

# 国家开放大学本（非英语专业学士学位英语 统一考试 2018 年秋季学位英语考试

## 一、交际用语（10 分，每题 1 分）

根据情景补全对话，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，填入空白处。

1. What a beautiful hat you are wearing today!

\_\_\_\_\_ It's nice of you to say so.

Not at all. B. Never mind.

C. Oh, no. D. Thanks.

2.— How great you won the first prize in the English competition!

— But I made several terrible mistakes.

A. I think so. B. Thank you very much.

C. You are welcome. D. It doesn't matter.

3.— Which one of these do you want?

\_\_\_\_\_ Maybe either will be OK.

A. You can say it again. B. I don't care.

C. Come on. D. I'm not sure.

4. What is the work hours of the library?

\_\_\_\_\_ A. It's open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

B. It opens at eleven in the morning.

C. It closes at seventeen in the afternoon.

D. It is open at twelve.

5.— I don't have any change on me. Would you please pay the fare for me?

\_\_\_\_\_ A. That's right. B. Nothing serious.

C. Don't mind. D. No problem.

6.— What do you think of these new mobile phones?

\_\_\_\_\_ Do you want to buy one?

A. Why? B. What?

C. How? D. How about it?

7.— \_\_\_\_\_

—The one who is slim and wears a blue dress.

A. What's the lady? B. What's your English teacher like?

C. Which girl do you want to see? D. What does your girl friend look like?

8.— You've won the football game. Congratulations!

\_\_\_\_\_ A. Don't say so. B. We are really lucky.

C. No one else could do it. D. Oh, not really.

9.— Stop, sir. Please show me your driving license.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A. You'll regret for it. B. I don't think I've broken any rule.  
C. I'll remember to bring it. D. I insist on taking this way.

10.— You've given us a wonderful dinner, Mrs. Smith.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Oh, I'm afraid I didn't cook very well. B. I'm glad you enjoyed it.  
C. Come again when you are free. D. It's not necessary for you to say so.

## 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 四个选项中选出能最佳选项, 填入空白处。

11. How long do you think to finish this urgent task?

- A. did it take you B. it will take you C. will it take you D. it to take you

12. Wealth, education and occupation vary greatly members of the middle class.

- A. among B. between C. from D. inside

13. Let's buy our tickets while I still have \_\_\_\_\_

- A. a little money to save B. little money left  
C. a few dollars left D. few dollars to spend

14. \_\_\_\_\_ was not the way the event happened.

- A. Which the press reported B. That the press reported  
C. What did the press report D. What the press reported

15. People do not like those who are always \_\_\_\_\_ the way of others.

- A. on B. by C. in D. behind

16. At first we were \_\_\_\_\_ amused by Don's words, but soon we were tired of them.

- A. great B. far C. much D. never

17. He talks as if he \_\_\_\_\_ everything in the world.

- A. knows B. knew C. had known D. would have known

18. The doctor advised that Mr. Malan \_\_\_\_\_ an operation right away so as to save his life.

- A. had B. would have C. have D. was going to have

19. He forgot about \_\_\_\_\_ him to attend my wife's birthday party.

- A. I asking B. my asking C. me to ask D. me ask

20. So little \_\_\_\_\_ about stock exchange that the lecture was completely beyond me.

- A. did I know B. I had known C. I knew D. was I known

21. The boy's laziness \_\_\_\_\_ his failure in the exams.

- A. occurred to B. brought in C. resulted in D. led into

22. Only guests of the hotel enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ of using the private beach.

- A. privilege B. possibility C. favor D. advantage

23. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ more than twenty pounds for the dictionary.

