

试卷代号：1908

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国家开放大学 2019 年春季学期  
本科非英语类专业学士学位英语 试题

2019 年 5 月

**考生答题须知**

1. 认真阅读考生答题须知和答题卡填涂说明。
2. 答题前，用黑色钢笔或签字笔将考生姓名、分部名称、分校名称、准考证号填写在答题卡规定栏目内，并用 2B 铅笔将**准考证号、试卷类型**所对应的信息点处填涂。
3. 请仔细阅读题目说明，并按照题目要求将答案填涂（写）在答题卡上，写在试卷上的答案无效。
4. 第 1—65 题用 2B 铅笔填涂，第 66—75 题用黑色钢笔或签字笔填写。
5. 考试结束后，把试题、答题卡放在桌上，均不得带出考场。

一、交际用语(10 分,每题 1 分)

根据情景补全对话,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. — Hello, I'm Bill Wang from East Sea International.

—   D   Nice to meet you.

A. Thanks a lot, Bill.

B. What a pleasure, Bill.

C. You are welcome.

D. I'm Lucas Bowen from London.

2. — I was worried about my maths, but Mr. Brown gave me an A.

—   B  

A. Don't worry about it.

B. Congratulations!

C. Mr. Brown is very good.

D. Good luck to you.

3. — Sorry, I made a mistake again.

—   A   Practise more, and you'll succeed.

A. Take it easy.

B. Certainly not.

C. Don't mention it.

D. Don't blame yourself.

4. — How about going to dinner at the Italian restaurant tonight?

—   B  

A. Sorry.

B. That's great.

C. Forget it.

D. Glad you like it.

5. — English is very important in our daily life.

—   C  

A. I dislike English.

B. It is interesting.

C. I couldn't agree more!

D. It is difficult.

6. — Thank you for all your hard work!

—   D  

A. You can say that.

B. Why do you say so?

C. No, thanks.

D. You're welcome!

7. — I'm leaving for Shanghai tomorrow.

—   B  

A. See you later.

B. Have a pleasant trip!

C. Let's go out for a drink.

D. Thanks.

8. — How did you enjoy the performance?

—   C  

A. It is a good question.

B. It's up to you.

C. Perfect. It is attractive.

D. Yes, you did well.

9. — I wonder if I could use your computer tonight?

— A

A. Sure, go ahead.

B. It doesn't matter.

C. Who cares?

D. Thanks.

10. — Could you please tell me which skirt suits me?

— B

A. I'd love to go to the mall.

B. Why don't you wear the pink one?

C. The blue dress is in the closet.

D. The black suit is good.

## 二、词语用法与语法结构(30 分, 每题 1 分)

阅读下面的句子, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

11. About two thirds of the students A the meeting yesterday.

A. attended

B. attend

C. attends

D. was attending

12. They got there an hour D than others.

A. early

B. much early

C. more early

D. earlier

13. Please A the names and numbers when you have got the list.

A. check out

B. check on

C. check in

D. check up

14. Hua Luogeng was a D mathematician.

A. previous

B. proper

C. prevailing

D. prominent

15. You can go out, C you promise to be back before 12 o'clock.

A. so far as

B. as far as

C. as long as

D. as soon as

16. Old and young people learn from each other and A each other.

A. encourage

B. enhance

C. endeavor

D. encounter

17. The experiment B successfully.

A. has done

B. has been done

C. had been done

D. had done

18. If the soldiers C the military orders, they would have taken over the city last week.

A. followed

B. could follow

C. had followed

D. could have followed

19. The capital city is growing quickly, but A .  
 A. so is the city's crime rate                      B. so the city's crime rate is  
 C. so does the city's crime rate                      D. so do the city's crime rates
20. The boy thinks that he should play up his strong points and C his weaknesses.  
 A. maximize    B. strengthen  
 C. minimize    D. decrease
21. Children tend to copy the behaviour of others whom they admire or A with.  
 A. identify    B. recognize  
 C. emphasize    D. justify
22. Ryle explained the C for his sudden return to London.  
 A. cause    B. excuse  
 C. reason    D. truth
23. When I was your age, attending on-campus concerts D part of the pleasure of college life.  
 A. is    B. are  
 C. were    D. was
24. You must have lived here for a long time, D you?  
 A. mustn't    B. needn't  
 C. hadn't    D. haven't
25. The short break will give both of you time to think and really listen to each other, B is very important.  
 A. what    B. which  
 C. who    D. when
26. As a nurse, C important that you get to know the patients in your care, their daily habits, likes and dislikes, etc.  
 A. who is    B. what is  
 C. it is    D. that is
27. The customer service representative will often allow customers to exchange the item or return it for a full B .  
 A. reform    B. refund  
 C. refusal    D. refreshment
28. It must D last night, or the ground wouldn't be so wet.  
 A. rain    B. be raining  
 C. rained    D. have rained

