# 2011-1

PART I 听力

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 well 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. he was beaten by a fellow worker

B. he was laughed at by a fellow worker

C. he was fired from his work

D. he was replaced by his co-worker

2. A. he did it like everyone else

B. he was not speeding basically

C. he would like to pay the fine

D. the policeman was unfair to him

3. A. talk about their fishing experiences

B. drive the woman’s dad to the station together

C. put off their fishing plan for the next weekend

D. go fishing after the woman sees her dad off

4. A. she thought the man’s project had been finished

B. she didn’t know the man’s project was urgent

C. she thinks the man shouldn’t be so stressed

D. she thinks the man has exaggerated about his project

5. A. he knows psychology very well

B. psychology is beyond his comprehension

C. psychology is his major

D. he has forgotten the theory of psychology

6. A. it’s a pleasant surprise

B. it’s really unexpected

C. it’s very sad

D. it’s a pity

7. A. he was disappointed with the service

B. he was satisfied with the service

C. he finally got what he wanted

D. he would like to try it again

8. A. he didn’t finish his finals week

B. he failed most of his examinations

C. he couldn’t remember what he had prepared in the exams

D. he couldn’t concentrate during the exams

9. A. not enjoyable

B. just so so

C. it’s his favorite

D. he likes it

Section B(1 point each)

Directions: in this section, you will hear two mini-talks. At the end of talk, there will be some questions. Both the talks and the questions well be read 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. to start up her own business

B. to gain experience

C. to save for her tuition

D. to help her family

11. A. because he could have more spare credits

B. because the 15-credit-plan was more cost-efficient

C. because he had to make up 15 credits

D. because the 15-credit-plan was easier

12. A. to become an intern

B. to challenge traditions

C. to start up her own business

D. to get a full time job

Mini-talk two

13. A. The United States has declared its independence

B. Lady Liberty is a gift from the people of France

C. American people have shaken off the oppression

D. The United States has broken off its relations with UK

14. A. Lady Liberty

B. Liberty Lady

C. The Statue of Liberty

D. Liberty Enlightening the World

15. A. By bus

B. By boat

C. By car

D. By subway

Section C (1 point each)

听力填空

16. Mental health experts also include other disorders like ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4words) that affect millions of people.

17. Mental health problems are most severe in poor countries that ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3words) to deal with them.

18. About half of all mental health problems first appear before ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4words).

19. According to WHO, how many people suffered form depression in 2009? ­­­(4words).

20. The disability caused by mental disorders can have a big impact on ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3words).

PART II 词汇选择 (10 minutes, 10 points)

Section A (0.5 point each)

21. It was fascinating to watch my husband as he literally became president before my eyes.

A. liberally B. wisely C. actually D. theoretically

22. The rights that the citizens of those countries enjoy can all be incorporated in the laws of those individual countries.

A. embodied B. excluded C. immersed D. interpreted

23. These are the men and women who run the house and tend to the special needs of its residents.

A. take to B. amount to C. attend to D. object to

24. These women hoped that cease-fire would continue and that the violence would end once and for all.

A. quickly B. conclusively C. universally D. temporarily

25. There is some excitement on the horizon, but I can’t tell you about it.

A. in the distance B.soon to happen C. without a question D.at first sight

26. Low interest rates created easy credit conditions, fueling a housing construction boom and encouraging consumption.

A. contaminating B. ectinguishing C. stimulating D.transporting

27. War involves inflicting the greatest amount of damage in the briefest space of time.

A. imposing B. avoiding C. compensating D.fabricating

28. Inflation can destroy the fabric of society by adversely affecting fixed income groups.

A. stability B. perplexity C. evolution D.structure

29. The participants of the meeting were astonished by the discrepancy between the mayor’s words and his actions.

A. difference B. correlation C.conformity D.separation

30.The English writing of college students in China is generally redundant for lack of specific words.

A. ambiguous B. wordy C. unconvincing D.stereotyped

Section B (0.5 point each)

31. Without mutual trust, willingness to engage \_\_\_\_\_ in the learning process is hindred.

A. deliberately B. collaboratively C. destructively D. individually

32.Humans have to settle the problems with food, clothes and \_\_\_\_\_ before they can survive.

A. cabin B. mansion C. shed D. shelter

33.How did it \_\_\_\_\_ that in English the correlation between spelling and pronuciation is not very close?