- A. spent B. paid C. cost D. took

24. The governor had to \_\_\_\_\_ all his appointments for the day and rush to the train accident.

- A. set off B. pay off C. see off D. call off

25. One car went too fast and \_\_\_\_\_ missed hitting another car.

- A. completely B. greatly C. narrowly D. little

26. When you \_\_\_\_\_ this over with her, how did she react?

- A. talk B. talked C. will talk D. talking
27. The \_\_\_\_\_ flowers were all that remained.  
A. two yellow little B. little two yellow  
C. yellow two little D. two little yellow
28. The pain will go away \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by and by B. by and chance C. all over D. at present
29. I'm far from \_\_\_\_\_ with what you have done.  
A. pleased B. pleasing C. pleasure D. pleasant
30. The ability \_\_\_\_\_ is very important for any speaker.  
A. to hear clearly B. to be clearly heard  
C. to hearing clearly D. to being clearly heard
31. \_\_\_\_\_ she finds out that you've lost her books?  
A. As if B. Even if C. What if D. Suppose that
32. Dr. Robert went to New York, gave a few lectures and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. visiting his daughter B. to visit his daughter  
C. visit his daughter D. visited his daughter
33. Are you serious in \_\_\_\_\_ such a view?  
A. putting on B. putting off C. putting up D. putting forward
34. The plane crashed, its bombs \_\_\_\_\_ as it hit the ground.  
A. exploded B. were exploded C. exploding D. were exploding
35. You should be content \_\_\_\_\_ what you have.  
A. to B. about C. with D. for
36. — Do you like to ride on the old bus to school?  
— Yes, I prefer it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to walk B. to walking C. walking D. having walked
37. My vacation begins next Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_ I will leave for Florida.  
A. which B. that C. while D. when
38. This is the dictionary you're looking for, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't this B. isn't it C. isn't that D. isn't there
39. Though he is very intelligent^ he is \_\_\_\_\_ very modest.  
A. hence B. otherwise C. nevertheless D. therefore
40. Lack of imagination is an obstacle \_\_\_\_\_ one's advancement.  
A. to B. of C. for D. about

### 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 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### Passage 1

When computer servers operate a complex program, they can get very hot. Cooling the servers can be costly. So researchers asked what would happen if the heat created by the servers could be captured and used?

Data centers of large Internet companies such as Google and Microsoft have thousands of computer servers. As these servers process information, they create large amounts of heat, so they need huge cooling systems. These systems send the heat into the air.

The Dutch company Nerdalize thinks paying for electricity to operate the

servers and then paying again to cool them is a waste of energy. So it developed a device called the e-Radiator. It is a computer server that also works as a heating source. Boaz Leupe is the chief executive officer of Nerdalize. He says the e-Radiator saves money because companies don't have to pay to cool their servers.

"The kilowatt (千瓦) hour you are using is used twice—once to heat the home and once to compute the client's task without the cooling overhead." He says five homeowners in the Netherlands are testing the heating device in their homes. "We reimburse the electricity the server uses, and that we can do because of the computer clients on the other side, and, in that way, homeowners actually get heating for free, and computer users don't have to pay for the overhead of the data center."

Jan Visser is one of the participants in the year-long experiment. He says the amount of heat produced by the e-Radiator depends on the work being done by the computer server. 67. He says it cannot be used as the primary source of heat. But he is ready to try it. He says if it provides enough warmth, he will be able to use his home's heating system less, which will save him money. Nerdalize says e-Radiators create heat temperatures of up to 55°C. It says the devices could save users up to \$440 in heating costs a year.

41. What would happen if cooling computer servers?

- A. Computers can get very hot. B. Computer servers can catch fire easily.  
C. Companies will pay more expense. D. Companies will pay less expense.

42. The computer servers in large Internet companies can

- A. create large amounts of information B. create a large quantity of heat  
C. manage the huge cooling systems D. manage the huge heating systems

43. What is the viewpoint of Dutch company Nerdalize on the current systems?

- A. It thinks that the large Internet companies need cooling.  
B. It thinks that the current systems are wastes of energy.  
C. It thinks that the large Internet companies need paying for electricity.  
D. It thinks that the current systems are saving the energy.

