

A

GENERAL ENGLISH QUALIFYING TEST FOR NON-ENGLISH MAJOR GRADUATE STUDENTS (GETDEC3012)

考试注意事项

- 一、本考试由两份试卷组成：试卷一 (Paper One) 包括听力理解、词汇、完形填空与阅读理解四部分，共 80 题，按顺序统一编号；试卷二 (Paper Two) 包括翻译与写作两部分，共 3 题。此外，试卷分 A 卷和 B 卷，请考生注意在答题卡上标出自己的试卷类型。
- 二、试卷一 (题号 1-80) 为客观评分题 (听力 Section C 部分除外)，答案一律用 2B 铅笔做在机读答题纸上，在对应题号下所选的字母中间划黑道，如[A][B]~~C~~[D]。
- 三、试卷二为主观评分题，答案做在 ANSWER SHEET II 上。答题前，请仔细阅读试卷二的注意事项。
- 四、试卷一、试卷二上均不得作任何记号 (听力 Section C 部分除外)，答案一律写在答题纸上，否则无效。
- 五、本考试全部时间为 150 分钟，采用试卷一与试卷二分卷计时的办法。
试卷一考试时间为 90 分钟，听力理解部分以放完录音带为准，大约 25 分钟；其余部分共计时 65 分钟，每部分所占时间均标在试卷上，考生可自行掌握。
试卷二共计时 60 分钟，每部分所占时间均标在试卷上，考生可自行掌握。
- 六、试卷一与试卷二采取分别收卷的办法。每次终了时间一到，考生一律停笔，等候监考教师收点试卷及答题纸。全部考试结束后，须待监考教师将全部试卷及答题纸收点无误并宣布本考试结束，方可离开考场。

PAPER ONE

PART I LISTENING COMPREHENSION (25 minutes, 20 points)

Section A (1 point each)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear nine short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read **ONLY ONCE**. Choose the best answer from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.*

1. A. His arms.
B. His legs.
C. His head.
D. His shoulder.
2. A. Bennie is traveling to San Francisco by air.
B. Bennie is very happy about the promotion.
C. Bennie has quit a well-paid job.
D. Bennie enjoys working in the office.
3. A. At 1:45. B. At 2:15.
C. At 2:30. D. At 2:45.
4. A. Jeffrey is not a good helping hand.
B. Jeffrey is too young to start a new career.
C. They agree with each other on many things.
D. They really dislike each other.
5. A. A SUV.
B. A sports car.
C. A minivan.
D. A cargo truck.
6. A. Because the lab was really a mess.
B. Because the boss was too strict.
C. Because the driver was absent-minded.
D. Because someone in the group was manipulative.

7. A. Jessica didn't want the job anyway.
B. Jessica herself is to blame.
C. Jessica should stop her dog from barking.
D. Jessica hid something in the tree.
8. A. At a restaurant.
B. At the airport.
C. At a service station.
D. At a café.
9. A. She has been busy with Biochemistry.
B. She hasn't got a partner yet.
C. She prefers Microbiology to Biochemistry.
D. She has to drop the lab class.

Section B (1 point each)

Directions: *In this section you will hear two mini-talks. At the end of each talk, there will be some questions. Both the talks and the questions will be read to you only once. After each question, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must choose the best answer from the four choices given by marking the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.*

Mini-talk One

10. A. Organizing campus activities.
B. Taking visitors to various colleges.
C. Offering information on American colleges.
D. Advising on which university to attend.
11. A. Admission requirements.
B. Sports programs.
C. International database.
D. Virtual campus tours.
12. A. Because they found many related websites lacking visual materials.
B. Because they wanted to compete with the tradition of a personal visit.
C. Because they intended to choose their ideal colleges.
D. Because they couldn't contact a school directly.

Mini-talk Two

13. A. More than 57 million dollars.
B. More than 75 million dollars.
C. About 550 million dollars.
D. More than 15 billion dollars.
14. A. Lights and windows.
B. Restrooms and elevator equipment.
C. Office conditions and environment.
D. Lease rates and payment.
15. A. An investment association will be set up.
B. The building will be illuminated by green lights.
C. The occupants will get into trouble.
D. The cost of office space will double.