A. come about B.come on C.come to D. come by

34. While the test-oriented approach to teaching is \_\_\_\_\_ desirable, it is widely used in China.

A. other than B. not only C. nothing but D. far from

35. In january 1995, George W. Bush was \_\_\_\_\_ as the new governor of Texas.

A. turned in B. taken in C. sworn in D. put it

36. The latest data showed that global ozone \_\_\_\_\_ had dropped several percent over the last decade.

A. penetrations B. concentrations C. dimensions D. extensions

37. Scientists have been trying to \_\_\_\_\_ what factors can cause aging.

A. find out B. turn out C. set out D. carry out

38. Ten years \_\_\_\_\_ her career as a lawyer, she decided to start her own firm in Chicago.

A.within B. during C. into D. amid

39. The tower of the World Trade Center \_\_\_\_\_ after it was hit by the plane.

A. dissipated B. paddled C. hedged D. collapsed

40. I could speak their language and \_\_\_\_\_ with their problems because I have been there myself.

A. collide B. coincide C.identify D. associate

PART III 完形填空 (10 minutes, 10 points, 1 point each)

Early in January 2009, the temperature in Tanana Alaska, fell to 55 below zero F. It was so cold that when the airport runway lights stopped working, crews were \_\_41\_\_ from going outside to fix them.

So it was a real concern whe Vicky Aldridge, a nurse practitioner at the village health center, realized that 61-year-old Winkler Bifelt was bleeding \_\_42\_\_ and needed medical treatment at Fairbanks Memorial Hospital, \_\_43\_\_ 150 miles away. The sun was already down when Aldridge made the \_\_44\_\_ telephone call to Frontier Service in Fairbanks.

“We told them the only way we could fly was if they could find enough vehicles to \_\_45\_\_ the runway with headlights so we could land,” said Bob Hajdukovich, the company’s president. Aldridge’s next calls went to airport and town officials, who, \_\_46\_\_, called villagers. Forty five minutes later, enough cars, trucks, minivans and snowmobiles had lined up so that the runway was \_\_47\_\_.

Pilots Nate Thompson and David Fowler landed without \_\_48\_\_, and then took off again, with Bifelt.

“There is this wonderful caring \_\_49\_\_ in the village,” Aldridge said, “ if anyone needs anything, all I have to do is call one or two people and everything will get \_\_50\_\_”

41. A. objected B. obstructed C. obliged D. observed

42. A.intimately B. integrally C. intentionally D. internally

43. A. less B. some C. but D.even

44. A. eagerness B. pressure C. emergency D. hurry

45. A. line B. cross C. span D. park

46. A. by turns B. in turn C. in order D. in return

47. A. lightened B. illustrated C. cleared D. widened

48. A. reason B. support C. hesitation D. atmosphere

49. A. status B. occasion C. surrounding D. atmosphere

50. A. into control B. out of danger C. done well with D. taken care of

PART IV 阅读理解 (45 minutes, 30 points, 1 point each)

Passage one

November 25 is the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. This day was recognized by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1999 with a view to raising public awareness of violations of the right of women. Why was this step necessary?

In many cultures women are viewed and treated as inferior or as second class citizens. Prejudices against them are deep rooted. Gender base violence in all its forms is an ongoing problem, even in the so-called developed world. According to former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan,”violence against women is global in reach, and takes place in all societies and cultures. It affects women no matter what their race, social origin, birth or other status may be.”

Radhika Coomaraswamy, UN expert of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women, says in his report that for the vast majority of women, violence against women is “a taboo issue, invisible in society and a shameful fact of life.” Statistics issued by a victim study institution in Holland indicate that 23 percent of women in one South Amercian country, or about 1in 4, suffer some form of domestic violence. Likewise, the Council of Europe estimates that 1 in 4 European women suffer domestic violence during their lifetime. According to the British Home Office in England and Wales in one recent year, an average of two women each week were killed by current or former partners. The magazine India Today International reported that “for women across India, fear is constant companion and rape is the stranger they may have to confront at every corner, on any road, in any public place at any hour”. UN experts described violence against women and girl as “today’s most serious human rights challenge.”

