

试卷代号:1390

国家开放大学2022年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 试题

2022年7月

注 意 事 项

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

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

三、用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

四、考试时间为60分钟。

一、交际用语(共10分,每小题2分)

1—5题:阅读下面的小对话,选择恰当的答语。

1. — This apple pie is too sweet, don't you think so?

— \_\_\_\_\_ I think it's just right, actually.

A. Not really.

B. I hope so.

C. Sounds good.

2. — Thank you for your invitation.

— \_\_\_\_\_

A. I'll appreciate it.

B. It doesn't matter.

C. It's my pleasure.

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

— \_\_\_\_\_

A. It's five blocks away.

B. Walking through the wood.

C. It's a twenty-minute walk.

4. — Can you go out with us for dinner this evening?

— \_\_\_\_\_

A. No, I already have plans.

B. Thanks a lot, but I'm busy tonight.

C. No, I really don't like being with you.

5. — What's the fare to the museum?

— \_\_\_\_\_

A. Five dollars.

B. Five o'clock.

C. Five miles.

二、词汇与结构(共 30 分,每小题 2 分)

6—20 题:阅读下面的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. We should sort things \_\_\_\_\_ to deal with the prosecution.  
A. off  
B. out  
C. on
7. She has two best friends. \_\_\_\_\_ of them is in the country.  
A. All  
B. Both  
C. Neither
8. I was giving a talk to a large group of people, the same talk I \_\_\_\_\_ to half a dozen other groups before.  
A. was giving  
B. am giving  
C. had given
9. You should be responsible \_\_\_\_\_ your behavior.  
A. at  
B. for  
C. to
10. \_\_\_\_\_ many times, he finally understood it.  
A. Telling  
B. Having been told  
C. Having told
11. It is no use \_\_\_\_\_ to remember only grammar rules.  
A. try  
B. trying  
C. to try
12. Before the final examination, some students have shown \_\_\_\_\_ of tension. They even have trouble in sleeping.  
A. anxiety  
B. marks  
C. signs
13. It is not until you have lost your health \_\_\_\_\_ you know its value.  
A. until  
B. when  
C. that

(1390 号)人文英语 4 试题第 2 页(共 6 页)

14. The computer system \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly while he was searching for information on the Internet.  
A. broke down  
B. broke out  
C. broke up
15. The wild flowers looked like a soft orange blanket \_\_\_\_\_ the desert.  
A. covered  
B. covering  
C. to cover
16. The red flower goes from one to \_\_\_\_\_ in the class.  
A. the other  
B. others  
C. another
17. It was getting \_\_\_\_\_, so he had to stop to have a rest.  
A. very darker  
B. dark and dark  
C. darker and darker
18. Touch- \_\_\_\_\_ 3D maps help the blind too much.  
A. responsive  
B. speaking  
C. listening
19. The film brought the hours back to me \_\_\_\_\_ I was taken good care of in that remote village.  
A. when  
B. where  
C. that
20. In \_\_\_\_\_, the northerners have a particular liking for dumplings while the southerners are fond of rice.  
A. common  
B. total  
C. general

(1390 号)人文英语 4 试题第 3 页(共 6 页)

三、阅读理解(共 40 分,每小题 4 分)

21—25 题:阅读下列短文,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案。

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

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

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

21. The charity originally means to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. help the poor that makes the rich feel good.
- B. help clients return to normal life.
- C. serve the whole society.

22. When does social work begin?

- A. Around the time of the industrial revolution.
- B. In Biblical times.
- C. In modern time.

23. Modern-day social work deals with the following problems except \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. poverty
- B. racism
- C. education

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

- A. government
- B. family members
- C. businessmen

25. Which statement about social work is NOT True?

- A. Social work roots from charity.
- B. Social work deals not only with poverty and the subsequent problems, but also with various social fear and discrimination.
- C. Social work is that the rich people want to help the poor people.

26—30 题: 请根据短文内容判断给出的语句是否正确,正确的写(T),错误的写(F)。

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29. Channel is not crucial for conveying the message.

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

#### 四、写作(20分)

31. 根据要求完成作文。

以“The Impact of Television on Family Relationship(电视对家庭关系的影响)”为题写一篇英文短文,字数不少于120词。

国家开放大学2022年春季学期期末统一考试

人文英语4 试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2022年7月

一、交际用语(共10分,每小题2分)

1—5题:阅读下面的小对话,选择恰当的答语。

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

二、词汇与结构(共30分,每小题2分)

6—20题:阅读下面的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

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

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

26—30题:请根据短文内容判断给出的语句是否正确,正确的写(T),错误的写(F)。

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

四、写作(共20分)

31. 根据要求写作文

以“The Impact of Television on Family Relationship(电视对家庭关系的影响)”为题写一篇英文短文,

字数不少于120词。

作文评分标准:

(1)评分原则

① 本题总分为20分,按6个档次给分。

② 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。

③ 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、句型变化、词汇运用和语法结构的准确性,语意的连贯性、逻辑性以及相应文体的格式要求。

④ 评分时,如拼写错误较多,书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

(2)各档次的给分范围和要求

16—20分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 完全完成了试题规定的任务;</li> <li>● 覆盖所有内容要点;</li> <li>● 语法结构、句型和词汇有变化;</li> <li>● 语法结构和用词准确;</li> <li>● 语义连贯、逻辑性强;</li> <li>● 写作格式规范。</li> </ul>
11—15分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 较好地完成了试题规定的任务;</li> <li>● 覆盖所有内容要点;</li> <li>● 句型和词汇有变化;</li> <li>● 语法结构和词汇基本准确,些许错误主要是由尝试使用较复杂语法结构或词汇所致;</li> <li>● 语义基本连贯、有一定的逻辑性;</li> <li>● 写作格式较为规范。</li> </ul>
6—10分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 基本完成了试题规定的任务;</li> <li>● 覆盖所有内容要点;</li> <li>● 语法结构和词汇运用方面的能力能满足任务的基本要求;</li> <li>● 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解;</li> <li>● 语义连贯性及逻辑性方面存在一定问题;</li> <li>● 写作格式基本规范。</li> </ul>
3—5分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 虽尽力但不足以完成试题规定的任务;</li> <li>● 仅覆盖部分主要内容,或写了一些无关内容;</li> <li>● 语法结构和词汇运用能力很弱;</li> <li>● 有许多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解;</li> <li>● 语义不连贯,逻辑性方面问题较大;</li> <li>● 写作格式不规范。</li> </ul>
1—2分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 未完成试题规定的任务;</li> <li>● 句子不完整或无法理解;</li> <li>● 语法结构或词汇方面错误连篇,影响对写作内容的理解;语言运用能力差;</li> <li>● 语义不清,毫无逻辑;</li> <li>● 写作格式不规范。</li> </ul>
0分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 未答题,或虽作答,但让人不知所云。</li> </ul>