44. According to Jan Visser, the amount of heat produced by the e-Radiator \_\_\_\_\_

- A. depends on the work being processed by PC  
B. cannot be used as the home's heating system  
C. cannot be used as the main source of heat  
D. depends on the information processed by server

45. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. A New Way to Heat Homes B. A New Way to Cool Homes  
C. Hot Computers Could Be Used for Free D. E-Radiator, the Primary Source of Heat  
Passage 2

Working for Google is a dream of many, not just because of what this company has achieved in the last 15 years, but because of its enviable work culture. With about 37,000 employees in 40 countries, you might wonder how Google maintains a motivating work experience throughout its entire company.

Working for Google comes with perks that most other organizations can't provide — bowling alleys, free haircuts, gym memberships, and shuttles to and from work. The company's secret to success is putting the same amount of time and effort



into keeping employees happy as it does into innovating products.

Back when the company was just a start-up, co-founders Larry Page and Sergey Brin had the goal of making Google a place the most talented people wanted to work at. Their idea was simple: creating a work culture that keeps employees happy will motivate them to do their best and will keep them loyal to the company. "It's less about the aspiration to be No. 1 in the world, and more that we want our employees and future ones to love it here, because that's what's going to make us successful," said Karen May, the Vice President of people development at Google. 68. Google also makes its employees want to work because managers provide tasks that are inspiring and challenging. Every employee at Google has the opportunity to spend 20% of his or her working time on a project they choose. This freedom takes employees out of their routine and away from the mundane tasks that often make workers feel uninspired about their jobs.

Lastly, Google shows each employee just how important he or she is to the company. Each employee, regardless of her spot on the totem pole, has an influence on how Google performs.

"If you value people, and care about them as whole people, one thing you do is giving them a voice, and you really listen." May said.

Google does just that by hosting employee forums every Friday, where they discuss the 20 most-asked questions.

Employees have access to all company information, adding a sense of trust, and employees and leaders work together to solve problems.

46. Why do many people want to work for Google?

- A. Because they can make much money.
- B. Because they can enjoy the working atmosphere.
- C. Because they can get the chance to work abroad.
- D. Because they can access to all company information.

47. Working for Google can get the extra benefits EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. meals for free
- B. free transportation
- C. free entertaining
- D. haircuts for free

48. Who founded Google?

- A. Larry Page and Sergey Brin.
- B. Karen May.
- C. Sergey Brin,
- D. Bill Gates.

49. If you are a normal employee of Google, you could NOT

- A. discuss questions with your leaders
- B. only work for the project you choose
- C. play bowling with your colleagues and get away from mundane errands
- D. create a work culture

50. What is Google's secret to success?

- A. Innovating hi-tech products.
- B. Paying high salary to the employees and practicing strict management.
- C. Valuing the happiness of its employees as much as innovating good products.
- D. Providing more training to the employees.

Passage 3

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not

learn by being corrected all the time: if corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people's. In the same way, children learning to do all the other things they learn to do without being taught—to walk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle—compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes and correct them for himself. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made to. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should we teachers waste time on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells that he can't find the way to get the right answer. Let the children learn what all educated persons must some day learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

51. According to the passage, which of the following is the best way for children to learn things?

- A. Listening to skilled people's advice.
- B. Asking older people many questions.
- C. Making mistakes and having them corrected.
- D. Doing what other people do.

52. A good teacher should \_\_\_\_\_

- A. do everything for children
- B. allow children to make mistakes
- C. point out children's mistakes to them immediately
- D. tell children what they know and what they don't know

53. According to the text, teachers in school should

- A. allow children to learn from each other
- B. point out children's mistakes whenever found
- C. correct children's mistakes as soon as possible
- D. give children more book knowledge

54. According to the passage, learning to speak and learning to ride a bicycle are

- A. different from learning other skills
- B. the same as learning other skills
- C. more important than other skills
- D. not really important skills

55. The title of this passage could probably be \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Let Teachers Stop Work
- B. Let Us Make Children Learn
- C. Let Children Correct Their Exercises
- D. Let Children Learn By Themselves

#### 四、完形填空(10分, 每题1分)

阅读下面的短文, 从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Traveler's Checks

Many of the banks and travel services in Western countries provide a convenience for travelers by issuing traveler's checks. Travelers, when buying the checks, have to sign the checks in the \_56\_ of the bank or service clerks. \_57\_ the trip, travelers can cash the checks at the agencies of the bank or the travel service \_58\_ they need after their counter-signatures are recognized. A lot of travelers like to buy these checks as they don't have to take \_59\_ much cash and worry about counterfeit signatures. The \_60\_ will get back the money they have paid by sending the checks to the issuing offices.