51. This passage is intended to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. point out the root of violence against women

B. find solutions to violence against women

C. criticize the governments’ inaction about violence against women

D. make people better aware of violence against women

52. The word “gender” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. race B. society C. culture D. sex

53. According to former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, violence against women could be widely found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in South American countries

B. in rich countries

C. in developing countries

D. across the world

54. By “violence against women is a taboo issue”, Radhika Coomaraswamy means that the vast majority of women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. turn a blind eye to the problem

B. don’t want to talk about the problem

C. turn a deaf ear to the problem

D. have been accustomed to the problem

55. According to the last paragraph, violence against women is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. more serious in South American countries

B. more serious in European countries

C. equally serious in South American and European countries

D. less serious in developed countries

56. According to the passage, women in India \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. often live in the fear of violence against them

B. suffer more serious domestic violence

C. must have their companions everywhere

D. are facing most serious human rights challenges

Passage Two

When you think of monkeys, you probably think of the Tropics. Few species of monkeys venture into temperate lands. Nevertheless, there are one or two notable exceptions.

In the high Atlas Mountains of North Africa, where snowfall is common during the winter, small groups of Barbary apes roam through forests of cedar and oak. One isolated group of these monkeys can be found 200 miles to the north, living on the Rock of Gibraltar, at the southern most tip of Europe.

How do naturalists explain this mystery? Some believe that the monkeys colonized other areas of Europe in the distant past and that those of Gibraltar are the only surviving group. Others think that Arabic or British colonizers brought them to the Rock. Legend has it that the monkeys crossed the narrow straits dividing Europe from Africa by means of a long-lost underground tunnel. Whatever their origin, they are now the only free range monkeys. The Barbary apes inhabit the pine woods that cover the upper part of the Rock. Although they number only a hundred or so, they have become “the peninsula’s most famous resdents,” according to the International Primate Protection League.

Since seven million tourists visit Gibraltar every year, the mischievous monkeys have an ample food supply. Although they feed on wild plants, they have become skilled at begging and occasionally stealing food from visitors. Local authorities also provide the monkeys with fruit and vegetables.

Apart from feeding, the monkeys spend 20 percent of their day grooming each other. Both male and females monkeys care for and play with the young ones. They live in close knit groups, where stress sometimes leads to confrontation. While the older monkeys use threats and screams to chase away the younger ones, they also have an unusual tooth-chattering behavior that seems to calm them down.

Their arrival on Gibraltar may remain a mystery; still, these sociable monkeys add a special charm to the limestone headland that guards the entrance to the Mediterranean sea. Gibraltar would not be the same without them.

57. The monkeys on the Rock of Gibraltar are special because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they live in tropic areas

B. they inhabit temperate lands

C. they live in forests

D. they came from North Africa

58. Which of the following is NOT the possible origin of the Gibraltar monkey?

A. They may be the surviving group of European.

B. they may have been brought ot Gibraltar by colonizers.

C. they may have come from Africa through the long- lost tunnel.

D. they may have swum across the narrow straits from Africa.

59. The population of “the peninsula’s most famous residents” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is growing rapidly

B. outnumbers the local people

C. is threatened by too many visitors

D. is about five scores

60. We canlearn from the 5th paragraph that Gibraltar monkeys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. mainly feed on food from visitors

B. often threaten local tourists

C. are very naughty

D. are raised by the local authorities

61. The word “grooming” in the 6th paragraph is closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. cleaning B. biting C. fighting D. isolating

62. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Gibraltar would be better without the monkeys

B. the monkeys heve added beauty to the Rock of Gibraltar

C. Gibraltar monkeys and those in the high Atlas Mountains are of different species

D. the older Gibraltar monkeys are very fierce to the younger ones

Passage three

Which would you give up: TV, Cell, or Web? From November 6 to December 3, a 1-question online poll was placed on high-traffic websites in 15 countries(Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Gndia, Italy, N etherlands, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Spain, United Kingdom, United States). A total of 150 respondents in each country participated in the poll. In this global survey, 11 of 15 countriessay they’d turn off the TV berfore they’d silence their cell phone or log off the Internet. Women,especially, will give up their favorite shows, voting to do so by a greater percentage than men in all but four countries. “I work 50-plus hours a week, and more importantly, the programs I watch on TV are free on the web.” Paula Kress of Georgia explains why she’d give up on TV.

