

电子科技大学 2015 - 2016 学年第 1 学期期 末 考试 A 卷

课程名称: 通用英语 考试形式: 笔试 考试日期: 2016 年 1 月 11 日 考试时长: 120 分钟

课程成绩构成: 平时 20 %, 期中 15 %, 口试 15 %, 期末 50 %

本试卷试题由 5 部分构成, 共 14 页。

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	合计
得分											

Term Test

Paper One

注意事项:

- 1、考试材料由试卷一、试卷二和答题卡共 3 部分组成。
- 2、试卷代号为 A。
- 3、耳机音频或调频 (88.6 兆赫) 均可。
- 4、准考证号即学号。如某位考生学号为 2015011010001, 则准考证号应填涂为 2015011010001。
- 5、请艺体考生将学号中的 ys 填涂成 99。
- 6、考试时间为 9:30-11:30。
- 7、请在试卷二右下角框内填写学号的最后两位数。
- 8、试卷一、试卷二和答题卡全部收齐, 只装订试卷二。

得 分

Part I Listening Comprehension (25%)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A) He has edited three books. | B) He has bought the wrong book. |
| C) He has lost half of his money. | D) He has found the book that will be used. |
| 2. A) She doesn't get what she wanted. | B) She is given a vegetable salad. |
| C) She finds the fruit not fresh enough. | D) She has been overcharged. |

选课号/座位号

考场教室

任课教师

学号

姓名

学院

密封线

3. A) She hasn't learned French.
B) She can speak several foreign languages including French.
C) She can speak both German and French.
D) She speaks neither French nor German.
4. A) The man thinks the woman is wasting her time.
B) The man thinks the woman should save her time.
C) The man is eager to know the woman's answer.
D) The man can wait and the woman need not hurry.
5. A) Make a compromise with his partner.
C) Change a partner.
- B) Meet his partner in the mid-town.
D) Ask the teacher for advice.
6. A) His computer doesn't work well.
C) He didn't register for a proper course.
- B) He isn't getting along with his staff.
D) He can't apply the theory to his program.
7. A) She has bought a new one.
C) She has only an old one.
- B) She has none at present.
D) Her sister has given her one.
8. A) The clothes to wear.
C) Best material for making clothes.
- B) The warm weather.
D) A bright shirt.

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9. A) To the supermarket.
C) To her home.
- B) To school.
D) To her neighbor's house.
10. A) She works at the meat counter.
B) She arranges products in neat piles on the shelves.
C) She carries groceries out of the store for customers.
D) She checks the quality of milk products.
11. A) He doesn't earn very much money.
C) He doesn't have time for lunch.
- B) He has to work too many hours.
D) He sometimes has to work in bad weather.
12. A) He wants to earn money for school.
C) He wants to be able to work outdoors.
- B) He wants to keep his family's yard looking nice.
D) He wants to get exercise while working.

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

13. A) Giving a lecture.
C) Working on a science problem.
- B) Discussing political science.
D) Reading 20th-century literature.
14. A) Telling jokes.
C) Staying late after class.
- B) Falling asleep during class.
D) Eating in the cafeteria.
15. A) They complete all their assignments.
B) They study hard for his tests.
C) They compete for the best seats in the class.
D) They read all his books.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question you must

choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) To keep active at work.
B) To prevent from seeing the doctor.
C) To contract infectious diseases more easily.
D) To enjoy the pleasures of life.
17. A) Have a balanced diet, fresh air, sunshine, enough rest and regular exercise.
B) Visit the doctor and go to hospital regularly.
C) Spend enough time watching others exercising at home or in a stadium.
D) Realize the importance of physical and mental health.
18. A) Because their hearts have nothing to worry about.
B) Because their hearts and blood vessels are strong enough.
C) Because their muscles are greatly weakened.
D) Because they have the best doctor to advise on individual exercise.

