

## II. Grammar and Vocabulary

### Section A

**Directions:** After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

By the time you finish reading this article, an area of Brazil's rain forest larger than 200 football fields (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy). The market forces of globalization are invading the Amazon. In the past three decades, hundreds of people have died in land wars; countless others endure fear and uncertainty, their lives (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (threaten) by those who profit from the theft of log and land. In this Wild West of guns, chain saws, and bulldozers (推土机), government agents are often corrupt and ineffective – or ill-equipped and outnumbered. Now, industrial-scale soybean producers are joining loggers in the land grab, (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (speed) up destruction and further smashing the great Brazilian wilderness.

During the past 40 years, close to 20 percent of the Amazon rain forest has been cut down, more than in all the previous 450 years (24) \_\_\_\_\_. European colonization began. The percentage could well be far higher; the figure fails to account for selective logging which causes significant damage but is (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (likely) to be observable than clear-cuts. Scientists fear that an additional 20 percent of the trees will be lost over the next two decades. (26) \_\_\_\_\_ that happens, the forest's ecology will begin to fail. Originally, the Amazon (27) \_\_\_\_\_ produce half its own rainfall through the vapour it released into the atmosphere. Eliminate enough of that rain through clearing, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ the remaining trees dry out and die. When the dry environment is worsened by global warming, severe droughts raise the chances of wildfires (29) \_\_\_\_\_ could damage the forest. Such a drought affected the Amazon in 2005, reducing river levels by as much as 40 feet and stranding hundreds of communities. Meanwhile, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ trees are being casually burned to create open land in the states of Para, Mato Grosso, Acre, and Rondonia, Brazil has become one of the world's largest producers of greenhouse gases. The danger signs are undeniable.

### Section B

**Directions:** Complete the following passage by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

A. disturbing	B. accustomed	C. deposits	D. prospects	E. inherited	F. overcome
G. vaguely	H. bettering	I. flexible	J. dramatically	K. industry	

For more than three centuries, the American colonies and later, the United States have been a place for many “have-nots” to make the “American Dream” come true for themselves and to become “haves.” And the optimism that people have, knowing that this miracle will always happen has grown out of some key elements in the history of the nation, a nation that has differed (31) \_\_\_\_\_ from every other country in the world. The economic (32) \_\_\_\_\_ of the nation are also very much tied to these success stories. Three characteristics

have contributed to such attainments.

First, the United States had natural resources undreamed of in other parts of the world. For farmers and ranchers, there was land, often to be had cheaply or even for free. There were endless forests to supply lumber and rich (33) \_\_\_\_\_ of coal, oil, silver, copper, and gold. Besides, critical to the development of these resources was a population of both native-born Americans and immigrants who were connected by their common work ethic. This ethic held that (34) \_\_\_\_\_ and thrift should be rewarded with – as Benjamin Franklin says – “a state of affluence and some degree of reputation in the world.” These Americans believed in self-improvement as well as in the nobility of all kinds of work. They also, if somewhat (35) \_\_\_\_\_, often linked material success with spiritual movement. Next, by and large, America was characterized by a (36) \_\_\_\_\_ class structure. In contrast to England and other European countries with their history of aristocrats, this country was filled by numerous communities in which family connections or (37) \_\_\_\_\_ money counted for little.

However, the pursuit of American Dream sometimes also proved to be a source of tension and strain. At the beginning the 20th century, writers like Jack London and F. Scott Fitzgerald depicted a lot of “have-not” characters whose fate is not a matter of free will. They are (38) \_\_\_\_\_ by forces beyond their control. Often, in their works, children or young people are victimized by poverty that prevents them from (39) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves. Convinced that a person’s destiny is the result of his or her heredity interacting with the environment, they employ many (40) \_\_\_\_\_ details to explore the oppressive world in which their characters are trapped. Analyzing characters’ assumptions and values continued to illuminate the American experience.

### III. Reading Comprehension

#### Section A

**Directions:** For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

Since Alzheimer’s disease (阿尔茨海默病) and Parkinson’s disease (帕金森病) are common and many notable people have developed them, they have received more public attention.

