





- The Governments of Australia, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the United States jointly call for responsible behavior at sea during the 2013-2014 Southern Ocean whaling season.
- In a media note issued by the U.S. State Department recently in Washington, D.C., these governments jointly condemn any actions at sea that may cause injury, loss of human life or damage to property or the marine environment. The governments of Australia, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the United States remain opposed to commercial whaling, including so-called 'scientific' whaling. "The Southern Ocean can be a treacherous, remote, and unforgiving environment," the Media Note stated. "Its isolation and extreme conditions mean that search and rescue capability is extremely limited. Dangerous behavior jeopardizes not only the safety of whaling and protest vessels and their crews but also anyone who comes to their assistance." Incidents during the last whaling season have demonstrated the dangers involved.
- 1. Why can the Southern Ocean be a treacherous, remote, and unforgiving environment?
- A) Because it is remote.
- B) Because it is natural.
- C) Because human being's search and rescue ability needs to be improved.
-  Because its extreme conditions make search and rescue rather tough.


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- 2. The underlined word “ jeopardizes ” in the second paragraph means
-  puts a threat to B) demonstrates
- C) makes it impossible D) encourages


- “We reiterate our call to the masters of all vessels involved to uphold their responsibility to ensure safety at sea, including ensuring that international collision avoidance regulations are strictly observed in order to avoid the risk of loss of life or injury and damage to property or the marine environment,” the statement noted.
- “We draw the attention of the masters of all vessels involved to the International Maritime Organization's May 17th, 2010 resolution on assuring safety during demonstrations, protests or confrontations on the high seas, and the International Whaling Commission's 2011 Resolution on Safety at Sea,” the statement emphasized.
- 3.The masters of all vessels at sea should do the following things EXCEPT :
- A) uphold their responsibility to ensure safety at sea
- B) avoid the risk of loss of life or injury and damage
-  C) enact the collision avoidance regulations
- D) assure safety during demonstrations, protests or confrontations

- “We respect the right to freedom of expression . . . when protests are conducted lawfully and without violence,” the statement continued. “We unreservedly condemn dangerous, reckless, or unlawful behavior by all participants.”
- The governments of Australia, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the United States remain opposed to commercial whaling, including so-called 'scientific' whaling, in particular in the Southern Ocean Whale Sanctuary established by the International Whaling Commission. Lethal research techniques are not required for modern whale conservation and management.
- 4. Commercial whaling .
- A) is the so-called “ scientific” whaling
- B) is established by the International Whaling Commission
-  should be prohibited
- D) requires lethal research techniques


- “[We] are committed to improving the conservation status of whales worldwide, maintaining the International Whaling Commission's global moratorium on commercial whaling, and implementing meaningful reform of the International Whaling Commission,” the statement concluded.
- 5. Which of the following statements would be the best title of this passage?
-  A Joint Statement on Whaling and safety at Sea
- B) Whale Protection in the South Ocean Sea
- C) Whale Conservation and Management
- D) Responsible Behavior in the South Ocean

- The speaker, a teacher from a community college, addressed a sympathetic audience. Heads nodded in agreement when he said, "High school English teachers are not doing their jobs." He described the inadequacies of his students, all high school graduates who can use language only at a grade 9 level. I was unable to determine from his answers to my questions how this grade 9 level had been established.
- 1. The speaker the author mentioned in the passage believed that _____.
- A. the language of the younger generation is usually inferior to that of the older generation
- B. the students had a poor command of English because they didn't work hard enough
- C. he was an excellent language teacher because he had been teaching English for 16 years
-  English teachers should be held responsible for the students' poor command of English

- My topic is not standards nor its decline(降低). What the speaker was really saying is that he is no longer young; he has been teaching for sixteen years, and is able to think and speak like a mature adult.
- 2. In the author's opinion, the speaker _____.
- A. gave a correct judgment of the English level of the students
-  had exaggerated the language problems of the students
- C. was right in saying that English teachers were not doing their jobs
- D. could think and speak intelligently

- My point is that the frequent complaint of one generation about the one immediately following it is inevitable. It is also human nature to look for the reasons for our dissatisfaction. Before English became a school subject in the late nineteenth century, it was difficult to find the target of the blame for language deficiencies (缺陷). But since then, English teachers have been under constant attack.
- 3. The author's attitude towards the speaker's remarks is _____.
- A. neutral
- B. positive
-  C. critical
- D. compromising

- The complainers think they have hit upon an original idea. As their own command of the language improves, they notice that young people do not have this same ability. Unaware that their own ability has developed through the years, they assume the new generation of young people must be hopeless in this respect. To the eyes and ears of sensitive adults, the language of the young always seems inadequate.
- 4. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.
- A. it is justifiable to include English as a school subject
- B. the author disagrees with the speaker over the standard of English at Grade 9 level
- C. language teaching is by no means an easy job
- 💙 language improvement needs time and effort

- Since this concern about the decline and fall of the English language is not perceived as a generational phenomenon but rather as something new and peculiar to today's young people, it naturally follows that today's English teachers cannot be doing their jobs. Otherwise, young people would not commit offenses against the language.
- 5. In the passage the author argues that _____.
-  it is unfair to blame the English teachers for the language deficiencies of the students
- B. young people would not commit offences against the language if the teachers did their jobs properly
- C. to eliminate language deficiencies one must have sensitive eyes and ears
- D. to improve the standard of English requires the effort of several generations