Passage Two

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) Three types of noise that can make communication difficult.
B) The meaning of external noise.
C) The effect of cigarette smoke.
D) The reason why you can become speechless.
20. A) External noise.
B) Physiological noise.
C) The effect of a cold.
D) Psychological effect.
21. A) Various forces outside the sender or receiver that make them unable to communicate.
B) Various difficulties that a listener or receiver can experience when they have a cold.
C) Various forces within a sender or receiver that cause them less able to communicate.
D) Various reasons that can cause a person unable to take full advantage of his talents.

Passage Three

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

22. A) Life-style of different people is the same.
B) Different people may have completely different life-styles.
C) It's doubtful whether life-styles are changing.
D) The changes of life-styles have no influence on business.
23. A) Forty hours.
B) Less than forty hours.
C) About seventy hours.
D) Less than twenty-five hours.
24. A) Businessmen are only interested in babies.
B) Baby goods make money easily.
C) The changes in life-styles have a strong influence on business.
D) Businesses should always be ready to meet the needs of babies.
25. A) Americans will not need to work in the future.

- B) There are fewer babies in America now.
- C) Young couples now prefer to remain childless.
- D) There is more than one factor contributing to changes in life-styles.

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Part II Reading Comprehension (30%)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

The idea of respect comes from the concept that everyone, including yourself, has self-worth, and therefore should be treated with dignity. Say, for example, that you are having a discussion with your boyfriend or girlfriend and your opinions are different. While you may disagree with each other, each of you still has a right to your own feelings. You can show each other respect by sticking to your own values or beliefs while agreeing to disagree. Calling someone names or making fun of them because they think, act, or look differently deprives them of their dignity, and is disrespectful. It is important to treat others fairly and with respect, just as you would want to be treated yourself.

Can you think of times when someone has or hasn't shown you respect? How did it feel? What could that person have done differently?

Each person in a relationship has a level of responsibility. This means that if you have committed yourself to something, it's up to you to carry it out and see it through. This can include anything from saying you'll call someone at a certain time and then calling that person, to deciding what you would do if you or your girlfriend had to make an important decision. What does responsibility mean to you? Have there been times when someone you know committed to something and then didn't follow through? How did that make you feel?

Whenever you think about responsibility, it's a good idea to keep respect in the back of your mind — and vice versa, there are respectful ways of handling responsibilities, and there are disrespectful ways. And no matter what happens, we must all answer for our own actions. The best relationships are developed when people respect one another and take responsibility for themselves and for their roles in the relationship.

26. According to the writer, it is important to respect other people because _____.
 A) everybody needs to keep his own dignity
 B) everybody needs other people's support
 C) no discussion is possible if respect is neglected
 D) no agreement can be reached without respect
27. Though people may have different opinions, they can still pay respect to each other _____.
 A) by telling some jokes to each other
 B) by persuading other people to accept their own opinions
 C) by agreeing to accept each other's opinions later
 D) by allowing each other to hold different beliefs

28. What kind of responsibility is talked about in the passage?
- A) General responsibilities concerning the environment.
 - B) Responsibilities concerning human relationships.
 - C) Social responsibility.
 - D) Family responsibility.
29. The writer tries to impress the importance of responsibility on the readers by _____.
- A) emphasizing the appropriate use of the telephone
 - B) listing a lot of examples of responsible people
 - C) asking them about their personal experiences
 - D) criticizing some people's lack of responsibility
30. We can conclude from the passage that _____.
- A) respect and responsibility exist in all relationships
 - B) respect is connected with dignity and responsibility
 - C) good relationships can not be created and maintained unless we always agree to disagree
 - D) young people tend to forget their responsibilities most of the time

Passage Two

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

In bringing up children, every parent watches eagerly the child's *acquisition* (学会) of each new skill — the first spoken words, the first independent steps, or the beginning of reading and writing. It is often tempting to hurry the child beyond his natural learning rate, but this can set up dangerous feelings of failure and states of worry in the child: This might happen at any stage. A baby might be forced to use a toilet too early, a young child might be encouraged to learn to read before he knows the meaning of the words he reads. On the other hand, though, if a child is left alone too much, or without any learning opportunities, he loses his natural enthusiasm for life and his desire to find out new things for himself.