29. If you do not advertise more widely, your B will not come to the attention of other potential employees.
- A. absence  
B. vacancy  
C. candidate  
D. comment
30. Unfortunately, A bad weather, this year's show has been canceled.
- A. due to  
B. despite  
C. because  
D. since
31. Both sides should C their proposals before you get down to trading.
- A. put down  
B. put away  
C. put forward  
D. put off
32. The lack of management may B financial problems.
- A. relate to  
B. lead to  
C. result from  
D. react to
33. He A to work by bus, but now he drives.
- A. used to go  
B. is used to going  
C. is used to go  
D. used to going
34. Communication plays an important role in a A.
- A. negotiation  
B. irrigation  
C. immigration  
D. reputation
35. B is always a good way to get relaxation and refreshment.
- A. Taken a vacation  
B. Taking a vacation  
C. Took a vacation  
D. Take a vacation
36. You should be prepared D your customer turns down your proposals by having a second plan to fall back on.
- A. in favor of  
B. despite  
C. for the sake of  
D. in case
37. The newly-designed advertisement B a higher click through rate by the end of next month.
- A. have brought about  
B. will have brought about  
C. brought about  
D. brings about
38. If you C eye contact, the other person might think you are covering something or you are distrustful.
- A. will avoid  
B. avoided  
C. avoid  
D. had avoided

39. It B only 13 hours for sales on just two online sites, Taobao and Tmall, to fly past last year's overall total of 19.1 billion yuan.

A. cost

B. took

C. spent

D. expanded

40. No matter D, the little sisters managed to round the sheep up and drive them back home safely.

A. how it was snowing hard

B. how hard was it snowing

C. how it was hard snowing

D. how hard it was snowing

### 三、阅读理解(30 分,每题 2 分)

阅读下面的三篇短文,根据文章内容从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

#### Passage 1

I have developed a habit of collecting trash. I leave my house around midnight a few times a week and walk around the city gathering what I find: old toys, used appliances, broken furniture, the list goes on. I usually have no problem filling the two bags I bring with me. The next day, I sort through what I collected and make two piles: a useable one and an unuseable one. I take the useable pile to my studio and start creating art.

(66) What other people see as garbage, I see as potential art. Of course, it's not art in the state I find it. Through creativity and trial-and-error, it becomes art. The pieces I create are mostly animals and robot sculptures. The process I go through from the raw materials to a finished piece is not complex at all. First, I take the materials I have collected and play around with different combinations and configurations to see if I can find some inspiration. I typically do this for a few days or a week before something "clicks" and I have an idea about what I want to create. After that, it is only a matter of realizing my vision.

(67) I also create more practical, useable art out of the trash I find. Some examples include vases made from glass bottles, lamps made from old appliances like irons or blow dryers, and pencil boxes made from plastic containers. I take these items to the local market and sell them. A few times a year, I get invited to display my favorite sculptures at exhibitions. Overall, I couldn't be happier. I am doing something I love, making a good amount of money, and showing others both useful and artistic possibilities of trash.



Following that, we have the directing style. Sometimes a situation will call for a directing style of management. Perhaps a tight deadline looms, or the project involves numerous employees and requires a top-down management approach. Here, a manager answers five questions for the employees: What? Where? How? Why? and When? Let employees know what they need to do, how they're going to do it, and when the questions must be dealt with.

The last one is the teamwork style. If you want to speed up a project and choose the best process for completing that project, managing by teamwork is the way to go. (69) When you motivate people to pool their knowledge, the results may exceed your expectations. Often, teams can **tackle** problems more quickly than what you can accomplish on your own. The give-and-take can create a process that you can repeat in other projects.

46. Which of the following is NOT included in choosing a management style? C
- A. The skills and knowledge of employees.
  - B. The time, money and other available resources.
  - C. The target customers.
  - D. The expected outcomes.
47. The word **tackle** in Paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to "  B ".
- A. discuss
  - B. solve
  - C. review
  - D. design
48. The teamwork style is suitable for  A .
- A. asking people to contribute their knowledge
  - B. helping an individual employee know about his part in a project
  - C. adopting a top-down management method
  - D. motivating employees to complete the task on their own
49. What can we learn from the passage? B
- A. All management styles are people-oriented.
  - B. An effective manager needs to know when to use the right management style.
  - C. For a situation with a tight deadline, the participatory style is often used.
  - D. Only the directing management style can be accepted by managers.
50. Which of the following is the best title probably for the passage? D
- A. Three Effective Managers.
  - B. Three Effective Employees.
  - C. Three Effective Projects.
  - D. Three Effective Management Styles.



### Passage 3

The 2014 Ebola outbreak is the largest in history and the first one in West Africa. Although the current epidemic does not cause a significant risk to other nations, many countries, including China and the United States of America, have actually been working closely with the Ebola hit states. For example, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is taking precautions at home besides its activities abroad.