Younger respondents are more likely to take a pass on television, but older folks don’t necessarily stay stay away from the online experience. In Singapore, not a single person over 45 voted to stop surfing. “I’m not much for sitting in front of the screens, but I need the Internet to keep in touch with friends and family.” Hanna Larna explains why she’d keep the web and ditch TV.

In the United States, people vited to give up TV, yet Americans sit in front of the flat screen for an average of four hours, 37minutes a day. But if the decision had been made by respondents over 45, the cell phone would have gotten the boot instead.

In Canada people voted to give up the cell. The cost effect analysis shows that people there pay some of the highest rates for their cell phone plans, which may be why they have the lowest number of cell users among the western countries polled. “I don’t want to be reachable at every moment.”is another logical explanation.

Why was Brazil the only country to pick the Internet (and by such a huge margin)? Brazil has some of the lowest rates of Internet use worldwide, with just 35 users per 100 people.(The U.S. and U.K. both have 72.) Brazil’s cost to hook up is also high, about $26a month, compared with $7.4in Germany.

63. what is the most important reason for Paula Kress to give up TV?

A. she doesn’t have time to watch TV.

B. she doesn’t like sitting in front of screens.

C. she can watch TV programs on the web.

D. she finds online programs more interesting.

64. Survey results in Singapore show that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. women watch TV programs for a longer period of time than men

B. men depend as much on cell phones as women do

C. younger people use cell phones more than older people

D. older people enjoy the Internet just like the younger ones

65. Which of the following phrases is closest in meaning to “get the boot”(Para. 3)?

A. be dismissed B. catch on C. be favored D. become dominant

66. It is implied that among the Americans polled, there were more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. men B. women C. younger people D. older people

67. How many countries picked the cell phone in the survey?

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

68. In the last paragraph, the author mainly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. describes the findings in the Brazilian survey

B. discusses the gap between Brazil and the western world

C. presents the reasons behind the Brazilian decision

D. analyzes the development of the Internet in Brazil

Passage four

Today, world leaders are discussing climates change and what—if anything—can be done to combat global warming. Extreme weather conditions have brought home the fact that our climate is changing—and changing fast. It may be easy to be fatalistic about it, but the truth is that although we humans have caused the problem, we also have the solution. “Think global and act local,”said Friends of the Earth founder David Bower. In many small but important ways we can make a difference. Here are my top tips for how to begin:

Count your food miles. What you eat and where you buy it affects global emissions. Pollution from transport is the fastest growing source of carbon dioxide emissions, so it is madness to fly out-of-season vegetables across the world to supermarkets. We should lobby supermarkets for a system of classifying food according to the distance travelled: 0 for local food, 1 for British, 2 for Europe, and 3 for intercontinental.

Turn off anything that winks at you. A video recorder on standby uses almost as much electricity as one playing a tape. Turning down the thermostat by one degree, not leaving TV and music centres on standby, turning off lights,putting lids on cooking pots, and only half-filling kettles can cut energy consumption by 30%, saving your money as well as saving the planet.

Just stop using petrol. Yes you can, and the cr industry may help you. Hydrogen-powered cars are loved by car designers and could become a reality in about 10 years. Meanwhile, consider converting to liquefied petroleum gas(LPG). You won’t be alone: a new pump for this is opening every day. Meanwhile, you can cut down on conventional petrol use just by changing driving habits—no rapid acceleration, lower speeds, keeping tires at the right pressure.

Well, you can always walk. Or cycle. The majority of car journeys are less than five miles and, honestly, once you’ve stepped out, you’ll find it’s really not that bad. The only energy used is your own and that’s healthy. You only have th look at the collective strength of the people’s fuel lobby to know this maked sense.

These changes will save you money which you should invest in an ethical saving account. They are profitable and they put the pressure on business to clean up its act.

69. In the first paragraph, the author tries to emphasize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. his concern over climate change

B. his optimism in finding a way out

C. the necessary of global actions

D. the difficulty in reaching an agreement

70. Which conclusion can be drawn from paragraph 2 ?

A. Centralized distribution of food is highly efficient and cost-effective.

B. Organic food from abroad is better than food produced locally.

C. Supermarkets do a great job of offering a wide selection of goods.

D. It’s better for us consumers to shop in local farmers’ markets.

71. In Paragraph 3 the author tries to convey the message that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. small changes in small habits can make big differences

