toll fee is 100 yuan per vehicle.

29. The speed limit is 100 kilometers / 62 miles.

30. Chief Commander of the Bridge Project is Mr. Yang Yong.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35: 选择正确的译文,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. I'd like you to meet the famous bridge designer Mr. Liu Hua.

- A. 我喜欢你去见见著名的桥梁设计师刘华先生。
- B. 我想给您介绍下著名的桥梁设计师刘华先生。
- C. 我们最好去见见著名的桥梁设计师刘华先生。

32. Visitors can enjoy a very close experience with the forest and wildlife on the curving bridge.

- A. 游客们能够与野生动物和森林有着更近的体验。
- B. 弧形的桥面让游客能够近距离地体验森林与野生动物。
- C. 游客们可以尽情享受丛林中的野生动物。

33. I'd love to share with you my new kitchenware.

- A. 我很喜爱与你分享我的新厨具。
- B. 我很乐意和你分享我的新厨具。
- C. 我很乐意平均分配我的新厨具。

34. You can buy almost everything, as long as you have access to the internet and enough money.

- A. 只要有网络和足够多的钱,你可以通过网络买到任何东西。
- B. 如果你有网络和钱,就可以买到任何东西。
- C. 只要有网络和足够多的钱,你就可以买到任何东西。

35. The mobile phone store is about five hundred yards past the gym, on your left.

- A. 手机商店在健身房的左边,离你 500 步。
- B. 手机商店大概离健身房 500 步,在你的左手边。
- C. 手机商店往左拐,然后再走 500 步。

试卷代号:3894

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

理工英语 1 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面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

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

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

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

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:选择正确的译文,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

试卷代号:3894

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

理工英语 1 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。

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面对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — What's your present job?

— _____

A. I am 24 years old.

B. My parents are teachers.

C. I'm a film-maker.

2. — A: I can put you down for eleven o'clock. Is that OK?

— B: _____

A. How about 3 o'clock in the afternoon?

B. Friday is good.

C. Yes, we could.

3. — I'm going to Hainan for my holiday.

— _____

A. Not at all.

B. Thanks a lot.

C. Have a nice trip!

4. — Have you had a nice journey?

— _____

A. Glad to see you.

B. Yes, we have.

C. How are you?

5. — Thank you for your great help.

— _____

A. It doesn't matter.

B. Certainly, here it is.

C. My pleasure, sir.

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. I'd love to _____ with you my new kitchenware.

A. review

B. share

C. sharp

7. In learning a foreign language, one should first pay attention _____ speaking.
A. to
B. within
C. on
8. You can buy almost everything, _____ you have access to the Internet and enough money.
A. so large as
B. as big as
C. as long as
9. They also have a camera _____ allows you to take and share photos and video.
A. when
B. which
C. where
10. Now tell me, how can you separate yourself _____ the other person?
A. with
B. out
C. from
11. Li Lei is _____ student in our class.
A. tall
B. taller
C. the tallest
12. People who do not have wood must spend large amounts of money _____ cooking fuel.
A. in
B. on
C. of
13. We must find a way to cut prices _____ reducing our profits too much.
A. without
B. despite
C. with
14. The bridge _____ two years ago.
A. built
B. was built
C. is built
15. Let's meet at 7:30 outside the gate of _____.
A. the People's Park
B. the People Park
C. People's Park

16. There _____ a dolphin show in the zoo tomorrow evening.
A. was
B. is going to have
C. is going to be
17. Jamie wants to speak to me in _____.
A. private
B. privacy
C. primitive
18. Allan is looking forward to _____ you in summer holiday.
A. meet
B. meeting
C. be meeting
19. Not until that day _____ the importance of good manners in a job interview.
A. did I realize
B. I did realize
C. I have realized
20. The market economy is quickly changing people's idea on _____ is accepted.
A. how
B. which
C. what

三、阅读理解(共 40 分,每小题 4 分)

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

Passage 1

In England, people often talk about the weather because they can experience (经历) four seasons in one day. In the morning the weather is warm just like in spring. An hour later black clouds come and then it rains hard. The weather gets a little cold. In the late afternoon the sky will be sunny, the sun will begin to shine, and it will be summer at this time of a day.

In England, people can also have summer in winter, or have winter in summer. So in winter they can swim sometimes, and in summer sometimes they should take warm clothes.

When you go to England, you will see that some English people usually take an umbrella (伞) or a raincoat with them in the sunny morning, but you should not laugh at them.

If you don't take an umbrella or a raincoat, you will regret (后悔) later in the day.

21. Why do people in England often talk about the weather?

- A. Because they may have four seasons in one day.
- B. Because they often have very good weather.
- C. Because the weather is warm just like in spring.

22. From the story we know that when _____ come, there is a heavy rain.

- A. sunshine and snow
- B. black clouds
- C. summer and winter

23. "People can also have summer in winter." Means "it is sometimes too _____ in winter."

- A. warm
- B. rainy
- C. cold

24. In the sunny morning some English people usually take a raincoat or an umbrella with them because _____.

- A. their friends ask them to do so
- B. it often rains in England
- C. they are their favorite things

25. The best title (标题) for this passage would be "_____".

- A. Bad Seasons
- B. Strange English People
- C. The Weather in England

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

Passage 2

One of the masterpieces of modern architecture, the fantastic Hangzhou Bay Bridge has been opened to the public since May 2008.

