试卷代号:1019

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

金融学、法学等专业英语(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。

Ⅰ. 在本题中，你将听到9个简短的对话，在每个对话后还将听到一个有关对话的问题（问题同时写在试卷上）。对话只放一遍。你必须在录音留出的空白时间内从所给的四个选择中找出最佳答案，并把答案写在答题纸上。(9分)

1. Question: What is the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Boss and worker.　　B. Father and daughter.

C. Friends to each ofther.　　D. Strangers to each other.

2. Question: Where do you think they are?

A. At home.　　B. At an office.

C. At the cinema　　D. In a hospital.

3. Question: What are they talking about?

A. About travel　　B About shopping.

C. About a film.　　D About a book

4. Question: What meal are they talking about?

A. A meal at their own home.　　B. A meal at their friend's home.

C. A meal at a restaurant.　　D A meal at their workplace

5. Question: Who do you think the two speakers most probably are?

A. Doctors.　　B. Policemen.

C. Secretaries　　D Students

6. Question: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A In an office.　　B. In the street.

C. In a restaurant　　D In a department store.

7. Question: What is the number?

A. 28354　　B 23385

C. 25833　　D. 28335

8. Question: How old is the second speaker?

A. She is 30.　　B She is 28.

C. She is 20.　　D. She is 18.

9. Question: How many places did the woman visit?

A. One.　　B. Two

C. Three.　　D. Four.

Ⅱ. 在本题中，你将听到一段对话(A)和一段短文(B)。每段各放两遍。针对每段内容，试卷上分别提出了三个问题。从所给的选择中找出问题的最佳答案，并将答案写在答题纸上。先听 A 段并做相应的三个题，然后再听 B 段并做相应的三个题。(6 分)

A

10. The man was taken to _____ tourist spot (s) in Xi'an.

A. every　　B a few

C. several　　D. five

11. The man arrived in Xi'an on _____.

A. Sunday　　B. Saturday

C. Monday　　D Friday

12. The man was taken to a hotel _____.

A. in Banpo Village　　B. near the Bell Tower

C. in the centre of Xi'an　　D. outside Xi'an

B

13. The man stopped in Tenerife on his way _____.

A. to Africa　　B. to Britain

C. to Asia　　D. to America

14. How many hours did it take for them to find the dog?

A. One hour.　　B Two hours.

C. Three hours.　　D. It doesn't mention.

15. The ship was to sail again _____.

A. early that evening　　B. late that evening

C. early the next morning　　D late the next morning

Ⅲ. 从每题的 A、B、C 和 D 中选择一个最佳答案。把答案写在答题纸上。(10 分)

16. I think I have to _____ you of what you did to us last time. You can't do it again

A. inform　　B. remind

C. repeat　　D. report

17. She is the woman he dislikes and _____ most

A scares　　B frightens

C. fears　　D. is afraid

18. I _____ everywhere in the room, but it wasn't there

A looked at　　B. found

C. searched　　D. saw

19. It is no use to _____ about what has happened.

A. bother　　B trouble

C. interrupt　　D. interest

20 The company is going to _____ an agency in this city next month.

A. set up　　B. set off

C. get up　　D get off

21. Sally Jones always _____ that her teacher is a brilliant thinker.

A. keeps　　B. protects

C. repairs　　D. maintains

22. Zhang Ming _____ to take a group of us to the Great Wall.

A. gave　　B. provided

C. afforded　　D. offered

23. He is very _____ on ancient Chinese history

A. good　　B. keen

C fond　　D. concerned

24. At the interview, I was told that my _____ would be 3500 dollars every month for the first year if I took the job.

A. income　　B. money

C earning　　D. salary

25. You can easily get a guide to take you round the _____ of London.

A. scenery　　B spots

C. sights　　D. view

Ⅳ. 仔细阅读下列各句。找出每句的错误项并将其相应的字母写到答题纸上。每题只有一处错。(10 分)

26. Do you know where Jim is ? I looked for him for two hours!
A　　B　　C　　D

27. They said they enjoyed to see the film very much and they wanted to see it again.
A　　B　　C　　D

28. There was few furniture in the room, only a chair and a bed
A　B　　C　　D

29. They worked such hard that the boss gave them an extra pay for that day.
A　　B　　C　　D

30 My opinion is whether we should start our work without any delay.
A　B　　C　　D

31. I heard the door opened, but no one was there when I went and had a look.
A　　B　　C　　D

32. People generally agree that printing introduced into Europe from China.
A　　B　　C　　D

33. Why didn't you have a look at it, it says the dress must wash in cold water only.
A　　B　　C　　D

34. It is a honour for me to be invited to attend the meeting.
A　　B　　C　　D

35. That's how I told you last time when you failed to come on time. Now you are late again!
A　　B　　C　　D

V. 仔细阅读下列短文，并根据短文内容回答问题。把相应的题号写在答题纸上。(30 分)

Passage 1

Yesterday morning Paul said to himself, " I've got to write that economics paper (经济学论文) today. If I don't do anything else, I've got to write that paper. "

He sat down at his desk and put a sheet of paper into his typewriter. He looked out of the window, ate a piece of candy (糖块), got up to get a drink of water, brushed his teeth, and sat down at his desk again.

