

2019 年国家大学电大《毛概论》和《文学英语赏析》网络 核心课形考网考试题作业汇编及答案

(2019-2020 版) 国家开放大学电大《毛泽东思想和中国特色社会主义理论体系概论》网络核心课终结性考试试题及答案

100%通过

考试说明：2018 年秋期电大把《毛泽东思想和中国特色社会主义理论体系概论》网络核心课纳入到“国开平台”进行考核，它共有八次专题测验（50 分），一次终结考试（试题 A 或试题 B 或试题 C）（50 分）。针对该门课程，本人汇总了该科所有的题，形成一个完整的标准题库，并且以后会不断更新，对考生的复习、作业和考试起着非常重要的作用，会给您节省大量的时间。做考题时，利用本文档中的查找工具，把考题中的关键字输到查找工具的查找内容框内，就可迅速查找到该题答案。提示：利用 Ctrl+C（复制）Ctrl+V（粘贴）来完成终结性期末考试文字输入任务。本文库还有其他网核及教学考一体化答案，敬请查看。

试题 A（开卷）（终结性试卷一）

论述题：思想理论是社会变革的先导。毛泽东思想作为马克思主义中国化的第一个重大理论成果，至今依然闪耀着真理光芒。要读懂中华民族近代的苦难辉煌史，读懂中国共产党和中国人民的伟大奋斗史，离不开毛泽东思想这把金钥匙。请试述毛泽东思想发展的历史进程。

答案：

(1) 毛泽东思想是马克思列宁主义同中国实际相结合的产物。正确的理论必须结合具体情况并根据现存的条件加以阐明和发挥。同样，正确的革命理论，只有同亿万群众的革命实践结合起来才能产生和形成。作为指导中国革命的毛泽东思想，不是个别天才人物主观臆造的东西，而是在马克思列宁主义普遍原理同中国革命具体实际不断结合过程中产生的科学体系。在如何运用马克思列宁主义普遍原理来解决中国革命实践中的问题上，曾经出现过两种错误倾向：一种是教条主义的倾向；另一种是经验主义的倾向。这两种倾向都是把马克思列宁主义和中国革命实际割裂开来，都不能引导中国取得胜利。以毛泽东为代表的中国共产党人在长期革命实践中，坚持马克思列宁主义理论与中国实际相结合的原则，从而获得了克敌制胜的强大武器。

(2) 毛泽东思想是在同错误思潮的斗争中形成和发展的。国民革命失败后，毛泽东就清醒地分析了国民革命失败后的形势，适时地将革命进攻的方向转向敌人统治薄弱的农村，开辟了井冈山农村革命根据地，为全党树立了把马克思列宁主义与中国实际相结合，探索中国革命新道路的榜样。在“左”倾错误占统治地位的年代里，毛泽东虽然屡遭排挤和打击，但他从未停止过同党内连续出现的“左”倾错误的斗争。1930 年 5 月他所写的《反对本本主义》就是中国共产党人第一篇反对教条主义的重要文献。这篇文章初步阐述了实事求是、群众路线、独立自主的思想，对于中国共产党人从教条主义的束缚中，从对共产国际和苏联经验的迷信中解放出来，独立自主地解决中国革命问题，有着重大的指导意义。毛泽东正是在这一思想指导下提出了具有中国特色的农村包围城市的革命道路理论。

(3) 毛泽东思想形成和发展过程，就是马克思主义中国化的过程。马克思主义中国化是一项事关中国

革命成败的特殊而伟大的事业。毛泽东不仅在实践中正确揭示了中国革命发展的客观规律，而且在理论上提出并阐述了马克思主义中国化的问题，使马克思主义中国化取得了巨大成就。这主要是使产生于欧洲的马克思主义在内容和形式上来了一番改造，使它具有中国的民族特点和民族形式，成为具有中国作风和中国气派的中国化的马克思主义。

试题 B（开卷）（终结性试卷二）

试题：没有革命的理论，就没有革命的行动。试述新民主主义革命的政治、经济和文化纲领是什么？

答案：

新民主主义的政治纲领：1) 推翻帝国主义和封建主义在中国的统治建立一个无产阶级领导的以工农联盟为基础的各个革命阶级联合专政的民主共和国。 2) 新民主主义的国体：新民主主义共和国。 3) 新民主主义的政体：采取民主集中制的人民代表大会制度。 4) 前途：新民主主义共和国既有社会主义因素又有非社会主义因素将来必然要过渡到社会主义共和国。