The Bridge is an S-shaped stayed-cable bridge with six lanes in both directions and is linking Ningbo's Cixi county in the south to Jiaxing in the north. It shortens the highway travel distance between Ningbo and Shanghai by 120 kilometers, and reduces the driving time from 4 to 2.5 hours.

It is the longest sea-crossing bridge in the world - 36 kilometers (22 miles) long. This fantastic bridge crossing the Hangzhou Bay is expected to have a 100-year lifespan, and has a price tag of 11.8 billion yuan (US\$ 1.70 billion).

The toll fee is 80 yuan per vehicle. As the bridge has six lanes in both directions, you can be quite sure that you will have a smooth ride.

The speed limit is 100 kilometers / 62 miles.

The first preparations for planning the bridge started a decade ago; close to 600 experts spent nine years on designing the Hangzhou Bay Bridge. Chief Commander of the Bridge Project is Mr Wang Yong. The bridge was linked in 2007 and an opening ceremony was held on 26th June. But the Bridge was first open to the public, almost one year later, after a series of tests and evaluations.

26. The fantastic Hangzhou Bay Bridge has been opened to the public since May 2010.

27. It is the longest sea-crossing bridge in the world - 36 kilometers (22 miles) long.

28. The toll fee is 100 yuan per vehicle.

29. The speed limit is 100 kilometers / 62 miles.

30. Chief Commander of the Bridge Project is Mr. Yang Yong.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35: 请从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. The Smartphone is getting more attention in the house than the child.

A. 在这个家里,智能手机正在比这孩子得到更多的关注。

B. 在这个家里,孩子更关注智能手机。

C. 孩子在这个家里更关注智能手机。

32. I'd love to share with you my new kitchenware.
- A. 我很喜爱与你分享我的新厨具。
 - B. 我很乐意和你分享我的新厨具。
 - C. 我很乐意平均分配我的新厨具。
33. It's a great example of treading lightly on the bridge.
- A. 在桥上缓步行走是非常好的体验。
 - B. 在桥上交易是很好的体验。
 - C. 在桥上轻微的交易是很好的体验。
34. When in doubt, it's best to delete or if appropriate, mark as junk item.
- A. 当有疑问,千万不要删除,或者,如果合适的话,标为垃圾信息。
 - B. 一旦有疑问,最好是立刻删除,或者,如果合适的话,标为垃圾信息。
 - C. 一旦有疑问,最好是立刻删除,或者,不合适的书签是垃圾。
35. Since the earth looks like a ball, the sun can shine on only half of it at a time.
- A. 太阳一次只能照到它的一半,地球看上去像一个球。
 - B. 地球看上去像一个球,太阳一次只能照到它的一半。
 - C. 由于地球看上去像一个球,太阳一次只能照到它的一半。

试卷代号:3894

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

理工英语 1 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面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

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

Passage 1

21. A 22. B 23. A 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。

Passage 2

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:请从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

理工英语 1 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: 选择正确的语句完成下面对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. — Why not dine out together and go to the movies?

— _____

A. Thank you.

B. You deserve that.

C. Sounds like a good idea.

2. — Marry, _____

— What do you want me to do?

A. can I help you?

B. will you do me a favor?

C. where are you?

3. — Would you care to join for the picnic tomorrow?

— _____

A. So sorry. Next time we'll go. thanks anyway.

B. OK, thank you.

C. No, thanks.

4. — Thank you for your great help.

— _____

A. It doesn't matter.

B. Certainly, here it is.

C. My pleasure, sir.

5. — Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to the Linden Street?

— _____

A. You can't ask me.

B. Pardon? I have no idea.

C. Sorry, I'm new here.

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. Solar cooking is a _____ cooking method.

A. convenience

B. convenient

C. convention

7. He _____ a book when the telephone rang.
A. read
B. was reading
C. reads
8. Each apartment only _____ 15 to 30 square meters for one unit.
A. costs
B. spends
C. takes
9. —Can I help you, sir?
—I'd like to have 100 _____. I want my students to draw pictures.
A. piece of paper
B. pieces of paper
C. pieces of papers
10. — _____ you _____ free tomorrow?
— No. I _____ free the day after tomorrow.
A. Are; going to; will be
B. Are; going to be; will
C. Are; going to be; will be
11. It is easy to get the software we need _____ the market is small.
A. as if
B. so that
C. although
12. March the 8th is _____ Day.
A. Women's
B. Womens'
C. Woman's
13. Tom is _____ than any other players in the school team.
A. tall
B. tallest
C. taller
14. The child _____ fluent English.
A. speaks
B. talks
C. says
15. Cleaner heating system will be _____ in Beijing to control air pollution.
A. sent
B. covered
C. established

16. My agenda is quite full for the whole week, so I can't _____ an appointment with you.

A. draw up

B. sign

C. make

17. I think that the Great Wall is worth _____ hundreds of miles to visit.

A. to travel

B. traveling

C. traveled

18. The new staff didn't know how to use the system _____ I explained it to him yesterday.

A. until

B. since

C. if

19. _____ is reported in the newspapers that the talks between the two companies have not made any progress.

A. That

B. What

C. It

20. _____ by the failure of the project, the manager could hardly say a word.

A. To be shocked

B. Shocked

C. Be shocked

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

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

Passage 1

Housing is the living places for human beings. As the population keeps climbing, people in the city have to face the reality that housing is in short supply. To solve this problem, New York city planners are challenging tradition and starting to design more "micro units".