Section C (1 point each)

Directions: *In this section you will hear a short lecture. Listen to the recording and complete the notes about the lecture. You will hear the recording twice. After the recording you are asked to write down your answers on the Answer Sheet. You now have 25 seconds to read the notes below.*

(请在录音结束后把 16-20 题的答案抄写在答题纸上)

16. Post-holiday syndrome is a commonly used term which depicts the _____ (2 words) occurring after the winter holidays and festival season.
17. Expecting to _____ (4 words) is a way of telling yourself that this is a normal feeling.
18. Lift your spirits by continuing to _____ (3 words) friends and family, and getting out and about to do activities.
19. Choose activities that meet your _____ (3 words), and that you know will give you a thrill.
20. Once you're _____ (2 words) planning and doing, you'll be too busy to worry.

PART II VOCABULARY (10 minutes, 10 points)

Section A (0.5 point each)

Directions: There are ten questions in this section. Each question is a sentence with one word or phrase underlined. Below the sentence are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined one. Mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

21. These findings run counter to the belief that alcohol stands in the way of analytical thinking.
A. spurs B. hinders C. triggers D. accompanies
22. As in the rest of the continent, South Africa still has to contend with overwhelming poverty.
A. suffer from B. bring about C. invest in D. fight against
23. The operation was a success and he had excellent prospects for a full recovery.
A. thoughts B. outputs C. odds D. ambitions
24. Destiny is defined by individuals keen to imagine a future that is different from the reality.
A. eager B. unwilling C. sharp D. quick
25. My mother keeps reminding me to stick to my principles and remain honest in whatever I do.
A. adhere to B. set about C. insist on D. come upon
26. There's nothing worse than a boss who gives implicit instructions and then gets disappointed by the work you give in.
A. explicit B. ambiguous C. considerable D. coherent
27. About three years into this job, these migrant laborers came to accept the harsh facts in time.
A. punctually B. immediately C. originally D. eventually
28. An aircraft is equipped with a sophisticated electronic control system for the sake of safety.
A. highly-developed B. newly-invented C. well-meant D. long-lived
29. This trip offers an opportunity to enjoy the profound silence of the deep, unaltered desert.
A. dramatic B. important C. complete D. distant
30. All Fire Police Officers are sworn officers of the law and should display a(n) badge of authority when on duty.
A. multitude B. token C. air D. degree

Section B (0.5 point each)

Directions: There are ten questions in this section. Each question is a sentence with something missing. Below each sentence are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

31. Eight badminton players were charged with trying to _____ the outcome of preliminary matches.
A. dominate B. manipulate C. eliminate D. simulate
32. In the beginning, few people were _____ Barack Obama to make a significant impact in the race.
A. counting on B. turning out C. proceeding to D. conforming to
33. Self-esteem is the ability to be _____ of one's own abilities, talent, worth and value.
A. ensured B. insured C. assured D. treasured
34. Children of parents who did not go to university are probably more reluctant to _____ secondary education than those who did.
A. put in B. fill in C. check in D. enroll in
35. Learning something new is, after all, what scientific experiments are all _____.
A. about B. against C. towards D. around
36. A large-scale wildfire broke out that forced the _____ of 2,000 people just west of Madrid.
A. speculation B. succession C. evacuation D. interrogation
37. Intellectually brilliant students from this high school are most _____ to be admitted to elite universities.
A. probable B. likely C. possible D. liable
38. Her right hand had occasionally _____ from signing her name so many times.
A. yelled B. propelled C. compelled D. swelled
39. Artists should cultivate their own _____ style rather than always imitating others.
A. single B. individual C. private D. separate
40. The key to efficient reading is the ability to judge the writer's position _____ the information he is presenting.
A. in spite of B. in relation to C. in place of D. in support of

PART III CLOZE TEST (10 minutes, 10 points, 1 point each)

Directions: There are 10 questions in this part of the test. Read the passage through. Then, go back and choose one suitable word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D for each blank in the passage. Mark the corresponding letter of the word or phrase you have chosen with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

E-commerce has revolutionized the way business is done in today's market. However, customers are at ___41___ of purchasing false products or poor quality items. Many ___42___ the distance between customers and send the wrong goods and lure clients to buy goods recommended as great ___43___, but when customers receive these items, they find themselves falling into traps.

Many dangers, ___44___ by the obscurity of e-commerce, involve the products and the electronic transaction. From the buyer's ___45___, dangers include purchasing products not measuring ___46___ what was previously advertised in the website. Another risk is identity theft. Since electronic transactions are needed to complete the purchase, hackers may acquire ___47___ information about the user to make other purchases.