新民主主义经济纲领： 1) 没收封建地主阶级的土地归农民所有是新民主主义革命的基本内容（中心内容）。土地革命是民主革命的基本内容。土地革命的演变：①中国共产党的第一个土地法《井冈山土地法》。②抗日战争时期中国共产党实行的土地政策是减租减息（二五减租、一分减息）。③1946年“五四指示”中共中央《关于清算减租及土地问题的指示》④1947年10月颁发了《中国土地法大纲》⑤1950年6月《中华人民共和国土地改革法》 2) 没收官僚资本归新民主主义国家所有这是新民主主义经济纲领中的又一项重要内容。没收官僚资本建立社会主义性质的国营经济。 3) 保护民族工商业是新民主主义经济纲领中极具特色的一项内容。对民族资本主义采取保护的政策不但有利于资产阶级同时也有利于无产阶级。

文化纲领：新民主主义的文化就是 无产阶级领导的人民大众的反帝反封建的文化是无产阶级领导的民族的、科学的、大众的文化。

试题 C（开卷）（终结性试卷三）

论述题：文化兴国运兴，文化强国运强。中国特色社会主义文化，坚持以马克思主义为指导，植根于中国特色社会主义伟大实践，源自于中华民族五千多年文明历史所孕育的中华优秀传统文化。理论联系实际，谈一谈你对社会主义核心价值体系的认识。

答案：

是指社会主义社会的政府和人民共同为之努力奋斗的价值取向，也就是共同理想。切中利益的关注点，核心价值观才更有吸引力。如果要发展不要环境、讲政绩不讲民生，公众会怎么理解富强文明？如果办事情都得找关系、打官司也要走后门，老百姓又从何感受平等公正？夯实“三个倡导”的社会基础，必须关切人们的利益诉求和价值愿望。

党的十八大提出加强社会主义核心价值体系建设，积极培育和践行社会主义核心价值观，对于全面推

进文化强国建设和全面建成小康社会有着十分重要的意义。社会主义核心价值观是社会主义核心价值体系的内核最高抽象，党的十八大报告把社会主义核心价值观从国家、社会和个人三个层面概括为“三倡导”，即倡导富强、民主、和谐、文明，倡导自由、平等、公正、法治，倡导爱国、敬业、诚信、友善，积极培育和践行社会主义核心价值观。广大党员干部肩负着带领人民群众共同富裕建小康、促进社会文明和谐的光荣使命，必须认真学习深刻领会社会主义核心价值体系基本内容和深刻内涵，在实际工作生活中带头践行社会主义核心价值观。

十八大报告表述的社会主义核心价值观，在国家层面，“倡导富强、民主、文明、和谐”，这8个字，是到本世纪中叶建设社会主义现代化国家的发展目标，已经写入党章和宪法，反映了党、国家和人民的共同意志和中华民族伟大复兴的光明愿景，是国家主导价值观，在核心价值观中居于统领地位；在社会层面，“倡导自由、平等、公正、法治”，这8个字，既是引领现代文明走向的人类共同价值准则和理想社会目标，又是我们党和国家始终追求和奉行的核心价值理念，着眼于确立社会发展的价值导向，在核心价值观中发挥着重要支柱作用；在公民个人层面，“倡导爱国、敬业、诚信、友善”，这8个字，着眼于构建民间社会的底线伦理，是作为价值主体的每个公民所应遵循的根本道德规范，在核心价值观中居于基础地位。

培育和践行社会主义核心价值观，一要抓舆论引导，二要抓学习提高，三要抓实践养成，四要抓文化涵养，五要抓学校教育。社会主义核心价值观从来都不是高高在上的教条，唯有付诸行动才能实现价值。公务员为群众办好的每一件实事，是敬业的诠释；商家为消费者提供的每一件商品，是诚信的代言；看见需要帮助的人热心上前去搭把手，是友善的暖流。每个人都是道德建设的奉献者，也是道德风尚的受益者。作为城市文明创建一份子的我们，更应该以社会主义核心价值观为导向，积极投身到创建文明城市的工作中，让我们的城市更加美丽。

总之，培育和践行社会主义核心价值观是一项复杂的社会系统工程，必须与各方面工作有机会融合，协调发展。

最新国家开放大学电大《文学英语赏析》网络核心课形考网

考作业及答案

100%通过

考试说明：2019年春期电大将该课程纳入到“国开平台”进行考核，它共有七次形考任务。针对该门课程，本人汇总了该科所有的题，形成一个完整的标准题库，并且以后会不断更新，对考生的复习、作业和考试起着非常重要的作用，会给您节省大量的时间。做考题时，利用本文档中的查找工具（CTRL+F），把考题中的关键字输到查找工具的查找内容框内，就可迅速查找到该题答案。本文库还有其他网核及教学考一体化答案，敬请查看。