Micros, also known as "hostel-style" apartments, usually offer less than 200 square feet (18.5 square meters) in area. Could you imagine living in 150 square feet (14 square

1614

meters)? These units usually have only room for a bed, a table mini-fridge and the basic living essentials.

Why is the micro apartment so appealing? The reasons are rather straightforward. It is perfect for single people who don't have a lot of things. It can also meet the need of people who are short on cash but determined to live in their own places.

Micro apartments are very common in cities like Tokyo and Hong Kong, where there are so many people living. Now this tiny housing solution is gaining ground in urban areas in the U. S. , and Canada.

The micro apartment is an experiment in simplicity in American culture. So small-scale home life is part of a hot trend in U. S. real estate. Some people are proud of it. Some of them can find the humor and fun in their small places. But not everyone is in favor of the trend.

21. According to the passage, the next big trend in U. S. real estate is _____ .

A. big house

B. micro apartment

C. traditional house

22. As the population keeps climbing, people in the city have to face the reality that _____ .

A. housing is in short supply

B. housing is very sufficient

C. housing is a luxury goods

23. Why is the micro apartment so appealing?

A. It meets the need of someone.

B. It's very strange.

C. It's excellent.

24. Micro apartments are very common in some cities like _____ .

A. Beijing

B. London

C. Tokyo

25. How do people think of the micro apartment?

A. Everyone likes it very much.

B. Some people think it's humorous and fun.

C. Not everyone is in favor of the trend.

26—30 题: 阅读下列短文, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 2

An old lady in a plane had a blanket(毯子) over her head and she did not want to take it off. The air hostess spoke to her, but the old lady said, "I have never been in a plane before, and I am frightened. I am going to keep this blanket over my head until we are back on the ground again!" Then the captain came. He said, "Madam, I am the captain of this plane. The weather is fine, there are no clouds in the sky, and everything is going very well." But she continued to hide.

So the captain turned and started to go back. Then the old lady looked out from under the blanket with one eye and said, "I am sorry, young man, but I don't like planes and I am never going to fly again. But I'll say one thing," She continued kindly, "You and your wife keep your plane very clean!"

26. An old lady had _____.

A. glasses

B. a blanket over her head

C. a coat

27. She didn't want to _____.

A. take off the blanket

B. turn off the light

C. take off the hat

28. _____ spoke to her.

A. The air hostess

B. The man next to her

C. her husband

29. The old lady had never been _____ before.

A. abroad

B. home

C. in a plane

30. The woman didn't like planes and she was never going _____.

A. to fly again

B. to travel

C. to go abroad

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35: 请从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. Solar ovens consist of a system of reflectors and a cooking pot.

- A. 太阳能灶是由反射镜及烹饪锅系统组成的。
- B. 太阳能灶是一个反射系统和一个烹饪锅。
- C. 太阳能灶利用了反射系统和烹饪锅。

32. The mobile phone store is about five hundred yards past the gym, on your left.

- A. 手机商店在健身房的左边,离你 500 步。
- B. 手机商店大概离健身房 500 步,在你的左手边。
- C. 手机商店往左拐,然后再走 500 步。

33. John and his brother differ in personality even if their differences in age are not significant.

- A. 尽管约翰和他哥哥在年纪上相差很大,但他们的个性却不相同。
- B. 尽管约翰和他哥哥在年纪上相差不大,但他们的个性却不相同。
- C. 尽管约翰和他哥哥在年纪上相差不大,但他们的个性相同。

34. It's very important to maintain your current weight through exercise and healthy eating.

- A. 非常重要的通过锻炼和健康饮食来保持你目前的体重。
- B. 锻炼和健康饮食来保持你目前的体重是非常重要的。
- C. 通过锻炼和健康饮食来保持你目前的体重是非常重要的。

35. The study shows that our computers are superior to those of our competitors in terms of functions and speed.

- A. 研究表明,我们的计算机在功能和速度两方面都优于我们的竞争对手。
- B. 研究表明,我们的计算机与我们竞争者的产品在功能和速度方面有差异。
- C. 研究表明,我们的计算机在效率和速度方面都与其它厂商不同。

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学2019年春季学期期末统一考试

理工英语1 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面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. B 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. C
11. C 12. A 13. C 14. A 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:阅读下列短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 1

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

26—30题:阅读下列短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 2

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:请从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学2019年秋季学期期末统一考试

理工英语 1 试题

2020年1月

注 意 事 项

一、将你的学号、姓名及分校(工作站)名称填写在答题纸的规定栏内。考试结束后,把试卷和答题纸放在桌上。试卷和答题纸均不得带出考场。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

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

三、用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

四、考试时间为60分钟。

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题: 选择正确的语句完成下面对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. —Would you like a glass of wine?

—_____ I don't drink.

A. No, thanks.

B. Yes, please.

C. I don't like it.

2. —Excuse me, can you tell me where the nearest bus stop is?

—I'm sorry, I have no idea. I _____.

A. don't know

B. am a stranger here

C. am busy

3. —Excuse me. You must be Mr. Liu Hua from China?

—_____

A. How do you do?

B. Yes, nice to meet you.

C. Thank you.

4. —_____ will it take me to walk there?

—About ten minutes.

A. How far

B. How long

C. How much

5. —Would you please open this suitcase for me? I can't open it.

—_____

A. Oh, sorry to bother you.

B. Actually I'm not sure.

C. OK, let me see.

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. I _____ a teacher next term.