"I haven't written to my family since Thanksgiving (感恩节), " he said to himself. "I'll write them a letter first "

Paul wrote his family a long letter. "My typewriter needs a new ribbon (色带). I've got to change this ribbon before I write my economics paper "

The ink from the typewriter ribbon got his hands very dirty so he washed them and washed them While he was washing his hands, he noticed that his fingernails (指甲) were much too long He cut them very carefully and then went back to his desk He put a sheet of paper into his typewriter, looked out of the window, and looked at his watch. It was noon.

"I'll get some lunch now, " he said to himself. "After lunch I'll write that paper if I don't do anything else. "

36. What was the most important thing for Paul to do that morning?

A. To write a family letter.　　B. To change the typewriter ribbon

C. To take a rest and get everything tidy.　　D To write the economics paper.

37. Paul wrote his family letter first because _____

A. it was more important than the economics paper

B. he had not written to his family since Thanksgiving

C there was not enough paper to write the economics paper

D. there was little time left before lunch

38. How many times did Paul mention in his mind (想到) the economics paper that morning?

A. Twice.　　B. Three times.

C. Four times.　　D Five times.

39. What is the reason why Paul changed the typewriter ribbon?

A. Because there was little ink on the ribbon.

B. Because it was broken.

C. Because its colour was not right.

D. The reason is not given in the passage.

40. What kind of person do you think Paul was?

A. He was a hard-working man.　　B. He was not a careful man.

C. He was not a determined man.　　D. He was a busy man.

Passage 2

Everybody knows that words can carry messages. People communicate with words. Books, magazines, TV and radio and films all help us to know what is going on in the world and what people are thinking about.

Do you think you can communicate without words? A smile on your face shows you are happy or friendly. Tears in your eyes tell others that you are sad When you put up your hand in class, the teacher knows that you want to say something or ask a question.

You shake your head, and people know you are saying "No". You nod and people know you are saying "Yes".

Other things can also carry messages. For example, a sign at the bus stop helps you to know which bus to take. A sign on the wall of your school helps you to find the library. Signs on doors tell you where to go in or out. Have you ever noticed that there are a lot of signs around you and you receive messages from them all the time. For instance, the road sign P tells you where to leave your car, where as the sign H tells you where to find a hospital.

People can communicate in many ways without words. For example, an artist can use his drawings to tell about beautiful mountains, seas and many other things

41 Choose the best title for this passage.

A Ways for Communication　　B. The Best Way for Communication

C. The Only Way for Communication　　D. Words Can Carry Messages

42. How can people communicate with each other?

A With words only　　B Only without words.

C Either with words or without words.　　D. Just by using different kinds of signs.

43. Which of the following is not a way for communication without words?

A A cry for help.　　B. A smile on your face.

C. Making a face.　　D. Nodding your head.

44. What does the road sign P tell people?

A. You can go into the park.　　B. You can please everyone

C. You can leave your car there.　　D You can cross the street there.

45 Which sign should you follow if you need a doctor?

A D　　B. H

C. O　　D. P

Ⅵ. 阅读下面 A 和 B 两段短文,然后从每段短文后提供的 12 个词中选出 8 个或 7 个分别填入短文中的空白处,使短文的意思完整。在答题纸上写上所选词前的序号。(15 分)

A

Hollywood has been the capital of the film world in the West for almost 90 years. Before that, films were 46) _____ in and around New York, but two factors put 47) _____ end to that. Firstly, it was very expensive to 48) _____ movies there Actors were mainly from the theatre and 49) _____ expected high salaries. Secondly, and more to the 50) _____, the weather was often poor on the east coast 51) _____ not enough sunshine. As a result, the film industry 52) _____ west to California where there were usually long hours 53) _____ sunshine and plenty of cheap workers.

A. wanted	B. the	C. make	D. with
E. about	F. an	G. moved	H. them
I. of	J. made	K. they	L. point

B

However, we still are faced with two big questions. Is educating the public enough 54) _____ we are to control the spread of AIDS? Does the WHO 55) _____ enough money and resources for hospitals throughout the world to 56) _____ and care for sufferers? One fact is becoming clearer and 57) the _____ is that the WHO has not focused enough on the need 58) _____ educate medical staff: there are still hospitals and health centres 59) _____ some parts of the world which do not accept AIDS 60) _____, while there are others where too little care is taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

A. to	B has	C patients	D in
E. though	F. help	G. if	H have
I. this	J. know	K. fact	L. newspaper

Ⅶ. 翻译

A. 英译汉：阅读下面短文,并将划线部分译成汉语。把译文写在答题纸上。(8 分)

61) The one technological area where China still falls behind its neighbours is in the area of design. 62) Many things made in China work just as well and have just as long a working life as similar things made in developed countries. But they often don't look as good For example, Japanese stereo systems fit easily into a typical Japanese or Western home; they don't have lots of bright lights on them or other strange bits and pieces 63) This is, of course, a matter of personal taste, but one of the main concerns of the makers of such machines is to present the public with something that is nice to look at. But one thing is certain. 64) China is sending signals to the rest of the world; her technology is improving all the time and the world's markets had better watch out!