Traveler's checks are \_61\_ of small face value, such as ten or twenty dollars, or five or ten pounds, for miscellaneous payments. There is no time limit for their circulation period. It is very \_62\_ for the issuing offices to finance the funds they collect by issuing traveler's checks because they not only \_63\_ a service charge from the check buyers, but they also don't need to pay any \_64\_ no matter how long the checks \_65\_ in circulation before clearing. This is why banks and travel services are willing to provide this convenience.

56.A. presence B. absence C. pleasure D. appearance

57.A. During B. Within C. Across D. Due to

58.A. whoever B. whenever C. whatever D. whichever

59.A. around B. ahead C. along D. after

60.A. departments B. agencies C. schools D. branches

61.A. generally B. generously C. particularly D. peculiarly

62.A. affordable B. profitable C. comfortable D. probable

63.A. regain B. reuse C. return D. receive

64.A. benefit B. interests C. benefits D. interest

65.A. remain B. keep C. maintain D. retain

## 五、翻译（20分，每题2分）

### （一）把下列句子译成汉语

66. The Dutch company Nerdalize thinks paying for electricity to operate the servers and then paying again to cool them is a waste of energy.

67. He says it cannot be used as the primary source of heat.

68. Google also makes its employees want to work because managers provide tasks that are inspiring and challenging.

69. If you value people, and care about them as whole people, one thing you do is giving them a voice, and you really listen.

70. Let children learn to judge their own work.

### （二）把下列句子译成英语。

71. 如果你愿意，我就把这辆车送给你。

72. 他的包里装满了英语考试方面的书。

73. 这个问题不像我想象得那么难。

74. 正是那本书的作者获得了茅盾文学奖。

75. 我们发现在今晚不可能完成这项工作。

## 一、交际用语

1.D 2.B 3.D 4.A 5.D 6.A 7.C 8.B 9.B 10.B

## 二、词汇与结构

11.B 12.A 13.C 14.D 15.C 16.C 17.B 18.C 19.B 20.A  
21.C 22.A 23.B 24.D 25.C 26.B 27.D 28.A 29.A 30.B  
31.C 32.D 33.D 34.C 35.C 36.B 37.D 38.B 39.C 40.A

## 三、阅读理解

41.C 42.B 43.B 44.C 45.A

2.

46.B 47.A 48.A 49.B 50.C

3.

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

## 四、完形填空

56.A 57.A 58.B 59.C 60.B 61.A 62.B 63.D 64.D 65.A

## 五、翻译

### (一) 英译汉

66.【答案】一家名为 Nerdalize 的荷兰公司认为,维持这些服务器运转得付电费,随后冷却还得付费,这是一种能源浪费。

67.【答案】他指出,这种热量还不能用作供热的主要来源。

68.【答案】谷歌还可以使员工拥有工作热情,因为管理人员提供了令人振奋和充满挑战的任务。

69.【答案】如果你重视人才,把他们当作一个全方位的个体来关心,你所要做的事就是提供给他们一个发声的机会 而你要认真地倾听。

70.【答案】让孩子们学习对自己所做的事情做出判断。

### (二) 汉译英

71.【答案】If you like, I will give this car to you.

72.【答案】His bag was filled with books about English examinations.

73.【答案】This question is not as difficult as I imagined.

74.【答案】It was the writer of that book that won the Maodun Prize for Literature.

75.【答案】We found it impossible to finish the job tonight.