A. will

B. will be

C. am

7. —Can you manage to deal _____ it?
—Yes, I can.
A. with B. for
C. from
8. It is a _____ to shake hands when you are introduced to a person.
A. custom B. customs
C. customer
9. What's the _____ of your city?
A. popular B. pollution
C. population
10. You know, this bridge _____ Hong Kong, Zhuhai and Macau.
A. comes B. connects
C. likes
11. One day they crossed the _____ bridge behind the palace.
A. old Chinese stone B. Chinese old stone
C. old stone Chinese
12. This box is _____ that one.
A. heavy than B. as heavy as
C. heavier as
13. I hope you'll _____ working with us in the future.
A. enjoy B. apply
C. achieve
14. Tony has many Chinese _____.
A. stamp B. stamps
C. a stamp
15. Architect Mayur Kanaiya spoke _____ of the Langkawi Sky Bridge.
A. good B. well
C. highly

16. I'd like to have some big apples instead of small _____.
A. ones
B. one
C. it
17. In learning a foreign language, one should first pay attention _____ speaking.
A. to
B. within
C. on
18. The book _____ on this subject was written by an old female writer.
A. referring
B. referring to
C. referred to
19. Solar cooking is a _____ cooking method.
A. convenience
B. convention
C. convenient
20. Li Lei is _____ student in our class.
A. tall
B. the tallest
C. taller

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, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 1

Building a house costs quite a lot of money. Suppose you plan to build a house. Your first step will be to find a right piece of land. Your choice will depend on many different things. You will probably try to find a sunny place, with pleasant surroundings(环境)near shops and bus stops, not too far from your friends and the place where you work.

Next you will find a good builder, and together with the builder you will work out a plan. The builder will draw the plan. It will show the number of rooms, their position and size, and other parts, which must be noticed, such as windows, doors, and electric outlets. The builder will work out how much money is needed to build your house. He will work out the cost of the wood, bricks, the glass, and everything else that must be used in building the house. Later on, when he starts to build, this estimate(预算) must be corrected and revised(修订). His estimate is based on existing prices, but prices of such things may change, and

many other things may happen between the time when he makes the estimate and the time when he builds the house.

When the builder gives his estimate, you may wish to change your plan. (You may also wish to change your builder, if his estimate is too high!) You may find that the house you wanted at first costs too much, or that you can spend a little more and add something to your plan. The builder's estimate depends on the plan, but the final plan depends on the builder's estimate.

21. The best title of this passage is _____ .

- A. Building a House Costs Much Money
- B. Estimate Is Important
- C. Planning a House

22. The first thing for a person to build a house is _____ .

- A. to get as much money as possible
- B. to find a suitable piece of land
- C. to work out a plan

23. The phrase "draw the plan" in Paragraph 2 means _____ .

- A. making a picture of a building or a room
- B. making a plan
- C. working out a plan

24. When the builder starts to build a house, his estimate will have to be corrected and revised because _____ .

- A. it is wrongly worked out by a workman
- B. the future owner of the house thinks the estimate is so high that he cannot afford the building
- C. the prices of building materials and the expenses of labor may be different from the original prices and expenses

25. What is the relationship between the estimate and the plan?

- A. The plan depends on the estimate.
- B. The plan has nothing to do with the estimate.
- C. The estimate and the plan depend on each other.

26—30 题: 阅读下列短文, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 2

Housing is the living places for human beings. As the population keeps climbing, people in the city have to face the reality that housing is in short supply. To solve this problem, New York city planners are challenging tradition and starting to design more “micro units.”

Micros, also known as “hostel-style” apartments, usually offer less than 200 square feet (18.5 square meters) in area. Could you imagine living in 150 square feet (14 square meters)? These units usually have only room for a bed, a table mini-fridge and the basic living essentials.

Why is the micro apartment so appealing? The reasons are rather straightforward. It is perfect for single people who don't have a lot of things. It can also meet the need of people who are short on cash but determined to live in their own places.

Micro apartments are very common in cities like Tokyo and Hong Kong, where there are so many people living. Now this tiny housing solution is gaining ground in urban areas in the U. S. , and Canada.

The micro apartment is an experiment in simplicity in American culture. So small-scale home life is part of a hot trend in U. S. real estate. Some people are proud of it. Some of them can find the humor and fun in their small places. But not everyone is in favor of the trend.

26. According to the passage, the next big trend in U. S. real estate is _____.

- A. big house
- B. micro apartment
- C. traditional house

27. As the population keeps climbing, people in the city have to face the reality that _____.

- A. housing is in short supply
- B. housing is very sufficient
- C. housing is a luxury goods

28. Why is the micro apartment so appealing?

- A. It meets the need of someone.
- B. It's very strange.
- C. It's excellent.

29. Micro apartments are very common in some cities like _____ .

A. Beijing

B. London

C. Tokyo

30. How do people think of the micro apartment?

A. Everyone likes it very much.

B. Some people think it's humorous and fun.

C. Not everyone is in favor of the trend.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35: 请从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. If you travel alone and want to know better family life in Britain, you'd better stay in B & Bs.