B. 汉译英：将下列各句译成英语。把译文写在答题纸上。(12 分)

65. 他一边吃午饭,一边听收音机。

66. 是因为王伟我才改变主意的。

67. 没有什么需你来关心的事。

68. 目前这个地区正在建起许多新建筑。

试卷代号:1019　　座位号□□

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

金融学、法学等专业英语(2)试题答题纸

2002年1月

题　号	Ⅰ	Ⅱ	Ⅲ	Ⅳ	Ⅴ	Ⅵ	Ⅶ	总　分
分　数								

得　分	评卷人

Ⅰ　在本题中,你将听到9个简短的对话,在每个对话后还将听到一个有关对话的问题(问题同时写在试卷上)。对话只放一遍。你必须在录音留出的空白时间内从所给的四个选择中找出最佳答案。并把答案写在答题纸上。

1.　　2.　　3　　4.　　5.

6.　　7.　　8.　　9.

得　分	评卷人

Ⅱ.在本题中,你将听到一段对话(A)和一段短文(B)。每段各放两遍。针对每段内容,试卷上分别提出了三个问题。从所给的选择中找出最佳答案,并将答案写在答题纸上。先听A段并做相应的三个题,然后再听B段并做相应的三个题。

10.　　11.　　12.

13.　　14.　　15.

得　分	评卷人

Ⅲ　从每题的A、B、C和D中选择一个最佳答案。把答案写在答题纸上。

16.　　17.　　18.　　19.　　20

21.　　22.　　23.　　24.　　25.

得　分	评卷人

Ⅳ. 仔细阅读下列句子。找出每句的错误项，并将其相应的字母写到答题纸上。每题只有一处错。

26.　　27.　　28.　　29.　　30.

31.　　32.　　33.　　34.　　35.

得　分	评卷人

Ⅴ. 仔细阅读下列短文，并根据短文内容回答问题。把相应的题号写在答题纸上。

36.　　37.　　38.　　39.　　40.

41.　　42.　　43.　　44.　　45.

得　分	评卷人

Ⅵ. 阅读下面 A 和 B 两段短文，然后从每段短文后提供的 12 个词中选出 8 个(A 段)或 7 个(B 段)分别填入短文中的空白处，使短文意思完整。在答题纸上写上所选词的序号。

A. 46.　　47.　　48.　　49.

50　　51.　　52.　　53.

B. 54.　　55.　　56.　　57.

58.　　59.　　60.

得　分	评卷人

Ⅶ. 翻译

A. 英译汉：将下列短文中四个划线的句子译成汉语。把译文写在答题纸上。

61.

62.

63.

64.

B. 汉译英：将下列各句译成英语。把译文写在答题纸上。

65.

66.

67.

68.

试卷代号:1019

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

金融学、法学等专业英语(2)试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2002年1月

Ⅰ. 每题1分,共9分。

1. C	2. A	3. A	4. C	5. D
6. D	7. D	8. D	9. B	

Ⅱ. 每题1分,共6分。

A. 10. A	11. A	12. C	
B. 13. B	14. D	15. C	

Ⅲ. 每题1分,共10分。

16. B	17. C	18. C	19. A	20. A
21 D	22. D	23 B	24 D	25. C

Ⅳ. 每题1分,共10分。

26 C	27. B	28. B	29. A	30. B
31. B	32. C	33. C	34. A	35. A

Ⅴ. 每题3分,共30分。

36. D	37. B	38. B	39. D	40. C
41 A	42. C	43. A	44 C	45. B

Ⅵ. 每题1分,共15分。

A.	46. J	47. F	48. C	49. K
	50 L	51. D	52. G	53. I
B.	54. G	55. H	56. F	57. K
	58. A	59. D	60. C	

Ⅶ. 翻译(共20分)。

A. 每题2分,共8分。每句意思翻译完整通顺给2分,否则酌情扣分。

61. 中国仍落后于其邻国的一个技术领域是在设计方面。

62. 中国制造的许多东西同样好用,使用寿命也同发达国家制造的类似的产品一样长。

63. 当然,这是个人品味方面的问题,但这类机器制造者所关心的一个主要问题是呈现给公众的应该是好看的东西。

64. 中国正在向外面的世界发出信号:她的技术正在改进,世界市场要特别注意!

B. 每题3分,共12分。意思翻译得完整通顺,语法和用词正确,无拼写错误给满分,否则酌情扣分。每两个拼写错误扣0.5分。

65. He is/was eating/having (his) lunch while (he is/was) listening to the radio.

66. It was for Wang Wei that I changed my mind.

67. There is nothing for you to be concerned about.

68. Many buildings are being built in this area at present/now.