

国家开放大学本科 《理工英语4》 一平台机考真题及答案

第四套

说明：整理于2024年7月18日；适用于国家开放大学本科学员一平台期末机考考试；前5个题相同则整套相同。

第一部分、机考试题

第一大题、交际用语(单选题)

本大题共包含5小题，每小题2分，共计10分。阅读对话，从A、B、C 三个选项中选择一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

1.- **China** Mobile customer service.Good morning!Can I help you?

A.No,I don't need any help.

B.I pay the bill by traveler's check.

C.I have trouble in dialing the telephone.

2.-**Is** it better to be physically attractive or intlligent?

A.Yes,it is very attractive.

B.No,it is hard to decide.

C.For me,be intelligent is better.but that depends on.

3.-**I** apologize for the terrible mistake I made yesterday.

A.It serves you right!

B.Nevermind

C.Not at all.

4.- **Sir**, I've come to complain about the printer I bought in your shop yesterday.

A.What's matter with it?

B.It can be delivered tomorrow.

C.It's cheap and practical.

5.-**Hilary**. I'd appreciate it if you could help me with the opening spech I'm giving next week.

_____ .but I'll have some time between five and six p.m.

A. Yes, it's so quiet as we expected

B. Well, it's pretty busy this afternoon

C. Don't mention it

第二大题、词汇与结构(单选题)

本大题共包含15小题，每小题2分，共计30分。阅读句子，从A、B、C 三个选项中选择一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. **If** you want to download this file, you need to connect your mobile phone _____ Internet first.

- A. to
- B. with
- C. for

2. **The** book is _____ more difficult than the one I read last week.

- A. rather
- B. much
- C. very

3. **In** this COVID-19 emergency medical team there are ten _____

- A. woman nurses
- B. women nurses
- C. women nurse

4. **Many** houses are reported _____ in the storm.

- A. to be destroyed
- B. to have destroyed
- C. to have been destroyed

5. **It's** very smart _____ of such a terrific idea.

- A. for your thinking
- B. of you to think
- C. of your thinking

6. _____ **that** in Africa French is one of most widely used languages.

- A. It is no doubt
- B. It is not doubt
- C. There is no doubt

7. **I** was about _____ the office when the telephone rang.

- A. to leave
- B. leaving
- C. to leaving

8. **Nowhere** else in the world _____ more attractive scenery than in Switzerland.

- A. you can find
- B. has been found
- C. can you find

9. _____ **language**, maths and history, the children are also taught music and art.

A. Beside

B. In addition to

C. In spite of

10. **The** company _____ a working prototype in September at its annual Technology Innovation Conference in Beijing.

A. demonstrated

B. displayed

C. exemplified

11. **This** candidate _____ Spanish for six years by the time he takes his examination.

- A.has been studying
- B.will have studied
- C.had studied

12. **All** the people in the classroom are frustrated _____ the few who have passed the test.

- A.exclude from
- B.except for
- C.include in

13. **When** an element is caused to _____ with oxygen it is oxidized.

- A.compare
- B.compose
- C.combine

14. **These** platforms are going to get cheaper while becoming more capable and more _____

- A.compass
- B.compact
- C.campus

15. **Now** that the _____ shock was wearing off, he was in considerable pain.

- A.initial
- B.backward
- C.ancient

第三大题、阅读理解(单选题)

(本大题共包含5小题，每小题4分，共计20分。阅读短文，从A、B、C三个选项选择一个正确答案。)

1.WHY BUILD A SPACE ELEVATOR?

The space elevator will reduce the cost of getting from Earth to space.It will also allow us to take very large payloads into space very easily,very safely.Because of that,we can build cities on the moon.We can build space stations.We can build large solar arrays in space to collect energy from the sun and beam it down to Earth.

WHY NOT JUST USE ROCKETS INSTEAD?

Rockets are very expensive.The shuttle costs \$10,000 a pound to put a payload into low-Earth orbit,and if you want to go to the moon or Mars,it's hundreds of thousands of dollars per pound or more.Rockets are also very limited in the amount of payload they can carry.and they're risky.With a space elevator,the cost is a fraction of that-it may go down to 100th or 1,000th of current costs-and there are no rocket engines that might explode.

WHAT WOULD IT BE LIKE TO RIDE THE ELEVATOR?

You'd go to an ocean platform,you'd climb into a module,and you'd feel it start moving.You'd see the Earth fall away.In just a half hour or so,you'd pass up through the clouds,and you'd start to see the curve of the horizon.Another half an hour to an hour later,you'd basically be in space.You'd see stars,even in the middle of the day.Eventually you'd be weightless.It'd be a very smooth ride:there wouldn't be any shaking.