A. 如果你独自旅行,想知道更好的家庭生活在英国,你最好呆在 B & Bs。

B. 如果你独自旅行,想了解英国的家庭生活,你最好呆在家里。

C. 如果你独自旅行并且想更好地了解英国的居民生活,你可以住在 B & Bs。

32. I'd love to share with you my new kitchenware.

A. 我很喜爱与你分享我的新厨具。

B. 我很乐意和你分享我的新厨具。

C. 我很乐意平均分配我的新厨具。

33. I have less and enjoy more.

A. 我有的不多,并且喜欢的多。

B. 我有的很少,但想要的更多。

C. 我拥有的更少,享受的更多。

34. I'm glad to have this opportunity to exchange ideas with you.

A. 我很高兴有机会和你们交换意见。

B. 我很高兴能有机会见到你们。

C. 我很高兴有意见和机会能和你交换。

35. The Asian elephant can be tamed and trained.

A. 亚洲象可以被驯化。

B. 被训练过的亚洲象非常温柔。

C. 亚洲象可以即温柔又驯服。

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学2019年秋季学期期末统一考试

理工英语1 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2020年1月

一、交际用语(共计10分,每小题2分)

1—5题:选择正确的语句完成下列对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. B 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. B
11. A 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. C
16. A 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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 1

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

26—30题:阅读下列短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 2

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:请从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳翻译,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:3894

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

理工英语 1 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: 选择正确的语句完成下面对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. —What's your present job?

— _____

A. I am 24 years old.

B. I just graduated from college.

C. I'm a film-maker.

2. —Goodbye, everyone. _____

—Bye, Sally! Don't forget to write.

A. Stay in touch.

B. Just wait and see.

C. Sounds great.

3. —Don't forget to come to our party this weekend!

— _____

A. Sure. See you.

B. You are welcome.

C. Not at all.

4. —Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to the Linden Street?

— _____

A. You can't ask me.

B. Pardon? I have no idea.

C. Sorry, I'm new here.

5. —I'm going to Hainan for my holiday.

— _____

A. Thanks a lot.

B. Not at all.

C. Have a nice trip!

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. I can _____ for eleven o'clock.

A. put you down

B. put you on

C. put you up

7. Hence, _____ China's development in the auto industry.
A. the reason
B. there is no doubt about
C. without doubt
8. Our company is _____ of the leading companies in the electric car industry.
A. one
B. every
C. each
9. Small scale home life is part of a hot _____ in the USA nowadays.
A. trend
B. trends
C. population
10. Nick _____ a job in a bank, but to our surprise, he didn't take it.
A. offered
B. has offered
C. was offered
11. It was _____ who wrote those words on the blackboard.
A. he
B. him
C. himself
12. Jamie wants to speak to me _____ private.
A. on
B. in
C. to
13. There _____ a dolphin show in the zoo tomorrow evening.
A. was
B. is going to have
C. is going to be
14. My _____ is Energy and Environment.
A. major
B. class
C. study
15. People who do not have wood must spend large amounts of money _____ cooking fuel.
A. in
B. on
C. of
16. Separate passwords for every account make _____ difficult for cyber criminals to hack you.
A. it
B. that
C. what

17. They also have a camera _____ allows you to take and share photos and video.
A. when B. which
C. where
18. We must find a way to cut prices _____ reducing our profits too much.
A. without B. despite
C. with
19. You will soon _____ the world outside the smartphone is much more enjoyable.
A. release B. realize
C. return
20. —Which city has _____ population, Beijing, Guiyang or Nanchang?
—Beijing, of course.
A. the largest B. the smallest
C. the most

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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 1

Building a house costs quite a lot of money. Suppose you plan to build a house. Your first step will be to find a right piece of land. Your choice will depend on many different things. You will probably try to find a sunny place, with pleasant surroundings(环境)near shops and bus stops, not too far from your friends and the place where you work.

Next you will find a good builder, and together with the builder you will work out a plan. The builder will draw the plan. It will show the number of rooms, their position and size, and other parts, which must be noticed, such as windows, doors, and electric outlets. The builder will work out how much money is needed to build your house. He will work out the cost of the wood, bricks, the glass, and everything else that must be used in building the house. Later on, when he starts to build, this estimate(预算)must be corrected and revised(修订). His estimate is based on existing prices, but prices of such things may change, and many other things may happen between the time when he makes the estimate and the time when he builds the house.

When the builder gives his estimate, you may wish to change your plan. (You may also wish to change your builder, if his estimate is too high!) You may find that the house you wanted at first costs too much, or that you can spend a little more and add something to your plan. The builder's estimate depends on the plan, but the final plan depends on the builder's estimate.

21. The best title of this passage is _____ .
- A. Building a House Costs Much Money
 - B. Estimate Is Important
 - C. Planning a House
22. The first thing for a person to build a house is _____ .
- A. to get as much money as possible
 - B. to find a suitable piece of land
 - C. to work out a plan
23. The phrase "draw the plan" in Paragraph 2 means _____ .
- A. making a picture of a building or a room
 - B. making a plan
 - C. working out a plan
24. When the builder starts to build a house, his estimate will have to be corrected and revised because _____ .
- A. it is wrongly worked out by a workman
 - B. the future owner of the house thinks the estimate is so high that he cannot afford the building
 - C. the prices of building materials and the expenses of labor may be different from the original prices and expenses
25. What is the relationship between the estimate and the plan?
- A. The plan depends on the estimate.
 - B. The plan has nothing to do with the estimate.
 - C. The estimate and the plan depend on each other.

26—30 题: 阅读下列短文, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

Passage 2

Mobile phone has become a problem for middle schools. Some middle schools in Australia have banned(禁止) students from carrying mobile phones during school hours. Mobile phone use among children has become a problem for the school this year. Several children have got mobile phones as Christmas gifts, teachers said mobile phone use is a distraction(娱乐) to students during school hours and it also gives teachers so much trouble in their classrooms. Teachers were also saying that sometimes students might use phone messages to cheat during exams.

