试卷代号:1014

中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

计算机专业大学英语(Ⅲ—2)试题

2002年1月

注 意 事 项

一、将你的准考证号、学生证号、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,并按题目要求和答题示例答题。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。

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section you will hear 9 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Each conversation and question will be spoken twice. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then circle the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

Example: You will hear:

Man: Is it possible for you to work late, Miss Grey?

Woman: Work late? I suppose so, if you really think it's necessary.

Question: Where does this conversation most probably take place?

You will read:

A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office Therefore A) " At the office" is the best answer. You should choose A) on the answer sheet

Now listen to the conversations and choose the best answer as you listen to the recording.

Questions 1—9

1. A) The City Library

   B) The white church

   C) The magnificent tower.

   D) The Regional Language Center.

2 A) The woman's telephone number.

   B) The woman's room number.

   C) The woman's admission ticket number

   D) The woman's passport number.

3. A) Because the show is not clear enough.

B) Because the show is too complicated for him to understand.

C) Because there is not enough air in the room, and he can't breathe freely.

D) Because the room is full of people.

4. A) At a cleaner's.

B) At a library.

C) At a barber's.

D) At a dress store.

5. A) The Great Theatre.

B) The City Hall

C) The Modern Museum.

D) The Science Museum.

6. A) The girl will further her study first.

B) It is too hard to take two tests together.

C) The girl has changed her decision.

D) A good job is better than learning overseas.

7. A) His cousin.

B) His nephew.

C) The woman's cousin.

D) The woman's nephew.

8. A) At 8: 30.

B) At 8: 13.

C) At 3: 30.

D) At 8 00.

9. A) Nurse and patient.

B) Husband and wife.

C) Parent and teacher.

D) Client and adviser.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage you will hear a question. Both the passage and the question will be spoken twice. You must read the four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then circle the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

Now listen to the passages and choose the best answer as you listen to the recording.

Passage One

Questions 10 to 12 are based on this passage.

10. A) They wanted it to be even nicer.

    B) It was too old for children to play there.

    C) All the facilities were broken.

    D) Some children got injured there.

11. A) 676 – 8722

    B) 767 – 8722

    C) 676 – 7822

    D) 767 – 7822

12. A) Only skilful craftsmen came for the work.

    B) The wanted note was made by a teacher.

    C) Women brought nice food for the workers.

    D) Only few people devoted their bit for the fixing

Passage Two

Questions 13 to 15 are based on this passage.

A) Strange fish.

B) Ordinary fish.

C) Unusual creatures.

D) Pirates.

14. A) Over thirty feet long.

B) Less than thirty feet long.

C) More than thirteen feet long.

D) Less than thirteen feet long.

15 A) Because they hide under the thick ice near Antarctica.

B) Because they live deep in the sea.

C) Because they escape when they see people.

D) Because they live in the vast ocean.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20 **points**)

***Directions**: There are* 20 *incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence. Then circle the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.*

16. Since he couldn't do it by himself, I helped him _____ the forms when I had finished with my own.

A) filling out B) fill out C) to be filled out D) filled out

17. Being short _____ time, they had to burn midnight oil for their dissertation

A) in B) on C) of D) off

18. The main responsibilities of the Electronic Engineer are to install and _____ electronic equipment

A) maintain B) sustain C) retain D) contain

19. Now there is a wider _____ of job choices for the university graduates.

A) range B) realm C) region D) space

20. Every one of us _____ that when any substance burns, it unites with oxygen.

A) know B) knows C) have known D) has known

21. The overseas students are asked to do in Rome as the _____ do.

A) Roman B) Romans C) Romans' D) Roman's

22. If you are going to the cinema again, you can _____ me out I've already been there twice this week.

A) call B) let C) keep D) count

23. William Empson came to China _____ the eve of the Sino-Japanese War to teach at National Peking University as professor of English.

A) off B) on C) at D) in

24. A group of scientists demanded that the federal government _____ all the studies it has funded on cloning and related field of cell biology.