形成性考核占课程综合成绩的30%，终结性考试占课程综合成绩的70%。

形考任务1（在线自测）

题目 1

_____ is an example of metaphor.

选择一项:

B. "Her tongue is a sharp knife."

题目 2

_____ contains an example of simile.

选择一项:

D. "Her eyes twinkled like stars."

题目 3

_____ is an example of personification.

选择一项:

C. "Soon night will steal hours from the day."

题目 4

_____ contains an example of assonance.

选择一项:

C. "The best for less."

题目 5

_____ is an example of parallelism.

选择一项:

A. "Least said, soonest mended."

题目 6

_____ contains two examples of metaphor.

选择一项:

A. "The Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity."

题目 7

_____ contains an example of simile.

选择一项:

D. "Her tongue is like a sharp knife."

题目 8

_____ contains an example of assonance.

选择一项:

A. “United we stand, divided we fall.”

题目 9

_____ contains an example of parallelism.

选择一项:

D. “United we stand, divided we fall.”

题目 10

_____ is an example of personification.

选择一项:

D. “The houses are cold, closed and unfriendly.”

题目 11

The proverb “Lies have short legs” is an example of personification.

选择一项:

对

题目 12

“Suspicious amongst thoughts are like bats amongst birds.” is an example of simile.

选择一项:

对

题目 13

“ The runner peaked before the end of the race.” is an example of personification.

选择一项:

错

题目 14

The statement “He was myNorth, mySouth, myEast and West” is a good example of assonance because it contains the repeated “m” .

选择一项:

错

题目 15

“The life of Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation.” contains examples of metaphor.

选择一项:

对

题目 16

“Don’t stand there like a tin of milk.” is an example of assonance.

选择一项:

错

题目 17

“Her story is one of struggle, success and sadness.” is an example of alliteration.

选择一项:

对

题目 18

“The flowers nodded in the breeze.” is an example of personification.

选择一项:

对

题目 19

“Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice” contains examples of irony.

选择一项:

错

题目 20

“Haste makes waste.” contains examples of alliteration and assonance.

选择一项:

错

形考任务 2（在线实时小组讨论）

本次形成性考核的任务为在线小组实时专题讨论,讨论围绕 2 篇短篇小说（一篇课外, 一篇课内）进行, 讨论后以小组为单位提交报告。本次在线小组讨论的成绩将计入形成性考核成绩（20%）。

略:

形考任务 3（在线自测）

题目 1

1. Match the works with their writers.

1) The Pearl **John Steinbeck**

2) A Christmas Carol **Charles Dickens**

- 3) Jane Eyre **Charlotte Brontë**
- 4) Lord of the Flies **William Golding**
- 5) Heart of Darkness **Joseph Conrad**

2. Choose the correct answer.

题目 2

Heart of Darkness opens in what physical setting?

选择一项:

A. A boat on the Congo river.

题目 3

What is the proper word that can be used to describe Scrooge at the beginning of A Christmas Carol?

选择一项:

C. Miserly.

题目 4

_____ is the evil character in the novel The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde.

选择一项:

B. Mr Hyde

题目 5

In Lord of the Flies, a group of boys survive _____ during a nuclear war.

选择一项:

C. an air-crash

题目 6

_____ is a novel about the strength, endurance and cunning intelligence of one man pitted against the forces of nature.

选择一项:

D. Old Man and Sea

Text 1

External heat and cold had little influence on Scrooge. No warmth could warm, no wintry weather chill him. No wind that blew was bitterer than he, no falling snow was more intent upon its purpose, no pelting rain less open to entreaty. Foul weather didn't know where to have him. The heaviest rain, and snow, and hail, and sleet, could boast of the advantage

over him in only one respect. They often 'came down' handsomely, and Scrooge never did.

Nobody ever stopped him in the street to say, with gladsome looks, 'My dear Scrooge, how are you? When will you come to see me?' No beggars implored him to bestow a trifle, no children asked him what it was o' clock, no man or woman ever once in all his life inquired the way to such and such a place, of Scrooge. Even the blind men's dogs appeared to know him; and when they saw him coming on, would tug their owners into doorways and up courts; and then would wag their tails as though they said, 'No eye at all is better than an evil eye, dark master.'

题目 7

From which novel is the text taken?

选择一项:

B. A Christmas Carol

题目 8

Which of the following summarizes the method of characterisation?

选择一项:

C. Through the narrator's exposition.

题目 9

Scrooge is portrayed as _____ in Paragraph 1.

选择一项:

B. a cold miser

题目 10

The underlined sentence in paragraph 2 can be paraphrased as _____.