CDC's team of "virus hunters" is supported by specialized public health teams both in West Africa and at the CDC Atlanta headquarters. Together, they offer continuous support to save lives and protect people. CDC works closely with a number of US government agencies, national and international partners.

On Sept. 2, 2014, CDC Director, Tom Frieden called for more international partners to join this effort. (70) "The sooner the world comes together to help West Africa, the safer we all will be. We know how to stop this outbreak. There is a window of opportunity to do so — the challenge is to scale up the huge response needed to stop this outbreak."

CDC's response to Ebola is the largest international outbreak response in CDC's history with over 100 disease specialists in West Africa, supported by hundreds of public health emergency response experts stateside, activated at Level 1, its highest level, because of the significance of this outbreak.

The CDC supports affected countries to establish Emergency Operations Centers at national and local levels and helps countries track the epidemic including using real-time data to improve real-time response.

51. The 2014 Ebola outbreak is C in the history of West Africa.

- A. the first, but not the largest one
- B. the largest, but not the first one
- C. not only the first, but also the largest one
- D. neither the first nor the largest one

52. "Virus hunters" is supported by the specialists from B.

- A. South Africa and China
- B. West Africa and the US
- C. China and the US
- D. South Africa and China

53. CDC's response to Ebola can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a significant risk                      B. a big challenge  
C. a large reaction                        D. a big improvement
54. \_\_\_\_\_ are established in affected countries supported by CDC.  
A. Health Care Centers  
B. Disease Control and Prevention Centers  
C. Public Health Emergency Centers  
D. Emergency Operations Centers
55. The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. CDC's efforts to help West Africa fight against the 2014 Ebola outbreak  
B. CDC headquarters' response to the 2014 Ebola outbreak  
C. West Africans' efforts to fight against the epidemic  
D. US Government's help to stop the epidemic

四、完型填空(10分,每题1分)

阅读下面的短文,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Quality control is a series of activities that ensure and improve the quality of products and services.

The term “quality control” came 56 common use in the 1950s because of W. Edward Deming. His “Fourteen Points” 57 the bible for quality control specialists. When the post-war world returned to 58 manufacturing, Deming said that inspecting product quality after they were made was unacceptable. Instead, he proposed a process known 59 “statistical quality control”. It would use closely monitored performance measures to control quality 60 a product was being made. The 61 of statistical quality control was to gather data that would allow for the constant improvement of manufacturing processes. This would in turn improve quality control.

The Japanese were the first to use Deming's Fourteen Points, and made 62 success. As an example, one Japanese factory double production in just one year and was expecting to gain an additional 25 per cent improvement the following year, with no increase in the amount of working hours. All this happened as a result of simply improving quality. It was in the late 1970s 63 American manufacturing factories realized that quality control was a significant issue. By that time, Japanese firms 64 Honda and Sony were taking over large portions of the American 65 market while it took most American firms about 20 years to put quality control practices in place.

- C 56. A. to B. at C. into D. for
- B 57. A. will become B. have become C. are becoming D. were becoming
- A 58. A. regular B. ordinary C. usual D. often
- A 59. A. for B. as C. to D. in
- D 60. A. which B. although C. that D. while
- B 61. A. reason B. goal C. point D. cause
- A 62. A. great B. little C. minor D. no
- B 63. A. when B. that C. in which D. since
- B 64. A. such that B. such as C. so as D. so that
- C 65. A. workforce B. manufacturer C. consumer D. service

## 五、翻译(20分,每题2分)

(一)把下列句子译成汉语 别人视为垃圾的东西,在我看来却是潜在的艺术品。

66. What other people see as garbage, I see as potential art. (Passage 1) 我还从找到的废旧物品中创造了更实用、更有用的艺术品。

67. I also create more practical, useable art out of the trash I find. (Passage 1)

68. Some styles, for instance, are more people-oriented, while others tend to focus on a project or product. (Passage 2) 例如,一些风格更加以人为本,有些则专注于项目或产品本身。

69. When you motivate people to pool their knowledge, the results may exceed your expectations. (Passage 2) 当你激发员工集思广益时,结果可能超出你的预期。

70. The sooner the world comes together to help West Africa, the safer we all will be. (Passage 3) 世界越早团结一致帮助西非,我们就越安全。

(二)把下列句子译成英语。

71. 他比我们想象的成功 He's more successful than we thought.

72. 这个故事使我想起了我的母亲。 This story reminds me of my mother.

73. 我向你保证有能力解决这个问题。 I assure you that I have the ability to solve the problem.

74. 等我们赶到那里时,天渐渐黑下来了。 By the time we got there, it was already getting dark.

75. 英国人和美国人不但说同一种语言,而且有很多相同的风俗习惯。

The British and the Americans not only speak the same language but also share a large number of social customs.