Parents vary greatly in their degree of strictness towards their children. Some may be especially strict in money matters. Others are severe over times of coming home at night or punctuality for meals. In general, the controls imposed represent the needs of the parents and the values of the community as much as the child's own happiness.

As regards the development of moral standards in the growing child, consistency is very important in parental teaching. To forbid a thing one day and excuse it the next is no foundation for *morality* (道德). Also, parents should realize that "example is better than *precept*". If they are not sincere and do not practise what they *preach* (说教), their children may grow confused, and emotionally insecure when they grow old enough to think for themselves, and realize they have been to some extent fooled.

A sudden awareness of a marked difference between their parents' principles and their morals can be a dangerous disappointment.

31. Eagerly watching the child's acquisition of new skills _____.
- A) should be avoided
 - B) sets up dangerous states of worry in the child
 - C) is universal among parents
 - D) will make him lose interest in learning new things
32. In the process of children's learning new skills parents _____.
- A) should not expect too much of them

- B) should create as many learning opportunities as possible
 C) should encourage them to read before they know the meaning of the words they read
 D) should achieve a balance between pushing them too hard and leaving them on their own
33. The second paragraph mainly tells us that _____.
 A) parents should be strict with their children
 B) parental controls reflect only the needs of the parents and the values of the community
 C) parental restrictions vary, and are not always enforced for the benefit of the children alone
 D) parents vary in their strictness towards their children according to the situation
34. The word “**precept**” (Line 3, Para. 3) probably means “_____”.
 A) idea B) punishment C) behavior D) instruction
35. In moral matters, parents should _____.
 A) observe the rules themselves
 B) be aware of the marked difference between adults and children
 C) forbid things which have no foundation in morality
 D) consistently ensure the security of their children

Passage Three

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

It is believed by many that our preference for some specific colors may be closely related to what kind of people we are. Well, it may not be totally scientific, but the colors we like do to some extent reflect our personality. Which one is your favorite color?

Red represents passion and energy. Of the eight colors, if red is your first choice, it means you are impulsive, sexy and have a will to win. When red falls back to your seventh or last choice, it means your desire for life and thirst for adventure have become less. Yellow represents happiness and relaxation. Yellow as your first choice means that you are ambitious and eager to please. When yellow is one of your last few choices you have had your hopes and dreams destroyed and you feel isolated and disappointed, often becoming defensive and withdrawn. Green represents firmness and resistance to change. If your primary choice is green, you are persistent, possessive and quite selfish. You are a high-achiever and an accumulator of “things”. A mixture of red and blue, violet represents a conflict between impulsiveness and calm sensitivity, dominance and submissiveness. The person who prefers violet wants to find a mystical, magical relationship. Both mentally and physically immature, you are stuck in a dream world of wishful thinking and fantasy. Brown is the color of physical well-being and is a way you tell yourself how good your health is. Those who are worried about illness very often opt for brown. If you choose brown as your favorite color, you are restless and insecure. Grey is a neutral and represents a point between two contrasting and conflicting motivations. Grey as your first choice means that you want to shut yourself off from everything and remain uncommitted, so that you can swing with opinions and emotions. Blue represents calmness and loyalty. If blue is your favorite color, you are a sensitive person and can be easily hurt. Black is the negation of color and means “No”. Anyone who takes it as their first choice (which is rare) is in revolt against their fate.

36. Which of the following is most appropriate as the title of the passage?
 A) Test Your Preference. B) A Color That Counts.
 C) The personality That Counts. D) Test Your Personality.
37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?