A) revealing B) reveal C) to reveal D) reveals

25. Many old buildings in the downtown area have been _____ and the city has taken on a new look.

A) refreshed B) renewed C) reverted D) resumed

26. "Will you join us?" " Yes,_____ "

A)I'd B) I'd love C) I'd love to D) I'd love to do

27. Emotions can be classified into several categories, among _____ I always regard love as the most subtle one.

A) them B) that C) these D) which

28. If only I _____ with you when the terrible incident happened!

A) were B) was C) have been D) had been

29. We'd rather you _____ any action for the time being.

A) won't take B) don't take C) didn't take D) hadn't taken

30. You don't mean we have to wait for another hour, _____?

A) do we B) do you C) must we D) won't you

31. This is _____ the most difficult job I have ever tackled.

A) by rights B) by all means C) by the way D) by far

32. She is good at learning language. Wherever she goes, she _____ the local accent

A) gives out B) picks up C) takes after D) comes along

33. Your supporting details should be _____ to the point you want to make.

A) relative　　B) relevant　　C) referential　　D) respective

34. It won't do _____ crying over spilled milk.

A) any good　　B) some good　　C) no good　　D) a lot of good

35. It was a Shakespeare's saying that " All _____ glitters is not gold".

A) things　　B) that　　C) what　　D) which

Part III　Reading Comprehension (40 **points**)

***Directions**: There are four reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each question, there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the best answer and circle the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.*

Questions 36 **to** 40 **are based on the following passage.**

There are at least three distinct kinds of interviews. First, information gathering interviews It may be used by job seekers to find out information about companies. A second kind of interview, the initial employment interview or screening interview, is used to determine the general eligibility of any given applicant for the position. Your resume has been the factor that won this interview. The third kind of interview is the one that follows the initial screening (筛选) interview. The employer's time is valuable, and if you obtain this type of interview, you have already gone some distance toward obtaining the desired position. The focus of this third kind of interview is to determine your ability to perform the functions of the specific job, your ability to fit into the company scheme, and your real interest in the position. During these interviews, the applicant is usually judged by some other people, whom he will work with. At some final point the "decision maker" will hopefully inform you that you have already been selected.

It is important not to be too disappointed if you are not picked for the first job for which you interview. You may have to go through the process several times just as a salesperson may have to make several calls in order to get one good *prospect*. Each interview will bring you closer to the employment situation that is right for you. As with many things, interviewing techniques will be refined with practice. What you can do is make sure that you go into an interview situation adequately prepared.

36. Which of the following is true of interviews?

A) The first type is more interviewee-initiative.

B) The 2nd and 3nd interviews are almost the same.

C) They are used exclusively by the interviewers.

D) Interviewees assume a passive role in all of them.

37. The second type is also called the screening interview because it _____.

A) intends to evaluate each applicant

B) is used to select the best applicant for a particular position

C) is used to keep out unqualified applicants

D) is conducted behind a screen

38. When the third kind of interview is given to you, it suggests that _____.

A) the boss will personally interview you

B) you have narrowly missed the first selection

C) you are best qualified for the desired position

D) you stand a better chance to get the job

39. What does the author intend to tell us?

A) Think before you leap.

B) Practice makes perfect.

C) Time and tide waits for no man.

D) Failure is the mother of success.

40. The word *prospect* in the last paragraph means _____.

A) possible client

B) unexpected hope

C) dreamed fortune

D) proper order

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage.

In the summer, Sally and her group of friends from various clubs on campus went abroad on holiday. They went to a small coastal town, hoping to have a lazy holiday and do some painting.

They spent the first few days looking for and examining caves, enjoying the tourist attractions and practicing various kinds of strokes in the sea. While her companions were swimming nearby one morning, Sally preferred to start painting. She chose a spot overlooking a bay. The bay was surrounded by high cliffs. Below there was a sandy beach. She took out her painting things.

She sketched the scene very carefully and then began to paint the clouds and the sky. After a couple of hours, she decided to go to the town alone to have an early lunch. She marked the spot and wrapped up her painting. By the time she got back to the cliffs, it was already mid afternoon. She found the exact spot. Just as she was putting her brush on canvas, she saw something strange. She rubbed her eyes and looked again. There was no doubt about *it*. There was a cottage further along the cliff, surrounded by a lot of people. She looked at her picture again. " How curious," she thought, and detemined to find out what was happening. She went up to the cottage. "Excuse me, but how did you manage to build that cottage so quickly ?" she asked one of the men. " Oh, it was simple. We brought it here in a lorry, and we are going to make a scene for a film here tomorrow. "

41. Sally is most probably _____.

A) an actress　　B) a painter　　C) a student　　D) a tourist guide

42. Sally and her friends did all the following things except _____.

A) do some shopping　　B) swimming in the sea

C) doing sightseeing　　D) exploring the caves

43. What was Sally so curious about?

A) Why were her friends not around her?