She said some schools had tried to ban mobile phones. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't get in touch with their children.

Many teachers said students should not have mobile phones at school, but if there was a good reason, they could leave their phones at school office. They also said there were many reasons why the students should not have mobile phones at school; they were easy to lose and were a distraction from studies.

Many people say that they understand why parents would want their children to have phones, but they think schools should let the students know when they can use their mobile phones.

26. Some middle schools in Australia have banned students from carrying mobile phones _____.

- A. because they are students
- B. when they are free
- C. when they are at school

27. We know from the passage that some children get mobile phones from _____.

- A. the makers and sellers
- B. the passers-by and strangers
- C. their parents and friends

28. What does the underlined word "cheat" mean in Paragraph 1?

- A. 聊天
- B. 作弊
- C. 查询

29. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't _____ during school hours.

- A. use their mobile phones
- B. get in touch with their children
- C. help the teachers with their work

30. The passage tells us that _____.

- A. students shouldn't have mobile phones at school except for some special reasons
- B. it is impossible to ban students from using mobile phones at school
- C. some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't use their phones at school

四、翻译(共计 20 分, 每小题 4 分)

31—35: 请从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳翻译, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. It can also meet the need of people who are short on cash but determined to live in their own places.

- A. 它也能满足一些人的需要, 他们缺钱, 但又决心拥有一个自己的家。
- B. 它也可以满足人的需要, 缺钱但决定住在自己的地方。
- C. 它也能满足需要的人, 谁是短期的现金, 但决心生活在自己的地方。

32. It's very important to maintain your current weight through exercise and healthy eating.

- A. 非常重要的通过锻炼和健康饮食来保持你目前的体重。
- B. 锻炼和健康饮食来保持你目前的体重是非常重要的。
- C. 通过锻炼和健康饮食来保持你目前的体重是非常重要的。

33. Then you can enjoy the fun and benefits of the Internet.

- A. 然后你就会喜欢有趣且有益的互联网。
- B. 然后你可以享受互联网的的乐趣和好处。
- C. 然后你就会喜欢互联网, 娱乐和享受一起。

34. You will soon realize the world outside the smartphone is much more enjoyable.

- A. 很快你就会意识到, 智能手机之外的世界会更加有趣。
- B. 你很快就会意识到世界以外手机是非常受欢迎的。
- C. 很快你就会意识到智能手机比世界之外的东西更有趣。

35. A major advantage of the rail route is speed.

- A. 这条铁路的主要优点是速度快。
- B. 影响这条铁路的最大问题是速度。
- C. 最重要的问题是提高铁路的速度。

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

理工英语1 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: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. A 3. A 4. C 5. C

二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

26—30题:阅读下列短文,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个正确答案,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:请从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

理工英语 1 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: 选择正确的语句完成下面对话, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. —Would you please open this suitcase for me? I can't open it.

— _____

- A. Yes, please.
- B. Oh, sorry to bother you.
- C. Actually I'm not sure.

2. —Excuse me, can you tell me where the nearest bus stop is?

—I'm sorry, I have no idea. I _____.

- A. don't know
- B. am a student
- C. am a stranger here

3. — Hey, what are you doing this weekend?

— _____

- A. I was sleeping at home.
- B. I haven't decided yet. What about you?
- C. God knows!

4. — Would you like to go for a picnic this Sunday?

— _____

- A. Of course not.
- B. That's a good idea. Shall I bring anything?
- C. No, I have no time.

5. —Susan, what do you think of my plan?

— _____

- A. It's reasonable.
- B. It's pleasant.
- C. It's possible.

二、词汇与结构(共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

6—20 题: 阅读下面的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项, 并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

6. _____ you busy with the Singles Day?
- A. Be
B. Are
C. Will
7. You know, this bridge _____ Hong Kong, Zhuhai and Macau.
- A. comes
B. connects
C. likes
8. His parents are present there _____, but their minds are somewhere else.
- A. physically
B. apparently
C. psychologically
9. You can ask these experts _____ advice in job hunting?
- A. on
B. over
C. for
10. — _____ you _____ free tomorrow?
— No. I _____ free the day after tomorrow.
- A. Are; going to; will be
B. Are; going to be; will
C. Are; going to be; will be
11. It is easy to get the software we need _____ the market is small.
- A. as if
B. so that
C. although
12. Tony has many Chinese _____. .
- A. stamp
B. stamps
C. a stamp

13. You can go to Mobile Joker Store, _____ is the nearest mobile phone store from here.

A. which

B. what

C. who

14. Seldom _____ his wife punish her children for speaking out their own ideas freely.

A. do I see

B. have I seen

C. I have seen

15. _____ is known to the world, Mark Twain is a great American writer.

A. As

B. That

C. Who

16. Besides, you need to protect your password, because all the transaction _____ through your bank account.

A. is carried out

B. is brought out

C. is fetched

17. Jamie wants to speak to me in _____ .

A. private

B. privacy

C. primitive

18. Allan is looking forward to _____ you in summer holiday.

A. meet

B. meeting

C. be meeting

19. Not until that day _____ the importance of good manners in a job interview.

A. did I realize

B. I did realize

C. I have realized

20. The market economy is quickly changing people's idea on _____ is accepted.

A. how

B. which

C. what

三、阅读理解(共 40 分,每小题 4 分)

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

Passage 1

Dick lived in England. One day in January he said to his wife, "I'm going to fly to New York next week because I've got some work there." "Where are you going to stay there?" his wife asked. "I don't know yet." Dick answered. "Please send me your address from there in a telegram," his wife said. "All right," Dick answered.