- A) There are the scientific evidences of close relationship between colors and one's personality.
 B) Anyone who takes the violet as their first choice is in revolt against their fate.
 C) If you have a strong desire for life and adventure, then red is probably your primary choice.
 D) If you swing with opinions and emotions, then violet is your favorite.
38. If _____ is one of your less preferred color, it indicates that you are more mature and have outgrown the "fantasy" of vision of life.
 A) black B) violet C) yellow D) grey
39. If your primary choice is green, you probably remain to be _____.
 A) firm and stubborn B) immature and restless
 C) impulsive and insecure D) submissive and uncommitted
40. If _____ is your first choice, you want to be alone and feel reluctant to fulfill your promises and commitments.
 A) black B) blue C) yellow D) grey

Passage Four

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage.

Communications technologies are far from equal when it comes to conveying the truth. The first study to compare honesty across a range of communications media has found that people are twice as likely to tell lies in phone conversations as they are in emails. The fact that emails are automatically recorded — and can come back to *haunt* (困扰) you — appears to be the key to the finding.

Jeff Hancock of Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, asked 30 students to keep a communications diary for a week. In it they noted the number of conversations or email exchanges they had lasting more than 10 minutes, and confessed to how many lies they told. Hancock then worked out the number of lies per conversation for each medium. He found that lies made up 14 per cent of emails, 21 per cent of instant messages, 27 per cent of face-to-face interactions and an astonishing 37 per cent of phone calls.

His results, to be presented at the conference on human-computer interaction in Vienna, Austria, in April, have surprised psychologists. Some expected emailers to be the biggest liars, reasoning that because *deception* makes people uncomfortable, the *detachment* (非直接接触) of emailing would make it easier to lie. Others expected people to lie more in face-to-face exchanges because we are most practiced at that form of communication.

But Hancock says it is also crucial whether a conversation is being recorded and could be reread, and whether it occurs in real time. People appear to be afraid to lie when they know the communication could later be used to hold them to account, he says. This is why fewer lies appear in email than on the phone.

People are also more likely to lie in real time — in an instant message or phone call, say — than if they have time to think of a response, says Hancock. He found many lies are *spontaneous* responses to an unexpected demand, such as "Do you like my dress?"

Hancock hopes his research will help companies work out the best ways for their employees to communicate. For instance, the phone might be the best medium for sales where employees are encouraged to stretch the truth. But given his results, work assessment, where honesty is a priority, might be best done using email.

41. Hancock's study focuses on _____.
 A) the consequences of lying in various communications media
 B) the success of communications technologies in conveying ideas
 C) people's preferences in selecting communications technologies
 D) people's honesty levels across a range of communications media

42. Hancock's research finding surprised those who believed that _____.
 A) people are less likely to lie in instant messages
 B) people are unlikely to lie in face-to-face interactions
 C) people are most likely to lie in email communication
 D) people are twice as likely to lie in phone conversations
43. According to the passage, why are people more likely to tell the truth through certain media of communication?
 A) They are afraid of leaving behind traces of their lies.
 B) They believe that honesty is the best policy.
 C) They tend to be relaxed when using those media.
 D) They are most practised at those forms of communication.
44. According to Hancock, the telephone is a preferable medium for promoting sales because _____.
 A) salesmen can talk directly to their customers
 B) salesmen may feel less restrained to exaggerate
 C) salesmen can impress customers as being trustworthy
 D) salesmen may pass on instant messages effectively
45. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 A) honesty should be encouraged in interpersonal communications
 B) more employers will use emails to communicate with their employees
 C) suitable media should be chosen for different communication purposes
 D) email is now the dominant medium of communication within a company

得 分

Part III Vocabulary

(15%)

Section A

Directions: There are 15 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the one that can best complete the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

46. Great changes have taken place in that school. It is no longer _____ it was 20 years ago, _____ it was so poorly equipped.
 A) what; when B) that; which C) what; which D) which; that
47. We hope children can have a healthy body and optimistic attitude that they can develop a _____ and positive outlook on life.
 A) softened B) lighthearted C) radical D) curious
48. You have written a very good paper. I only made a few _____ changes in the wording.
 A) inevitable B) minor C) inescapable D) magic
49. He waited the whole day for her to call him back, but no phone call came. He was so annoyed that he went to bed _____.
 A) miserably B) unevenly C) contentedly D) alarmingly
50. He was so angry that he reached forward and gave her a _____ on the cheek.
 A) scrap B) scorn C) sorrow D) slap
51. And so I think that we should _____ technology because it is an essential part of our journey in finding out who we are.