选择一项:

A. No beggars would ask him for even a tiny little money

题目 11

Which of the following statements best summarizes the text?

选择一项:

C. The text conveys the anti-social character of Scrooge.

Text 2

The dealers did not glance at one another nor at the pearl. The man behind the desk said, "I have put a value on this pearl. The owner here does not think it fair. I will

ask you to examine this – this thing and make an offer. Notice, ” he said to Kino, “I have not mentioned what I have offered.”

The first dealer, dry and stringy, seemed now to see the pearl for the first time. He took it up, rolled it quickly between thumb and forefinger, and then cast it contemptuously back into the tray.

“Do not include me in this discussion, ” he said dryly. “I will make no offer at all. I do not want it. This is not a pearl – it is a monstrosity. ” His thin lips curled.

Now the second dealer, a little man with a shy soft voice, took up the pearl, and he examined it carefully. He took a glass from his pocket and inspected it under magnification. Then he laughed softly.

“Better pearls are made of paste, ” he said. “I know these things. This is soft and chalky, it will lose its color and die in a few months. Look – . ” He offered the glass to Kino, showed him how to use it, and Kino, who had never seen a pearl ’ s surface magnified, was shocked at the strange-looking surface.

The third dealer took the pearl from Kino’s hands. “One of my clients likes such things, ” he said. “I will offer five hundred pesos, and perhaps I can sell it to my client for six hundred. ”

Kino reached quickly and snatched the pearl from his hand. He wrapped it in the deerskin and thrust it inside his shirt.

The man behind the desk said, “I’ ma fool, I know, but my first offer stands. I still offer a thousand. What are you doing? ” he asked, as Kino thrust the pearl out of sight.

“I am cheated, ” Kino cried fiercely. “My pearl is not for sale here. I will go, perhaps even to the capital. ”

Now the dealers glanced quickly at one another. They knew they had played too hard; they knew they would be disciplined for their failure, and the man at the desk said quickly, ‘I might go to fifteen hundred. ’

But Kino was pushing his way through the crowd. The hum of talk came to him dimly, his rage blood pounded in his ears, and he burst through and strode away. Juana followed, trotting after him.

题目 12

The text is taken from _____.

B. The Pearl

题目 13

It is obvious that the three dealers _____.

选择一项:

A. conspired together to cheat Kino.

题目 14

Which of the following is true of the third dealers?

选择一项:

B. He just went through the prearranged plot with other buyers.

题目 15

选择一项:

B. conspired together to cheat

题目 16

The sentences in the last paragraph suggest that _____.

选择一项:

C. Kino was angry beyond words and was becoming violent in his anger

形考任务 4(作品朗诵)

本次录音任务将计入形成性考核成绩 (10%), 由教师评阅给分。

略:

形考任务 5(作品朗诵)

本次录音任务将计入形成性考核成绩 (10%), 由教师评阅给分。

略:

形考任务 6 (在线自测)

题目 1

Macbeth is William Shakespeare's well-known comedy.

选择一项:

错

题目 2

The Crucible by Arthur Miller, concerns a real historical incident, involving witchcraft

对

题目 3

Lady Bracknell is a comic character created by Oscar Wilde in his play *The Importance of Being Ernest*.

选择一项:

错

题目 4

“The Rime of the Ancient Mariner” is a protest poem against racial discrimination.

选择一项:

错

题目 5

Emily Dickinson and Robert Frost are well-known American poets.

选择一项:

对

题目 6

In the poem “Acquainted with the Night”, the speaker expressed his distress at the death of his lover and bewilderment of the meaning of life.

选择一项:

错

题目 7

The Old Man and the Sea is one of Ernest Hemingway’s best-known short stories.

选择一项:

对

题目 8

Pip is a character created by Charles Dickens in his novel *A Christmas Carol*.

选择一项:

错

题目 9

The novel *The Heart of Darkness* exposes the corruption, cruelty and greed of the colonial

对

题目 10

“I Have a Dream” is a famous speech made by President Lincoln during the American Civil War.

选择一项:

错

题目 11

Usually _____ works by starting a story at a point in the recent past, then switching the action back to an earlier time, farther back in the past.

选择一项:

C. flashback

题目 12

_____ occurs when a writer repeats a particular grammatical or phonological pattern in close proximity.

选择一项:

A. parallelism

题目 13

_____ can be established by describing the place where the action takes place, or the situation at the start of the story.

选择一项:

A. Setting

题目 14

_____ is written to commemorate someone who has died.

选择一项:

A. An elegy

题目 15

A writer can show character by giving a physical description, through _____ and through deeds.

选择一项:

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