He flew to New York on January 31st and found a nice hotel in the center of the city. He put his things in his room and then he sent his wife a telegram. He put the address of his hotel in it.

In the evening he didn't have any work, so he went to a cinema. He came out at nine o'clock and said, "Now I'm going back to my hotel and have a nice dinner."

He found a taxi and the driver said, "Where do you want to go?" But Dick didn't remember the name and address of his hotel.

"Which hotel are my things in?" he said, "And what am I going to do tonight?" But the driver of the taxi did not know. So Dick got out and went into a post office. There he sent his wife another telegram, and in it he wrote, "Please send me my address at this post office."

21. Dick flew to New York because _____.

- A. he went there for a holiday
- B. he got work there
- C. he went there for sightseeing

22. Why did his wife want a telegram from him?

- A. Because she didn't know his address yet.
- B. Because she wanted to go to New York, too.
- C. Because she might send him another telegram.

23. Where did Dick stay in New York?

A. In the center of the city. B. In a hotel.

C. In a restaurant.

24. Who would send him the name and address of his hotel?

A. His wife. B. The police office.

C. The taxi driver.

25. Dick wanted to go back to _____ in a taxi.

A. the restaurant B. his own home

C. his hotel

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

Passage 2

In recent years, the Chinese auto industry has seen rapid growth, with the demand on private cars rising sharply in Chinese cities since 2002.

By 2009, China has replaced the U. S. to become the world's largest auto market. As an important part of the world car industry, the global auto industry will shift further to China. This brings historical opportunity to China's auto market.

Currently, both the development of China's auto market and the changes in consumer demand for vehicles are ever-increasing. China's auto industry will continue to grow in the next decade. It means there is still huge room for its development. China has an urban population of more than 600 million. It also has a huge agricultural vehicle market in the rural areas. Hence, there is no doubt for China's development of auto industry. That is also the reason why the world's auto producers are paying more attention to the Chinese market.

26. The demand on private cars increased greatly in Chinese cities since 2002.

27. China has become the world's largest auto market.

28. China's auto industry tends to decrease in the next decade.

29. China has an urban population of less than 600 million.

30. The reason why the world's auto producers are paying more attention to the Chinese market is that China's auto industry developed very quickly.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35: 请从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. It's more economical than the traditional cooker.

- A. 它比传统的厨师更经济。
- B. 和老厨师比他更懂经济。
- C. 它比传统的炊具更经济。

32. The Asian elephant can be tamed and trained.

- A. 亚洲象可以被驯化。
- B. 被训练过的亚洲象非常温柔。
- C. 亚洲象可以即温柔又驯服。

33. There is a much easier way to cook food using energy from the sun.

- A. 这是一种白天时用能源做饭的更简易方法。
- B. 有一个更容易的方法,用太阳能来做饭。
- C. 利用太阳能比做饭要简单得多。

34. No wonder I got lost. I was heading in the wrong direction!

- A. 难怪我迷路了,我走错了方向。
- B. 毫无疑问我丢了,我的头在错的方向上。
- C. 没错,我走丢了,因为我行驶的方向错了。

35. You can buy almost everything, as long as you as you have access to the Internet and enough money.

- A. 你几乎可以买到所有的东西,和你在网络上的时间一样,并且有足够的钱。
- B. 只要你有机会上网,并且有足够的钱,你几乎可以买到一切。
- C. 只要有网络和足够多的钱,你几乎可以通过网络买到任何东西。

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学2020年春季学期期末统一考试

理工英语1 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:选择正确的语句完成下面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 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. B 8. A 9. C 10. C
11. C 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. A
16. A 17. A 18. B 19. A 20. C

三、阅读理解(共40分,每小题4分)

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

Passage 1

21. B 22. A 23. B 24. A 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。

Passage 2

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:请从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

理工英语 1 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、仔细读懂题目的说明,并按题目要求答题。答案一定要写在答题纸的指定位置上,写在试卷上的答案无效。

三、用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

四、考试时间为60分钟。

一、交际用语 (共计 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1—5 题:选择正确的语句完成下面对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. —I'm so excited to meet you. May I introduce myself to you?
—
A. That's right. B. Sure.
C. You are welcome.
2. —Marry. _____?
—While, what do you want me to do?
A. Can I help you? B. Where are you?
C. Will you do me a favor?
3. —We'd be pleased if you could join us for dinner.
—
A. Not at all. B. Yes, I'd be pleased to do so.
C. That's good.
4. —Welcome back, Mr. Smith! How about your business trip in Japan?
—
A. Don't ask me.
B. Oh, fantastic! Mr. Mark is so satisfied with our project.
C. I don't like the Japanese food.
5. —Haven't seen you for ages, Mike. _____
—Pretty good. Everything goes well.
A. What are you doing? B. How are you?
C. How is it going?