- A) balance B) occupy C) embrace D) adjust
52. The government is spending millions of dollars in its attempt to _____ drug abuse.
A) clasp B) combat C) charge D) ease
53. The president's _____ character often worries his advisers because he doesn't give them enough time to come to his rescue.
A) reliable B) optimistic C) selfless D) impulsive
54. He later reported the incident on Sina Weibo, China's _____ to Twitter, attracting huge attention.
A) equivalent B) advantage C) equipment D) assumption
55. At the discussion session the girls were so much interested in the topic that the boys could barely get the _____.
A) roof B) ground C) floor D) ceiling
56. E-mail deepened my friendship with Ralph. Though his office was next to mine, we rarely had _____ conversations because he is shy.
A) extended B) reflective C) significant D) relevant
57. In today's society, a majority of people _____ wealth, reputation, status and power as if those are their only life goals.
A) plead for B) account for C) opt for D) hunger for
58. Most women aren't excited by tinkering with the technology, grappling with the challenge of eliminating _____ or getting the biggest and best computer.
A) obstacles B) bugs C) options D) blocks
59. Joy doesn't like it when new girls join her friends and try to change the way they jump rope. She thinks that some of the girls are too _____.
A) bossy B) brutal C) immature D) introverted
60. Well, I don't mean to _____ but all the designs are done by myself and some colleagues are already trying to copy some of them for their new apartments.
A) argue B) beam C) exclaim D) boast

Section B

Directions: Choose the sentence in which the meaning of the underlined part is the same with the one in the given sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

61. Being a mother of two young kids, Sarah always makes a point of spending as much time as she can with them.
A) puts emphasis on B) feels like
C) makes the most of D) is involved in
62. With less distractions, you can focus on what really matters and easily fulfill your most challenging tasks.
A) flag down B) deal with C) wiped down D) breeze through
63. When he realized that there would be no hope at all, the smile faded from his face.
A) strained B) departed C) disappeared D) recovered
64. I'd become acquainted with my mother's habits, and this particular one indicated she had something serious on her mind.
A) hang up on B) keep myself from
C) become familiar with D) given a good reason for
65. They have made a request for more electricity supplies, which we should satisfy in order to release

- them from the pressure they are under.
 A) refresh B) relieve C) relay D) rescue
66. My computer **didn't work properly** and I immediately had it repaired in a nearby shop.
 A) broke down B) broke off C) broke up D) broke through
67. One of the French families called for champagne – **made the rounds**, kissing each of us on both cheeks.
 A) walked around B) called for drinks
 C) took turns to drink D) proposed a toast to each table
68. Many elderly people are not interested in tinkering with computers, so books on artificial intelligence may very often **make them lose interest**.
 A) give them away B) give them up
 C) turn them off D) turn them down
69. Unless you are **in good shape** physically, you will not be able to climb the Great Wall.
 A) thin B) slender C) healthy D) slim
70. One night, at 11:30 p.m., an elderly African American woman was standing on the side of an Alabama highway trying to **endure** a lashing rainstorm.
 A. bear B) remove C. approach D. soak
71. If these drugs are stopped **suddenly**, then some withdrawal symptoms may occur.
 A) wearily B) abruptly C) miraculously D) courteously
72. **Wearily**, she sat down at a table between the sailor and us.
 A) Cheerfully B) Desperately C) Tiredly D) Miserably
73. Many young people hate being **annoyed** by their talkative and protective parents.
 A) amused B) harassed C) restricted D) scared
74. Ralph **got hooked on** his computer. His wife was often annoyed by the hours he spent at his computer and the money he spent upgrading it.
 A) was trapped in B) was caught in C) was stuck in D) was indulged in
75. This school **is more concerned with** the education of students' morality and social responsibility than with their academic achievements.
 A) is more interested in B) is more annoyed by
 C) is more worried about D) is more anxious about