There are still honest businesses that sell their products and services but gain a very small profit by ___48___ the prices of their products because they have a lot of competition in the Internet. That is ___49___ one of the hazards of e-commerce that should be considered is the bankruptcy of businesses since profit is low if they need ___50___ their goods as cheaply as possible.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. time | B. random | C. sight | D. risk |
| 42. A. take advantage of | B. cast doubt on | C. give rise to | D. go ahead with |
| 43. A. deceptions | B. bargains | C. opportunities | D. advertisements |
| 44. A. managed | B. created | C. prevented | D. led |
| 45. A. prospect | B. aspect | C. respect | D. perspective |
| 46. A. as to | B. prior to | C. up to | D. next to |
| 47. A. confidential | B. superficial | C. potential | D. initial |
| 48. A. raising | B. disqualifying | C. exaggerating | D. minimizing |
| 49. A. how | B. because | C. why | D. where |
| 50. A. selling | B. to sell | C. sell | D. sold |

PART IV READING COMPREHENSION (45 minutes, 30 points, 1 point each)

Directions: In this part of the test, there are five short passages. Read each passage carefully, and then do the questions that follow. Choose the best answer from the four choices given and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

Passage One

One of the areas in which people tend to have ideas that don't make sense is that of rights. For example, many Americans believe that our rights, described in the Declaration of Independence and the constitution, derive from God or from the very nature of being human, including the individual right to bear arms. Yet people in most law-governed democracies other

than the United States do not have an individual right to bear arms. How, then, can the right to bear arms derive from God? Is this a special right that can be created by the people via government?

It is claimed that we can trace the right to be armed to legal and political events in 17th century English history, this time relating to hunting and gaming laws. How does a fundamental natural right lie sleeping throughout the first 6,000 years of recorded history, only to wake to full flower due to conflicts over gaming laws in Restoration England? In the mid-1980s, the idea that people have a right to have consensual sex with partners of any gender was pronounced "joking inappropriately" by the Supreme Court; 25 years later it feels like an obvious, natural outgrowth of the Bill of Rights. If rights evolve this way through the dialectics of culture and history, just how "natural" can they be?

Such are the idle thoughts that occur in the wake of America's latest episode of horrifying, meaningless mass slaughter. A large segment of the American public these days apparently finds it offensive to talk about gun control after these sorts of cruelty occur. As economist Mr. Wolfers said: "Let's not talk about gun control. It's too early, right? It's always too early. Except when it's too late."

Mr. Wolfers is right: the "too early" construction is ridiculous. The only thing that is certain now is that gun control is uncertain in America. It's never going to happen. There are too many guns out there, and an individual right to bear arms is now established in constitutional law. So this is just what one of America's many faces is going to be: a bitterly divided, hatefully cynical country where insane people have easy access to semi-automatic weapons and occasionally use them to commit crime. We will continue to see more and more of this sort of thing, and there's nothing we can realistically do about it.

51. The author begins by arguing that Americans' right to bear arms _____.

- A. is stipulated in the constitution
- B. has been created by individuals
- C. has nothing to do with God
- D. is not to be doubted

52. The Supreme Court is mentioned in Paragraph 2 to _____.

- A. confirm the validity of gun ownership by individuals
- B. argue that the right to bear arms is by no means natural
- C. prove that gun ownership has been approved by the Court
- D. describe the process of legislation on gun ownership

53. The expression "in the wake of" used in the third paragraph probably means "_____".
- A. but for
B. totally without
C. soon after
D. just before
54. It seems to Mr. Wolfers that gun control is _____.
- A. really too early to start
B. actually offensive
C. not necessary now
D. already too late
55. It seems to the author that gun control in America is _____.
- A. impossible
B. unconstitutional
C. time-consuming
D. stupid
56. Which of the following might be an appropriate title for this passage?
- A. Gun Control Is Easy
B. Gun Ownership Is Legal
C. Gun Control, Too Late
D. No Need to Control Guns

Passage Two

The English-speaking world does not look kindly on straw. Grasping at straws, straw-man arguments, the last straws and the straws that break so many camels' backs all demonstrate that. There is also a tale that straw is the worst material from which to build a house, particularly if you are a pig with a hungry wolf around. So **the cards were stacked against Warren Brush** when local officials learned that he had several buildings made of straw bales (大捆) on his land.