B) How could the people make a scene for a film there?

C) Why did the lorry appear in her view?

D) How was the cottage built on the cliffs?

44. "*It* " in the last paragraph refers to _____.

A) the time when Sally came back

B) the way the cottage was built

C) the cottage further on the cliff

D) what was happening to the people

45. It could be inferred from the passage that Sally _____.

A) was rather investigative

B) didn't want any interruption

C) didn't get along with others

D) lived in her imagined world

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

In tomorrow's offices, there will be more bosses and fewer assistants. New technologies have made clerical work so efficient that fewer workers are necessary, so one assistant may serve several bosses.

Bosses in the United States are spending twice as much time resolving employee disputes as they did just a decade ago. Corporate downsizing has made workers more insecure and competitive, increasing the number of personality conflicts that managers are forced to settle.

Fighting age bias may be a critical workplace issue of the future. As companies look to older, more experienced workers to solve labor shortages in the next century, managers will need to overcome the view that older workers are less productive, less flexible, and more expensive.

Electronic networking will give more power to workers at the bottom of the corporate pecking order. Computer networks allow employees to skip over chains of command and communicate directly with senior managers. The relative anonymity of electronic communications will make low – status individuals less inhibited about expressing their points of view and offering valuable new ideas.

46. Which of the following can be the most appropriate title for the passage?

A) Office Management Problems.

B) Workplace Issues.

C) Information Age.

D) Life Styles in the Future.

47. Who will reduce in number in future offices according to the passage?

A) Bosses.

B) Secretaries.

C) Senior managers.

D) Experienced workers.

48. According to the passage, the view that older workers are less productive and more expensive is _____.

A) right　　B) new

C) old　　D) wrong

49. " Corporate downsizing" means _____

A) workers are less secure about their jobs

B) workers conduct less paper work

C) the number of workers is reduced

D) the number of personality conflicts is decreased

50. Because of the computer networks, _____.

A) experienced older workers are more competitive

B) younger managers feel threatened

C) low-status workers have more chances to express their views

D) clerical work is more efficient

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

A lot of advice is available for college leavers heading for their first job. In this article we consider the move to a second job. We are not concerned with those looking for a second temporary position while hunting for a permanent job. Nor are we concerned with those leaving an unsatisfactory job within the first few weeks. Instead, we will be dealing with those of you taking a real step on the career ladder, choosing a job to fit in with your ambitions now that you have learned your way around, acquired some skills and have some idea of where you want to go.

What sort of job should you look for? Much depends on your long-term aim. You need to ask yourself whether you want to specialize in a particular field, work up your way to a higher level of responsibility or out of your current employment into a broader field

Whatever you decide, you should choose your second job very carefully. You should be aiming to stay in it for two or three years.

This job will be studied very carefully when you send your letter of application for your next

job. It should show evidence of serious career planning. Most important, it should extend you, develop you and give you increasing responsibility. Incidentally, if the travel bug is biting, now it's time to pack up and go. You can do temporary work for a while when you return, pick up where you left off and get the second step then. Future potential employers will be relieved to see that you have got it out of your system, and are not likely to go off again.

51. Who is intended to benefit from the advice?

A) Students who have just finished their studies.

B) People who are unhappy with their present job.

C) Those who are interested in establishing a career

D) People who change their jobs frequently

52. According to the author, why is the choice of your second job important?

A) It will affect your future job prospects

B) It will last two or three years at least.

C) It will be hard to change if you don't like it.

D) It will give you the opportunity to study.

53. The first "it" in the 4th paragraph refers to your _____.

A) first job B) second job

C) application D) career

54 The author suggests that if you want to travel to try your luck, do it _____.

A) straight after you graduate from the college

B) when you are unable to find a permanent job

C) after you have got enough money from some temporary work

D) between the first and the second job

55. What is meant by "you have got it out of your system" in the last paragraph?

A) You have planned your career sensibly.