#### Alzheimer’s Disease

Many people imagine that Alzheimer’s disease, the degenerative (退化的) disorder that eventually leaves sufferers with total memory loss, is an inevitable result of aging. This is not so. While the risks of contracting the disease increase with age, there are many elderly people whose memories are perfect. Most of us are so ill-(41) \_\_\_\_\_ about all forms of memory loss that we label everything as “Alzheimer’s”. Alzheimer’s disease itself can affect people as young as 30 and can progress either quickly or slowly. It can also (42) \_\_\_\_\_ the blame for other non-degenerative conditions such as deep depression. (43) \_\_\_\_\_, only an examination of the brain tissue during an autopsy (解剖) can produce an accurate (44) \_\_\_\_\_ of the disease.

The causes of Alzheimer's are unknown. They may be either (45) \_\_\_\_\_ or environmental. A study in 1996 of 13,000 people whose parents or siblings had the disease showed they had five times (46) \_\_\_\_\_ chance of passing away by the age of 80 than those with no family history of the problem.

(47) \_\_\_\_\_, there are other factors. In a study of identical twins, it was found that only about half of the twin pairs developed Alzheimer's and, when both twins (48) \_\_\_\_\_ it, they did so as much as 15 years apart. The possibility that environment plays a part was boosted by another 1996 study, this time of two groups of elderly Japanese men. One group lived in Hawaii, the other group in Japan. The Hawaiian group had a much higher incidence of the disease.

Aluminum has been blamed for the development of Alzheimer's. This is because a high-level aluminum has been found in the brains of sufferers. The disease was first diagnosed at the beginning of the 20th century. It was at this time that aluminum was becoming widely (49) \_\_\_\_\_ for use in cooking pots.

Memory loss, (50) \_\_\_\_\_ in performing familiar tasks, and problems with abstract thinking are all indicators of the beginning of the disease. One unusual feature is its impact on language. It attacks nouns first, then verbs. Grammar is one of the last things to go.

### Parkinson's Disease

Parkinson's disease (PD) is a progressive disorder of the central nervous system which (51) \_\_\_\_\_ more than one million Americans. Individuals with PD lack the substance dopamine (多巴胺), which is (52) \_\_\_\_\_ for the central nervous system's control of muscle activity. Parkinson's Disease is often characterized by shake, inflexibility in limbs and joints, speech disability and difficulty in (53) \_\_\_\_\_ physical movement. Late in the course of the disease, some patients develop dementia (痴呆症) and eventually Alzheimer's disease. (54) \_\_\_\_\_, some Alzheimer patients develop symptoms of Parkinson's disease. Medications such as levodopa (左多巴), which changes itself into dopamine once inside the brain, which prevents degeneration of dopamine-containing neurons (神经细胞), are used to improve diminished or (55) \_\_\_\_\_ motor symptoms in PD patients, but do not correct the mental changes that occur.

- |                          |                  |                   |                 |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. judged            | B. equipped      | C. informed       | D. advised      |
| 42. A. take              | B. put           | C. lay            | D. hold         |
| 43. A. On the other hand |                  | B. For example    |                 |
|                          | C. After all     | D. In the end     |                 |
| 44. A. description       | B. demonstration | C. diagnosis      | D. illustration |
| 45. A. natural           | B. instinctual   | C. genetic        | D. internal     |
| 46. A. slighter          | B. fainter       | C. less           | D. more         |
| 47. A. Therefore         | B. However       | C. Instead        | D. Finally      |
| 48. A. came up with      | B. did away with | C. went down with | D. put up with  |
| 49. A. available         | B. valuable      | C. memorable      | D. inaccessible |
| 50. A. complaint         | B. difficulty    | C. ease           | D. complexity   |
| 51. A. touch             | B. influence     | C. concern        | D. affect       |

- |                     |                |                 |                 |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 52. A. important    | B. unimportant | C. priceless    | D. worthless    |
| 53. A. stopping     | B. changing    | C. initiating   | D. maintaining  |
| 54. A. Additionally | B. Contrarily  | C. Consequently | D. Particularly |
| 55. A. treated      | B. showed      | C. released     | D. reduced      |

## Section B

**Directions:** Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

### (A)

Scientists studying how songbirds stay on key have developed a statistical explanation for why some things are harder for the brain to learn than others.

‘We’ve built the first mathematical model that uses a bird’s previous sensorimotor experience to predict its ability to learn,’ says Emory biologist Samuel Sober, the leading researcher. ‘We hope it will help us understand the math of learning in other species, including humans.’

