**一周一练Test 2答案**

**Part I Writing**

Open.

**Part II Listening Comprehension**

**Section A**

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. D

**Section B**

8. D 9. C 10. B 11. D 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. A

**Section C**

16. A 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. C 21. D 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. A

**Part III Reading Comprehension**

**Section A**

26. K 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. N 31. G 32. D 33. E 34. F 35. H

**Section B**

36. G 37. D 38. M 39. E 40. B 41. J 42. A 43. F 44. L 45. C

**Section C**

46. D 47. A 48. B 49. D 50. A 51. B 52. D 53. D 54. B 55. A

**Part IV Translation**

**【参考译文】**

The Great Wall of China is a series of fortifications, generally built along an east-to-west line across the historical northern borders of China in order to protect the Chinese Empire or its prototypical states against intrusions by various nomadic groups. In 221 BC, Emperor Qin Shi Huang ordered the walls of the Qin, Zhao and Yan kingdoms in the north to be linked up and reinforced, after he united the six states. At that time, it stretched some 6,300 km from the Yalujiang River in the east to Jiayuguan Pass in the west, and is known as the Ten Thousand Li Wall. The Great Wall, both as a cultural relic and unique natural landscape, is a miracle in human architectural history. No other ancient building in the world has been constructed for so long a time on such a grand scale and at so tremendous a cost.