B. it is not easy for us to reduce energy consumption at home

C. the present way of using energy leaves much to be desired

D. we individuals may not help much in fighting global warming

72. At presen, to replace petrol-driven cars, people may choose cars driven by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A, electricity B. LPG C. hydrogen D. biofuel

73. For most of the car journeys, walking or cycling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is a waste of time B. is undesirable

C. is a feasible option D. is what people prefer

74. The passage is focused on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the passage of climate change on people’s lives

B. the importance of individuals improving the environment

C. the benefits of cutting energy consumption

D. the small ways that can help fight global warming

Passage five

Some years ago, thumping, jumping noises routinely issued from the apartment upstairs as if baby elephants were competing in the 50-year dash. I went up one day to politely inquire. “No, nobady’s making noise here” the husband and wife both insisted. It must be coming from elsewhere in the building.” Two children about five years old, each holding soccer balls, stood right beside their parents. “Could the thumping be your kids running around, perhaps playing soccer?”, I asked. “Oh no, we never let the kids play in the house.”

For monhs, the pattern continued: the thumping and jumping above, our delicate check-in, the denial. It got so that every time I saw the couple, I glared without a word of greeting. When they moved out of the building, the thumping stopped.

I suppose I could have forgiven my neighbors and spared them the glare. After all, forgiveness is in, a trend advocated by best-selling books, foundations and research institutes. The notion has gone well beyond spiritual leaders advising that forgiveness is good for the soul and that hard feelings will turn us bitter and hostile. Now the medical community cites studies showing that forgiveness can prevent heart attacks, lower blood pressure and even ease depression.

I may be outnumbered, but I still believe in the healing power of the grudge(不满). I’ve deployed grudges with an equal-opportunity sense of fairness—against teachers and classmates,bosses and colleagues, family and friends. I’ve chosen to stop speaking to certain people permanently and occasionally even spoken ill of them—but more with disbelief than a sense of revenge. I’m neither proud nor ashamed. But I’ve discovered that nothing feels quitea as satisfying as a grudge well nursed.

I’m not against forgiveness itself, I have forgiven people for rudeness as well as for deep misunderstandings and have done so without holding on to hard feelings. What I deplore is the propaganda about forgiveness. No longer an option, forgivensess is an official order. Forgiving so democratically cheapens the very act.

A long standing grudge suggests that we hold certain standards, that we respect ourselves enough to reject bad behavior. Failure to forgive can be just as righteous, just as honorable as forgiveness itself.

75. The author would probably describe the neighbors as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. careless B. dishonest C. ignorant D. immodest

76. Paragraph 3 is focused on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how forgiveness is good for us spiritually and physically

B. how forgiveness has become a fashionable concept

C. what has changed people’s understanding of forgiveness

D. what is the true meaning and virtue of forgiveness

77. By “I may be outnumbered”(Para. 4), the author means that most people in her situation would probably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tell people how bad the neighbors are

B. refuse to speak to the neighbors

C. try to practice forgiveness to the neighbors

D. ask the neighbors for an explanation

78. The author seems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what she always does with grudges.

A. ashamed of B. proud of C. satisfied with D. disappointed with

79. It can be learned that the author \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. has great difficulty forgiving people

B. regrets failing to practice forgiveness

C. wants to learn how to forgive people

D. opposes “forgiveness without principle”

80. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. To Forgive is God B. The Right Not to Forgive

C. Forgiveness in, Grudge out D. The Power of Forgiveness

PART V 翻译 (30 minutes, 20 points)

Section A (15 minutes, 10 points)

一、英译汉

Job stress comes in different forms and affects your mind and body in different ways. Small thing can make you feel stressed, such as a copy machine that never seems to work when you need it or phones that won’t quit ringing. Major stress comes from having too much or not enough work or doing work that doesn’t satisfy you. Conflicts with your boss, coworkers, or customers are other major causes of stress.

Section B (15 minutes, 10 points)

二、汉译英

几年来，北京部分地区的房价翻了两番，使许多年轻人买不起理想小区中的房子。不论房价高涨是什么原因造成的，都会加重家长的经济压力。老百姓对此无计可施，只能表达自己的不满。所幸的是，有数据表明中央政府控制房价的努力已初见成效。

PART VI 写作 （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 “A Gift to My Parents.” Your writing should cover the following items:

1. What gift do you think is the most appropriate to your parent?
2. Why do you choose such a gift?
3. When do you think is the most appropriate time to give it?