The results, showing that adult birds correct small errors in their songs more rapidly and confidently than large errors, were published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

Sober’s lab uses Bengalese finches as a model for researching the mechanisms of how the brain learns to correct vocal mistakes.

Just like humans, baby birds learn to vocalize by listening to adults. Days after hatching, Bengalese finches start imitating the sounds of adults. ‘At first, their song is extremely variable and disorganized,’ Sober says. ‘It’s baby talk basically.’ The young finches keep practicing, listening to their own sounds and fixing any mistake that occurs, until eventually they can sing like their elders.

Young birds, and young humans, make a lot of big mistakes as they learn to vocalize. As birds and humans get older, the variability of mistakes shrinks. One theory states that adult brains tend to screen out big mistakes and pay more attention to smaller ones.

‘To correct any mistake, the brain has to rely on the senses,’ Sober explains ‘The problem is, the senses are unreliable. If there is noise in the environment, for example, the brain may think it misheard and ignore the sensory experience.’

The link between variability and learning may explain why youngsters tend to learn faster and why adults are more resistant to change.

The researchers wanted to quantify the relationship between the size of a vocal error, and the probability of the brain making a sensorimotor correction. The experiments were conducted on adult Bengalese finches outfitted with light-weight miniature headphones. As a bird sang into a microphone, the researchers used sound-processing equipment to trick the bird into thinking it was making vocal mistakes, by changing the bird’s pitch and altering the way the bird heard itself, in real-time.

‘When we made small pitch shifts, the birds learned really well and corrected their

errors rapidly,' Sober says. 'As we made the pitch shifts bigger, the birds learned less well, until at a certain pitch, they stopped learning.'

'We hope that our mathematical framework for how songbirds learn to sing could help in the development of human behavioral therapies for vocal rehabilitation, as well as Increase our general understanding of how the brain learns,' Sober says.

56. What conclusion did the research lead to?
- A. Bengalese finches are good at staying on key by correcting errors rapidly.
  - B. Adult birds aren't so quick in correcting large errors as in correcting small errors.
  - C. Young creatures like making mistakes while learning to vocalize.
  - D. The brain has to depend on unreliable senses to correct mistakes.
57. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
- A. This is the first research on how birds learn to sing and correct mistakes.
  - B. Adults tend to pay more attention to smaller mistakes instead of big ones.
  - C. The brain may ignore the noise heard in the environment.
  - D. Human babies learn to speak by imitating the sounds of adults.
58. In the experiment, the function of the sound-processing equipment is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. equip adult Bengalese finches with light-weight, miniature headphones
  - B. compare the bird's songs with the sounds made by human beings
  - C. change the bird's pitch so as to make it believe it was making vocal mistakes
  - D. measure accurately the size of a vocal error made by adult Bengalese finches
59. The ultimate purpose of the research is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. help develop human behavioral therapies for vocal rehabilitation
  - B. learn more about the special species of Bengalese finches
  - C. confirm the assumption that the young learn better than adults
  - D. deny the link between variability and learning

(B)

**Home Laundry Automatic Dryer Product  
Full Two Year Warranty  
Limited Five Year Warranty on Cabinet(机箱)**

**Warranty Provides for:**

FIRST TWO YEARS Amana will repair or replace any faulty part free of charge.

THIRD THRU FIFTH YEARS Amana will provide a free replacement part for any cabinet which proves faulty due to rust.

**Warranty Limitations:**

- Warranty begins at date of original purchase.
- Applies only to product used within the United States or in Canada if product is approved by Canadian Standards Association when shipped from factory.
- Products used on a commercial or rental basis not covered by this warranty.
- Service must be performed by an Amana servicer.
- Adjustments covered during first year only.

**Warranty Does Not Cover It If:**

- Product has damage due to product alteration, connection to an improper electrical supply, shipping and handling, accident, fire, floods, lightning or other conditions beyond the control of Amana.
- Product is improperly installed or applied.

**Owners Responsibilities:**

- Provide sales receipt.
- Normal care and maintenance.
- Having the product reasonably accessible for service.
- Pay for service calls related to product installation or usage instructions.
- Pay for extra service costs, over normal service charges, if servicer is requested to perform service outside servicer's normal business hours.