ARE THERE POTENTIAL DRAWBACKS TO OPENING SPACE THIS WAY?

Everything we do has the potential for creating some bad.If we mine an asteroid,the asteroid's going to look ugly.just like a mine here.But I think the benefits of opening up space far outweigh the damage that we can see-benefits in terms of gaining energy from space to replace oil.additional capabilities in telecommunications.manufacturing in space.additional real estate and exploration.

特别提醒，本题共5个小题，需要挂动答题框右边的滚动条使5个试题显示出来作答/1

[单选题] ◆ If a space elevator is built, what can't be built by us?

- A. Cities on the moon.
- B. Space stations.
- C. Skyscrapers in space.
- D. Expressways in space.

[单选题] ◆ The main reason of building a space elevator instead of using rockets is that _____

- A. the technology needed in building a space elevator is easier than that of rockets
- B. the safety of a space elevator is better than that of rockets
- C. the cost of building a space elevator is a fraction of using rockets
- D. a space elevator is much more expensive than a rocket

[单选题] ◆ Which of the following **statements** is NOT correct, when you are riding the space elevator?

- A. You'd feel the Earth fall away.
- B. You'd see the horizon in just half an hour.
- C. You can't see the stars in the middle of the day.
- D. You'd be weightless.

[单选题] ◆ What does the word "outweigh" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Be less important than.
- B. Be greater than
- C. Be lighter than.
- D. Be less valuable than

[单选题] ◆ Which of the following **can** summarize the main idea of this passage?

- A. Why do we need to build a space elevator?
- B. What can we do after building the space elevator?
- C. Why does building a space elevator cost less than using rockets?
- D. How can we build a space elevator?

第四大题、阅读理解(判断题)

(本大题共包含5小题，每小题4分，共计20分。阅读短文，判断句子正误，正确选“T”，错误选“F”。)

1. **Something else** could become soon to a vehicle near you: more technology, the kind that could

help your car talk to others around it. Unlike some proposed cars of the future, it would not actually do the driving for you. But it could warn you about what other drivers are doing. The U.S. government may require this feature in the future, but it would add to the cost of the car.

Vehicles of the future could be cars that talk to the driver and each other. The U.S. government wants them on the road soon, pushing for technology that would warn drivers of danger coming from any direction.

It's called vehicle-to-vehicle technology. Cars would send wireless messages to each other within about 300 yards, communicating information like speed, direction and GPS position ten times per second. When cars share this information, they can account for all the vehicles around them, which means they are able to identify possible crashes.

The technology sees around corners, over hills and through other vehicles. For example, my car will tell me that there are five cars just ahead of me, and I can slow down beforehand while the vehicle ahead sends my car a message giving me enough time to react.

33,000 Americans are killed and 2.3 million injured in car crashes every year. The Department of Transportation (Do T) predicts, talking cars could prevent up to 80 percent of crashes involving sober drivers.

Five major car companies have been working with Do T on developing and testing the technology. 3,000 cars are already using it as part of a government pilot test. Some time after 2016, the U.S. government hopes your car will be able to communicate with you.

While Do T hopes to make this technology the rule by 2016, it will still need the public to weigh in before anything is finalized. Now, as for privacy, the government says that data sent between cars doesn't record personal information, so your privacy should not be compromised.

特别提醒，本题共5个小题，常要拖动答题框右边的障动条使5个试题显示出来假答/1

[判 断 题] ◆ According to the passage, the future vehicles can let the drivers see the area behind the car.

[判 断 题] ◆ According to the passage, the future vehicles can **tell** you about what other drivers are doing.

[判 断 题] ◆ The government is pushing for technology that would **warn** drivers of danger coming from any direction.

[判 断 题] ◆ The government is pushing for technology that would **not** increase the cost of the car.

[判 断 题] ◆ The **cars** would send text messages to each other within about 300-yard.

第五大题、写作(问答题)共1小题，共计20分

1. 以下表格是2021年针对中国200名大学生阅读偏好的调查。请根据所给信息写一份调查报告。(The form below illustrates reading preference based on a survey of 200 college students in 2016 in China. Please write a survey report according to the information given below.)

1. The subjects and respondents of the investigation.

2. Analysis of investigation result.

3. Your opinion or suggestions about college students' reading.

课外阅读书籍类型	所占百分比
文学类书籍	30%
娱乐类书籍	27%
应用技术类书籍	20%
专业用书	15%
科普读物	8%

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/536143201054010203>