They have tried to fine him. A lot. But the case is still unresolved. The problem is that California's building codes make no provision for the use of straw. And Mr. Brush has many defenders—among them several university scientists and David Eisenberg, the chairman of the United States Green Building Council's code committee. They would like to see the prejudice against straw houses eliminated, for straw is, in many ways, an ideal building material.

It is, for one thing, a great insulator. That keeps down the heating bills in houses made from it. It is also a waste product that would otherwise be burned, and is therefore cheap. And—very much to the point in a place like California—it is earthquake-resistant. Last year a test conducted at the University of Nevada showed that straw-bale constructions could withstand twice the amount of ground motion recorded in the Northridge earthquake that hit Los Angeles in 1994.

California, of course, is already thoroughly earthquake-proofed. But straw buildings might do well in quake-prone places that are less wealthy. After a strong earthquake struck Pakistan in 2005, Darcy Donovan, a structural engineer from Truckee, California, set up a not-for-profit straw-bale-construction operation that has since built 17 houses there.

There are, as it were, other straws in the wind: a post office in suburban Albuquerque, a

Quaker school in Maryland, an office complex in suburban Los Angeles and an urban-renewal project in Binghamton, New York, have all been built from straw. Even California is having a rethink, and may change its rules to accommodate straw-bale construction. As Mr. Eisenberg observes, "the lesson of the Three Little Pigs isn't to avoid straw. It's that you don't let a pig build your house."

57. By "the cards were stacked against Warren Brush", the author means that Brush _____.
A. received punishment
B. made a breakthrough
C. might be highly praised
D. would be in trouble
58. David Eisenberg is mentioned _____.
A. for the purpose of supporting Warren Bush
B. as a representative of official opinions
C. to provide evidence against straw houses
D. to show the importance of the building codes
59. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
A. The structure of straw houses.
B. The possibility of building straw houses.
C. The advantages of straw houses.
D. The tips for building straw houses.
60. Which aspect of straw is emphasized in Paragraph 4?
A. It is abundant in nature.
B. It is rather inexpensive.
C. It is a great insulator.
D. It is easy to transport.
61. It can be learned from the last paragraph that California _____.
A. will fine Warren Brush as planned
B. will reduce the fine on Warren Brush
C. may lift the fine on Warren Brush
D. may consider a bigger fine on Warren Brush
62. The author's purpose in writing the passage is to _____.
A. trace the evolution of straw houses
B. explain how to build a house with straw
C. highlight the prejudice against straw houses
D. argue that straw can be used to build houses

Passage Three

I was talking with a senior Public Relations manager the other day about The Game Trainers and he expressed much skepticism about both the possibility and value of getting senior professionals to play games.

"These are serious people with serious jobs, and they are not going to waste time running around like school children" he told me. This statement highlighted many of his assumptions. It also provided me with a golden opportunity to talk about how these "serious people with serious jobs" could actually learn something about themselves, their company, and their business opportunities by allowing creativity to flow more freely through "games".

His position is not uncommon and it comes from a deep seated misunderstanding of what a "game" is and what it is for, as well as a set notion of what "work" must look like for it to be considered of value. It's not a coincidence that the most successful companies of the last decade, including Apple and Google, were all started by college students, and perhaps as a consequence have a spirit of fun, creativity and innovation. Their success has not been achieved through a cubicle work environment, strict hierarchy, dull meetings and a 9 to 5 work structure. Instead they have flowing and flexible work spaces, a culture of collaboration, and opportunities for creativity.

So where does the line between "work" and "game" occur? Well maybe there isn't one, or at least maybe there shouldn't be one. So is all this just a matter of perception? Well, yes and no. The starting point in allowing creativity to flow freely is to accept that the line between business and play is blurred, or at best non-existent. Only then is it possible to create the opportunity and appropriate environment for individuals and groups to play the game (or work) as well as they possibly can.

The Game Trainers support this innovative and highly productive approach to work by creating games and group exercises to develop awareness and insight of issues, as well developing games to integrate into the working environment. And so, I said to the PR man, it's a good thing that they are "serious people with serious jobs", because we also are extremely serious about play, and in today's environment they simply cannot afford not to play games.