**In no event shall Amana be responsible for consequential damages.**

\*This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have others which vary from state to state. For example, some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of consequential damages.

60. According to Warranty Limitations, a product can be under warranty if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. shipped from a Canadian factory  
B. rented for home use  
C. repaired by the user himself  
D. used in the U.S.A
61. According to Owner's Responsibilities, an owner has to pay for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the loss of the sales receipt  
B. a servicer's overtime work  
C. the product installation  
D. a mechanic's transportation
62. Which of the following is true according to the warranty?  
A. Consequential damages are excluded across America.  
B. A product damaged in a natural disaster is covered by the warranty.  
C. A faulty cabinet due to rust can be replaced free in the second year.  
D. Free repair is available for a product used improperly in the first year.

(C)

In an article some Chinese scholars are described as being "tantalized by the mysterious

dragon bone hieroglyphics (象形文字).” “Tantalized” is one of many English words that have their origins in myths and legends of the past (in this case, Greek and Roman ones). The meaning of the verb “tantalize” is a very particular one: “to promise or show something desirable to a person and then take it away; to tease by arousing hope.” Many (but not all) English dictionaries give you a brief indication of a word’s origins in brackets before or after the explanation of the meaning. For tantalize the following explanation is given: [> Tantalus]. This means that you should look up the name Tantalus to find out the word’s origins, and if you do, you will find out that in Greek mythology, Tantalus was a king who was punished in the lower world with eternal hunger and thirst; he was put up to his chin in water that always moved away when he tried to drink it and with fruit on branches above him placed just a little bit out of his reach. Can you see why his name was changed into a verb meaning “to tease or torment by arousing desire”?

Another example is the word “siren”, familiar to us as the mechanical device that makes such an alarming sound when police cars, ambulances, or fire engines approach. This word also has its origins in Greek mythology. The traveller Odysseus (Ulysses to the Romans) made his men plug their ears so that they wouldn’t hear the dangerous voices of the sirens, creatures who were half bird and half woman and who lured sailors to their deaths on sharp rocks. So the word came to be associated both with a loud sound and with danger!

When someone speaks of a “jovial mood” or a “herculean effort,” he or she is using words with origins in mythology. Look these words up to find their meaning and relationship to myths. Many common words, such as the names for the days of the week and the months of the year, also come from mythology. Wednesday derives from the ancient Norse king of the gods, Woden, and Thursday was originally Thor’s day, in honour of Thor, the god of thunder. As a matter of fact, all the planets, except the one we live on, bear names that come from Roman mythology, including the planet that is farthest away from the sun and for that reason was called after the Roman god of the dead. This god has also given his name to one of the chemical elements. Several other elements have names that come from mythology, too. It seems that myths and legends live on in the English language.

63. The purpose of the first sentence in Paragraph One is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to describe the work of some Chinese scholars  
B. to arouse readers’ interest in hieroglyphics  
C. to lead readers onto the main theme  
D. to link the preceding part to the present one
64. We learn from the passage that all English dictionaries include \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. legends            B. mythology            C. word origins            D. word definitions
65. The example of “tantalize” is to show \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how the word came into existence  
B. how Tantalus was punished in the lower world  
C. how all English dictionaries show word origins  
D. how the meaning of the word changed over the years
66. Which of the following can best serve as the title of the passage?  
A. Greek and Roman Mythology in Language.

- B. Mythological Origins of English Words.
- C. Historical Changes in Word Meanings.
- D. Mythology and Common Words.

### Section C

**Directions:** Read the following passage and choose the most suitable sentences to fill in the blanks and complete the passage. There are two extra sentences you do not need.

- A. Some universities divide up applications based on geographical region and regional representatives review those applications.
- B. Write a thank-you note to the college even if you haven't received the email.
- C. If you do not hear back, contact the admissions office to confirm that they have received your materials.
- D. The fact that you are waiting is that the universities you've applied for are not fully informed.
- E. This is a good time to make universities aware of changes or additions to your files.
- F. You can also check the application status link on their websites.

#### **What to Do While Waiting for College Application Result**

You have undoubtedly worked hard to complete your applications for colleges and finally they are submitted! Now what? For the next few weeks, you may feel the anxiety of the notorious college waiting game as nerves build and decision time gets closer. With admission results announced in the coming weeks, here's what to do while you wait.