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. The earth _____ around the sun.
- A. move B. moves
- C. moved

7. We _____ two railway tickets online this Monday.

A. looked

B. booked

C. took

8. This article deals with the natural phenomenon which _____ most interesting to everyone.

A. are

B. is

C. they are

9. Sun Li _____ her around the building.

A. is putting

B. gets

C. is showing

10. How often _____ to the dentist?

A. you go to

B. do you go

C. do you

11. If he persists _____ awkward questions, then send him to the boss.

A. in asking

B. to ask

C. to be asked

12. Have you filled in the application form _____ your passport yet?

A. in

B. for

C. of

13. The problem of pollution in the city can not be _____ away.

A. washed

B. taken

C. wished

14. Give a brief _____ to the host.

A. introduce

B. introducing

C. introduction

15. The Prize in Economics _____ in 1968, that is, more than half a century ago.

A. has established

B. established

C. was established

- A. though B. however
C. even

- A. physically
B. apparently
C. psychologically

- [illegible]

- A. interviewed B. talked
C. recommended

- A. complete
B. clarify
C. postpone

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

London's River Thames has twenty-seven bridges. But Tower Bridge, the first bridge over the Thames as you travel to London from the sea, is the most famous of them all. What makes Tower Bridge so exciting? Why do visitors come from all over the world to see it?

1676

On its north side stands the Tower of London itself. Although they look the same age, the Tower is almost a thousand years old, and Tower Bridge is only about one hundred, it was built in the 1890s. By 1850, everyone agreed that a bridge across the Thames near the Tower was most necessary. But the designers argued about the new bridge for another thirty years. This took so long because they had two big problems.

21. Tower Bridge is _____.
A. about one thousand years old
B. the oldest and the most famous bridge in London
C. the first one you can see when you go from the sea to London
22. The Tower of London is _____.
A. across from the Thames
B. on the north of Tower Bridge
C. in the middle of Tower Bridge
23. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. You can see the bridge with its two opening arms high in the air at anytime.
B. By 1850 everybody thought it most necessary to have a bridge built across the Thames near the Tower.
C. It took the designers thirty years to argue about the bridge before it was built.
24. The Tower Bridge is open in the middle in order to _____.
A. make it special
B. attract (吸引) more people from the world to see it
C. let the big ship through to the Pool of London
25. When was the Tower Bridge built?
A. A thousand years ago.
B. A hundred years ago.
C. Five thousand years ago.

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

Passage 2

The world's longest high-speed railway route, running from Beijing to Guangzhou, has been in operation for a few years. It cuts travel time between the two cities from 22 hours to only 8 hours. With comfortable seats and quiet cabins, this high-speed line offers a pleasant journey for thousands of travelers.

The high speed railway connects Beijing with five provincial capitals. Part of the line, from Zhengzhou to Guangzhou, was in operation before the whole line was connected. The opening of the Beijing to Zhengzhou section has connected the entire line. It covers a total length of 2,298 kilometers.

The Beijing-Guangzhou line connects one third of China's population and more than 40 percent of its economic power. Travelers benefit from the efficient network, and find that their hometowns are not that far away.

As the American publication *Newsweek* puts it: China is now engaged in a “railway revolution”. These 350 kilometer per hour high-speed railway trains have made the country's vast territory “substantially smaller”, and changed the country economically.

26. The world's longest high-speed railway route, running from Beijing to Guangzhou, has been in operation for a few years.

27. It cuts travel time between the two cities from 22 hours to only 6 hours.

28. The opening of the Beijing to Zhengzhou section has linked with the total route.

29. The Beijing-Guangzhou line connects one third of China's population and more than 40 percent of its economic power.

30. These 350 kilometer per hour high-speed railway trains have made the country's vast territory “considerably smaller”, and changed the country economically.

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35:请从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31. People who do not have wood must spend large amounts of money on cooking fuel.

- A. 那些没有足够木材的人们得花费大量的钱来烧饭。
- B. 那些没有足够多木材的人们得依靠大量的钱来购买烹饪燃料。
- C. 那些没有足够木材的人们得花费大量的金钱购买烹饪燃料。

32. It has a total length of 49.968 km, of which 35.578 km will be built over the sea.

- A. 它总长度 49.968 公里,其中 35.578 公里在海上。
- B. 它总长度 49.968 公里,其中有 35.578 公里是横跨在海面上的。
- C. 它总长度 49.968 公里,其中 35.578 公里在海底。

33. You can buy almost everything, as long as you as you have access to the Internet and enough money.

- A. 你几乎可以买到所有的东西,和你在网络上的时间一样,并且有足够的钱。
- B. 只要你有机会上网,并且有足够的钱,你几乎可以买到一切。
- C. 只要有网络和足够多的钱,你几乎可以通过网络买到任何东西。

34. China's auto industry will continue to grow in the next decade.

- A. 未来 10 年,中国汽车工业将继续增长。
- B. 未来 20 年,中国汽车工业将继续增长。
- C. 未来 20 年,中国的自动工业将持续增长。

35. I'm not very familiar with Chinese customs formalities.

- A. 我对中国海关的条款结构不太熟悉。
- B. 我对中国的海关通关规则不太熟悉。
- C. 我对中国的习俗和手续不太熟悉。

试卷代号:3894

座位号

--	--

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

理工英语 1 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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

得 分	评卷人

二、词汇与结构 (共计 30 分,每小题 2 分)

6—20 题:阅读下面的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

得 分	评卷人

三、阅读理解 (共计 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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

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

26.

27.

28.

29.

30.

得 分	评卷人

四、翻译(共计 20 分,每小题 4 分)

31—35:请从以下 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

31.

32.

33.

34.

35.

试卷代号:3894

国家开放大学2020年秋季学期期末统一考试

理工英语1 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:选择正确的语句完成下列对话,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

二、词汇与结构(共计30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的正确选项,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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

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,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

21. C 22. B 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”,并将答案写在答题纸上。

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

四、翻译(共计20分,每小题4分)

31—35:请从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳翻译,并将答案序号写在答题纸上。

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