63. What does the PR manager think of the author's proposal of playing games?

- A. It is probably nonsense.
- B. It is against the rule.
- C. It would be beneficial.
- D. It is worth a try.

64. The author suggests that the PR manager's position on games _____.

- A. is hard to understand in today's world
- B. represents a common misunderstanding
- C. is based on scientifically proven concepts
- D. allows for greater work efficiency

65. The examples of Apple and Google show that _____.
- A. games should be separated from work
 - B. it helps to combine work with games
 - C. work and games can be clearly defined
 - D. no work can be done well without games
66. What is the topic of Paragraph 4?
- A. How to draw a line between work and game?
 - B. What is the line between work and game?
 - C. Should there be a line between work and game?
 - D. Why is there a line between work and game?
67. "The Game Trainers" is probably a _____.
- A. computer game
 - B. search engine
 - C. research system
 - D. game developer
68. In the passage the author _____.
- A. encourages people to work more creatively
 - B. describes how to balance work with life
 - C. promotes an innovative approach to work
 - D. analyzes why it is important to enjoy work

Passage Four

"A robot can't replace me," Andy Richter complained loudly but in good fun, facing the prospect of losing his job to the Jeopardy!-winning IBM's Watson computer. "A robot can't do the things a human can do. I mean, can he love, can he feel?"

Well, no. But some folks are asking similar questions about computers such as Watson taking their jobs someday. "After all, if a machine can beat humans at Jeopardy!, will computers soon be competing with people for knowledge-based jobs?" asks Martin Ford, author of *The Lights in the Tunnel* in a *Fortune* magazine article. "If IBM's hopes for the technology are realized, workers may, in fact, have cause for concern."

Ford and others argue that computers and robots such as Watson have the potential to replace not only assembly-line jobs, such as the manufacturing positions that dropped nationwide by one-third over the last decade, but the "knowledge worker" jobs of the modern economy, such as radiologists and lawyers. "Many of these people will be highly educated professionals who had previously assumed that they were, because of their skills and advanced educations, beneficiaries of the trend toward an increasingly technological and globalized world," Ford argues in his book.

But Cornell University sociologist Trevor Pinch says that warnings about artificial intelligence taking over have missed essential shortcomings of computers for decades. "I would call them friendly monsters," he says, rather than job-killing ones. "Computers can never experience the things that make us uniquely human, they have never been delayed at O'Hare airport long enough to walk around the memorial to Gen. O'Hare, and have that memory stuck in your brain."

Underneath the exaggerated publicity, the human brain far outperforms computers, and not just in raw calculating power, says information scholar Martin Hilbert of the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. All of the computers in the world taken together possess the computational power of, in all, 62 human brains, he says, based on findings his team reported this month in *Science*. **There are about six billion people alive today.**

And hey, if things turn out as bad as Ford suggests, there is always the solution that Andy Richter settled on—beating anything that resembles the job-threatening Watson with a baseball bat. Let's hope it doesn't come down to that.

69. We can learn that Jeopardy! is _____.
A. a newly developed computer program
B. a match between computers and humans
C. a robot built with the latest technology
D. a competition between fastest computers
70. Paragraph 3 mainly discusses _____.
A. the threat posed by tech development
B. the potential benefits of digitalization
C. the gap between blue-collar and white-collar jobs
D. the way to survive knowledge-based economy
71. In Paragraph 4, Trevor Pinch is talking about _____.
A. man's advantages over computers B. advantages of computers over man
C. the reliability of computers D. the future development of computers
72. The sentence "There are about six billion people alive today" implies that _____.
A. nobody should underestimate the power of computers
B. we have enough manpower to fix existing problems
C. computers can help human beings in all possible ways
D. there is no need to worry too much about computers

73. Who is most concerned about computers' taking over people?

A. Martin Hilbert.

B. Trevor Pinch.

C. Martin Ford.

D. Andy Richter.

74. What does the author think of the prospect of jobs being lost to computers?

A. It should be taken into serious consideration.

B. We can always find solutions to the problem.

C. It is too early to say anything for certain.

D. We should always be ready for possible changes.

Passage Five

They are regarded as chores by both sexes, but fall disproportionately on only one. The latest survey of time use in America suggests women still shoulder most of the housework, spending on average an hour a day, compared with barely 20 minutes for the fairer sex.