B) You are quite an experienced traveler.

C) You have satisfied your desire to travel.

D) You have learned a lot from your traveling.

Part IV　Translation (15 points)

Directions*: *Translate the following sentences into English/Chinese.

56. 学一门外国语要花很多时间。

57. 在我们国家计算机已经被广泛地用于大学英语的教与学中。

58. It's not easy for you to gain access to the manager, for he's got a busy schedule.

59. It is really nice that many people are willing to commit themselves to the cause of education.

60. All the students are anxious to know the results of the entrance examination

Part V　Writing (10 points)

Directions*: *For this part, you are allowed* 30 *minutes to write a composition of about* 120 *words entitled "My Favorite Class this Semester". You should write at least* 120 *words and you should base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below.

My Favorite Class This Semester

1. 这学期我最喜欢上的课是辩论演讲课。(辩论演讲课 speech class)

2. 课堂讨论尤为有趣。(课堂讨论 class discussion)

3. 我真希望其它课也像辩论演讲课一样有趣。

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中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

计算机专业大学英语(Ⅲ—2)试题答题纸

2002年1月

题　号	Ⅰ		Ⅱ	Ⅲ	Ⅳ	Ⅴ	总　分
	A	B					
分　数							

Part Ⅰ　Listening Comprehension (15%)

得　分	评卷人

Section A

Directions: *In this section, you will hear nine short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken twice. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then circle the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

1. A B C D　　2. A B C D　　3. A B C D

4. A B C D　　5. A B C D　　6. A B C D

7. A B C D　　8. A B C D　　9. A B C D

得　分	评卷人

Section B

Directions : *In this section, you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions Both the passage and the questions will be spoken twice. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then circle the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

10 A B C D　　11. A B C D

12. A B C D　　13 A B C D

14 A B C D　　15. A B C D

得　分	评卷人

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20%)

Directions : *There are 20 uncomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then circle the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

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

20. A B C D　　21 A B C D　　22. A B C D　　23 A B C D

24. A B C D　　25. A B C D　　26. A B C D　　27. A B C D

28. A B C D　　29 A B C D　　30. A B C D　　31. A B C D

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

得　分	评卷人

Part Ⅲ　Reading Comprehension (40%)

36. A B C D　　37　A B C D　　38. A B C D　　39. A B C D

40. A B C D　　41. A B C D　　42. A B C D　　43. A B C D

44. A B C D　　45. A B C D　　46. A B C D　　47. A B C D

48. A B C D　　49. A B C D　　50. A B C D　　51. A B C D

52. A B C D　　53. A B C D　　54. A B C D　　55. A B C D

得　分	评卷人

Part Ⅳ　Translation (15%)

Directions : *For this part, you are allowed fifteen minutes to translate the following sentences into English/Chinese*

56.

57.

58

59.

60.

得 分	评卷人

Part V Writing (10%)

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计算机专业大学英语(Ⅲ—2)

试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2002年1月

Part Ⅰ. Listening Comprehension (15%, one point for each correct item)

1. C	2. C	3. D
4. D	5. C	6. C
7. A	8. A	9. B
10 B	11. A	12. C
13. A	14. C	15 B

Part Ⅱ. Vocabulary and Structure (20% one point for each correct item)

16. B	17. C	18 A
19. A	20. B	21. B
22. D	23. B	24. B
25. B	26. C	27. D
28. D	29. C	30. B
31. D	32. B	33. B
34. A	35. B	

Part Ⅲ. Reading Comprehension (40%, two points for each correct choice)

36. A	37. C	38. D
39. B	40. A	41. C
42. A	43. D	44. C
45. A	46. B	47. B
48. D	49. C	50. C

51. C　　52. A　　53. B

54. D　　55. C

Part Ⅳ. Translation (15%, 3 **points for each sentence**)

56. It takes a lot of time to learn a foreign language.

57. Computers have been widely used in college English learning and teaching in our country.

58. 你要见总经理是不太容易的,因为他很忙。

59. 令人高兴的是,许多人愿意献身于教育事业。

60. 所有的学生都非常急于知道大学入学考试的结果。

Part Ⅴ. Writing (10%)

OPEN