得分

Part IV Cloze

(15%)

Directions: There are 15 blanks in the following two passages. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

- Top students know how to set their priorities right. Study time is never (76)_____ for phone calls, television programmes or snacks. In other words, it is always placed (77)_____ recreation. (78)_____, top students make a point of
76. A) confirmed B) compromised
 C) composed D) communicated
77. A) beside B) beneath
 C) above D) through

studying anywhere or everywhere. A top student who is also a top athlete memorises biology terms as he (79)_____ every day. Among all the students (80)_____, everyone agreed that study times are strictly a (81)_____ of personal preference. Some thrive at night when all is silent. Others prefer to study as soon as they come home from school when the lessons are (82)_____ in their minds. However, all agreed that consistency is a main (83)_____ if one is to perform well at all times.

Passage Two

I hear many parents complaining that the young are rebelling. But take a good look at the present rebellion. It seems that teenagers and those in their early twenties are all taking the same way of showing that they 84)_____ with their parents. 85)_____ striking out boldly on their own, most of them are clutching at one another's hands for support.

They claim they want to dress 86)_____ they please. But they all wear the same clothes. They set off in new directions in music. But somehow they all end up listening to the same record. Their reason for thinking or acting in a certain way is that the 87)_____ is doing it. They have come out of their cocoon — into a larger cocoon.

I know that it has become harder and harder for a young person to stand up 88)_____ the popularity wave and to go his or her own way. Our way of life makes a young nonconformist seem to be a Martian. Industry has firmly 89)_____ a young market. These days every member of the younger generation can learn from the advertisements what he or she should have and be. And many of today's parents have come to award high marks for the popularity of their children. All this 90)_____ to a great barrier for the young person who wants to find his or her own path.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 78. A) In contrast | B) In addition |
| C) However | D) Nevertheless |
| 79. A) works out | B) works over |
| C) works on | D) works up |
| 80. A) interview | B) interviewing |
| C) interviewed | D) interviews |
| 81. A) point | B) case |
| C) sample | D) matter |
| 82. A) fresh | B) new |
| C) impact | D) effective |
| 83. A) donor | B) attributor |
| C) factor | D) performer |

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 84. A) distrust | B) distinguish |
| C) disapprove | D) disagree |

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 85. A) Rather than | B) Without |
| C) Instead | D) In spite of |

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 86. A) like | B) for |
| C) as | D) in |

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 87. A) mass | B) media |
| C) crowd | D) trend |

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 88. A) on | B) for |
| C) by | D) against |

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 89. A) enhanced | B) magnified |
| C) enlarged | D) strengthened |

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 90. A) adds up | B) mixes up |
| C) fills up | D) rises up |

电子科技大学 2015 - 2016 学年第 1 学期期 末 考试 A 卷

课程名称: 通用英语 考试形式: 笔试 考试日期: 2016 年 1 月 11 日 考试时长: 120 分钟

课程成绩构成: 平时 20 %, 期中 15 %, 口试 15 %, 期末 50 %

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Term Test

Paper Two

得 分

Part V Writing (15%)

Directions: In recent years the core socialist values are vigorously advocated by Chinese governments or non-government organizations. Civility is one of the core socialist values. The general level of civility has declined or risen up? Use examples to illustrate your viewpoints in your essay, state how it is important to promote Chinese's civility and good manners, and as a college student what you should do to enhance your civility and good manners. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Civility

选课号/座位号
考场教室
任课教师
学号
姓名
学院