Standard explanations for this division of labour rest on the pay gap between the sexes. A recent report shows women still earn about 20% less than men in America. But in a new paper, Leslie Stratton of Virginia Commonwealth University asks whether different attitudes to housework also play a role in sharing the dusting.

Ms Stratton draws on data from the 2000-01 Time Use Survey in Britain, which shows how people spent their day and which tasks they enjoyed. Attitudes certainly differed: women disliked laundry less than men; ironing was extremely dreaded by both; strangely large numbers of both sexes liked shopping for food.

Ms Stratton found some evidence for the pay-gap hypothesis. Women with higher wages did a little less work at home. A woman who earned 10% more than average escaped doing two minutes' housework per weekday. Her partner heroically made up this time at the weekend. But his wages made no difference to the extent of his efforts around the house.

The major determinant of how much housework a man did was how much he disliked it. Men who liked housework spent around 60% more time per weekday on it than those who were indifferent to it. Women's preferences seemed to have no effect on the time they spent on chores.

One way to reduce the burden for both is to get help, although again the rewards are unevenly spread. He got away with 43% less housework at weekends, and she did 17% less. Almost all the extra housework generated by children was taken on by the woman. As children get older the weekday burden falls, but weekend time rises—and still comes mainly from her.

There is truth in the idea that chores go to the lower-paid partner. But cause and effect are unclear. Do women do more because of lower pay, or might their careers suffer from a disproportionate burden at home? Evidence that only men's preferences seem to matter suggests the latter explanation should not be swept under the carpet.

75. In a new paper, Leslie Stratton aims to _____.
A. introduce some new ways for women to do less housework
B. explain women's housework burden from a new angle
C. challenge the survey that women still do most of the housework
D. confirm the standard explanation for women's housework burden
76. Which of the following tasks is disliked most by women?
A. Laundry. B. Ironing.
C. Shopping for food. D. Caring for babies.
77. Ms Stratton finds that the standard explanation for the division of labor _____.
A. makes some sense B. lacks real evidence
C. is truly well-grounded D. misses the point
78. According to Paragraph 5, the division of labor is greatly affected by _____.
A. the pay gap between the sexes B. the relationship between the sexes
C. women's attitudes to housework D. men's preferences for housework
79. What is the main idea of Paragraph 6?
A. Men tend to benefit more from hired help.
B. Women consider hired help especially useful.
C. Getting help works equally well for both sexes.
D. Getting help works better for families with kids.
80. The author suggests in the last sentence of the passage that _____.
A. the way housework is divided between the sexes is unlikely to change
B. both sexes agree that the lower-paid one should do more housework
C. extra housework makes it harder for women to pursue their careers
D. men do less housework because they are the main breadwinners

请确认是否在机读卡上涂了 A 卷或 B 卷

PAPER TWO

译写答题注意事项

- 一、本试卷 (Paper Two) 答案一律写在答题纸 II (Answer Sheet II) 上, 草稿纸上的答题内容一律不予计分。
- 二、中、英文尽可能做到字迹清晰, 书写工整, 疏密相间均匀, 字体大小适当。
- 三、英文作文必须逐行书写, 不得隔行或跳行。

PART V TRANSLATION (30 minutes, 20 points)

Section A (15 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: Put the following paragraph into Chinese. Write your Chinese version in the proper space on Answer Sheet II.

Stories about success leave us wondering what it takes to excel in your career and what it is like to be a Nobel Prize winner. Despite the myth that success results only from hard work, success requires some qualities that range from integrity to patriotism. Any high-achiever, be it a distinguished scientist or a billionaire, has to have high emotional intelligence, the courage to embrace failure, extraordinary creativity, inquisitive nature and the ability to overcome fear. You have to believe in yourself, think for yourself and argue with yourself to become an accomplished person, but it is anything but easy to become a person of international renown.

Section B (15 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: Put the following paragraph into English. Write your English version in the proper space on Answer Sheet II.

医生的伟大之处在于他们能缓解患者的痛苦。医生不仅要近距离接触各类患者, 还要力求以尽可能低的费用取得最佳的效果。新技术和设备的普及有助于医生们有效治疗那些威胁生命的疾病。同科研人员一样, 医生要随时了解自己研究领域的最新发展动向。

PART VI WRITING (30 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 150 words under the title of "My Hopes for the Coming Year". You are advised to avoid using any stereotyped expressions or sentences.