**Have the colleges received my application?** An email is generally sent by the colleges confirming that they have received your application. (67) \_\_\_\_\_ Every university has their unique admission requirements. So, do check and make sure you have followed all directions.

**What should I do while I wait?** (68) \_\_\_\_\_ Have you moved? Changed schools? Improved grades? Won any additional awards not posted on your application? Participated in additional and/or relevant activities? Also, you could do additional research on the colleges on your list so you can make an informed decision when the time comes.

**How are admissions decisions made?** It's hard to be certain about why a particular applicant gains acceptance as there are so many variables that enter into the decision-making process. (69) \_\_\_\_\_ Other colleges may have several admission committees who make the final choices. In addition to your transcripts, essays recommendations, completed applications, test scores (where required) and anything else you have toiled over, your high school will send a high school profile.

**When should I be concerned if I have not heard from a college?** Don't wait more than three weeks to contact colleges if you have not received a confirmation. If you haven't received a response, call or email the admissions office to check your status. (70) \_\_\_\_\_

**Can I find my admission decision online?** Most colleges send decisions electronically through the application status link and follow up with a letter.

**What if I am accepted to one of the more likely schools on my list before I hear from one of my top choices?** You generally have weeks before you need to respond to a college with your decision whether to attend or not. Don't respond right away. This is a huge decision! Give



yourself and your family time to receive all your acceptances so you can make the best choice. Have faith that you have completed the best applications possible and now it is out of your hands.

Best of luck!

#### IV. Summary

**Directions:** Read the following passage. Summarize the main idea and the main point(s) of the passage in no more than 60 words. Use your own words as far as possible.

##### **Managing Stress During College**

For most people, stress is a fact of life. College students, who have to balance academic work, romantic relationships, a busy social calendar and growing financial responsibility, are particularly exposed to pressure. Luckily, there are ways to help students successfully manage and reduce their stress.

The most basic way that college students can relieve stress is to maintain a healthy lifestyle, which includes adequate sleep, sufficient exercise and a balanced diet. Without plenty of rest, it is hard for students to function properly or respond effectively to new challenges. Likewise, regular exercise and a nutritious diet not only promote students' physical health, but also keep them feeling relaxed and positive.

Another valuable way for students to ward off pressure is to stay well-organized. To begin with, they can use a day-planner to record the dates and specifics of upcoming exams, projects, social engagements and other activities. If students rely solely on memory to keep track of a busy schedule, something will inevitably be forgotten, creating further stress and pressure. A "to-do-list" can also be used to record and prioritize unfinished tasks, such as writing an essay, applying for jobs and doing laundry.

Last but not least, college students need some relaxation time in order to release their stress. There are many ways to relax, such as watching movies, listening to music, reading a magazine, or chatting with friends. These activities not only help students to clear their mind of worries for a while, but also enable them to recharge and keep their energy levels high.

#### V. Translation

**Directions:** Translate the following sentences into English, using the words given in the brackets.

1. 这个小孩相较于同龄人实在太调皮，使得他那忙于工作的父母对他束手无策。(So)
2. 无疑，许多象征着古代文明的艺术作品是用精湛的技艺和无比的耐心创作而成的。(doubt)
3. 每个人都应该心知肚明埋怨别人的过失是毫无意义的，更重要的是如何解决问题。(point)
4. 得知中国女篮披荆斩棘，终获 2022 年东京奥运会资格的瞬间，我们的喜悦之情溢于言表，一股浓浓的民族自豪感油然而生。(qualify)

## VI. Guided Writing

**Directions:** Write an English composition in no less than 150 words according to the instructions given below in Chinese.

低头族 (phubbing) 现象的出现令人担忧，沉溺于智能手机带来了诸多危害，

1. 简要描述下图，
2. 表达你对低头族现象的看法及建议。



答题纸

姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 学号：\_\_\_\_\_

Grammar and Vocabulary

21. \_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_

23. \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_

25. \_\_\_\_\_ 26. \_\_\_\_\_

27. \_\_\_\_\_ 28. \_\_\_\_\_

29. \_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_

Summary

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## Translation

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2. \_\_\_\_\_

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3. \_\_\_\_\_

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4. \_\_\_\_\_

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[illegible]

[illegible]