

Part I Listening

Section 1 LONG CONVERSATION

I

1. What are the speakers mainly discussing
 - A. What the gym pass is used for
 - B. How to try out for the swimming team
 - C. The popularity of the new exercise at the gym
 - D. The schedule of exercise classes at the gym
2. Why does the woman's initial excitement turn to disappointment?
 - A. She is told that all swimming classes are full
 - B. She learns that she will have to pay extra for classes
 - C. She finds out that there are no swimming classes at her level
 - D. She thought all sports activities were supervised by coaches
3. What does the man imply about people who play sports in the gym?
 - A. They do not need an instructor to coach them
 - B. They do not usually take swimming classes
 - C. They must pay an extra fee to use the equipment
 - D. They do not need a gym pass
4. Why does the woman make an appointment with the swimming instructor?
 - A. To find out when the pool is available
 - B. To apply for a job as assistant swim instructor
 - C. To complain about the gym's policy
 - D. To find out which swimming class she should take

II.

1. Why does the professor want to see the student?
 - A. To discuss the student's grade on a paper
 - B. To invite the student to work on a committee
 - C. To inform the student about a change in the class schedule
 - D. To ask the student to become her research assistant
2. Why does the student say he is interested in doing what the professor asks?
 - A. He thinks it may help him provide his research skills
 - B. He thinks it will enable him to get a better grade in the professor's class
 - C. He thinks it may help him get into graduate school
 - D. He thinks it will be good teaching practice for him
3. What will the applicants talk about?
 - A. An academic interest they have
 - B. Reasons why they deserve to be hired
 - C. Their educational background
 - D. The classes they hope to teach

4. why does the professor mention that one of the applicants will give a talk on a topic the student is particularly interested in?

- A. To see if the student would enjoy joining the applicant's research team
- B. To suggest that the student may not totally agree with what the applicant has to say
- C. To persuade the student to come to talk on Friday
- D. To warn the student to focus on the applicant's teaching ability

III.

1. Why does the professor ask the man to come to her office?
 - A. to check on the man's progress on a paper he is writing
 - B. To show the man techniques for organizing his time
 - C. To encourage the man to revise a paper he wrote
 - D. To clarify her comments on a paper the man wrote
2. Why does the man hesitate before agreeing to the professor's request?
 - A. He is not sure his effort would be successful.
 - B. He feels overwhelmed by all his schoolwork
 - C. He is unclear about what the professor wants him to do.
 - D. He does not like to work on more than one assignment at a time.
3. What is the professor's main criticism of the man's paper?
 - A. It included unnecessary information.
 - B. It did not include enough examples to illustrate the main point.
 - C. The main point was expressed too abstractly.
 - D. The paper ignored a key historical fact.
4. Why does the professor suggest that the student change the introduction of his paper?
 - A. To make it less repetitive
 - B. To more clearly state the man's point of view.
 - C. To correct spelling and grammar mistakes.
 - D. To reflect changes made elsewhere in the paper.

IV.

1. What is the student's problem?
 - A. He missed the tuition due date.
 - B. He has not been paid.
 - C. His bank lost his paycheck.
 - D. His tuition payment got lost.
2. What happened at the payroll department?
 - A. A new computer system was installed.
 - B. Information was entered into the computer system correctly.
 - C. Some employee information got lost.
 - D. Paychecks were distributed for the wrong amount.
3. What does the woman imply about the people who work in the payroll office?
 - A. They did not realize that they had a problem.
 - B. They are rather disorganized.
 - C. They had tried to contact the man several times.

D. They prefer to process checks manually.

4. What will the student probably need to do to get paid?

A. Talk to the person who hired him.

B. Go to the payroll department.

C. Call the director of the payroll department.

D. Resubmit the payroll paperwork.

5. How does the student's attitude change during the conversation?

A. From annoyed to appreciative.

B. From frustrated to excited.

C. From surprised to frustrated.

D. From appreciative to surprised.

Section 2 COMPOUND DICTATION

PASSAGE I

Nearly one fourth of the world's population, some 1.8 billion people, are between the ages of 10 and 24, according to the United Nations 2014 State of World Population Report. (1) _____, young people are often overlooked, shut out of the decision making process, and (2) _____. "This tendency cries out for urgent correction," states the report, "because it imperils (危及) youth as well as economies and societies at large."

There is (3) _____ poverty and low investment in the well-being and development of young people. "In most countries, their numbers compound challenges in escaping violence, in finding dignified work, or in (4) _____ and youth-friendly health services, including reproductive health and family planning services," notes the report. And this in turn feeds the (5) _____ cycle of poverty.

The report points out that nine out of ten young people live in less developed countries, where schooling and jobs are scarce. Many lack access to reproductive health information and services. U.S. Assistant Secretary for Population, (6) _____ and Migration Anne Richard, who spoke on the release of the report, emphasized that these are services young people need to preserve their options, (7) _____ and even save their own lives.

Too many girls, about 39,000 every day, are subjected to early and forced marriage. Some of these child brides are as young as eight. As Assistant Secretary Richard pointed out, the (8) _____ of early marriage and young people's unmet need for contraceptives can be grave. (9) _____. And while HIV fatalities for other age groups are falling, among adolescents, they are rising."

The United States strongly supports the report's recommendations, including stopping early and forced marriage, adolescent pregnancies and harmful practices such as female genital mutilation (割除); improving access to reproductive health care for the young; preventing gender-based violence; promoting equal education for girls, and improving young people's employment opportunities.

"We now know just how much is at stake. Not only the risks of failure, but the enormous benefits within reach with the right mix of enlightened policies and effective programs," said Assistant Secretary Richard. "Young people deserve the chance to pursue their dreams and to thrive. (10) _____."

PASSAGE II

When it comes to 1. _____ aid, of the great achievements of the past quarter century is the fact that since the early 1990s, the number of 2. _____ has dropped by just short of half, from 23.3 percent to 12.9 percent.

But the improvement, though 3. _____, has been uneven, with great regional differences. In fact, some areas, many of them suffering from overpopulation, conflict or and 4. _____ have actually gotten worse.

So, in developing the Office of Food for Peace's Food Assistance and Food Security Strategy for the next 5. _____, the U.S. Agency for International Development, or USAID, 6. _____ and even failures of the past 25 years.

"One of the more successful ways food assistance programs can 7. _____ chronic hunger and poverty is by looking beyond food," wrote Dina Esposito, Director of USAID's Office of Food for Peace in a recent blog post. This means 8. _____ and asking the right questions, such as how did families

earn incomes to put food on the table? How much food did families produce on their land -- only enough to feed their families, or were they able to sell crops too? What were the causes of malnutrition in the communities?

9. _____
_____. USAID's Office of Food for Peace is working to achieve that goal through a two-pronged (部分) approach. One works to meet immediate needs and strengthen capacities that protect and enhance lives and livelihoods. The other works to # local systems for longer-term sustainability in key areas impacting food security.

“There is unprecedented consensus that building the resilience of # communities, including their #, is key to our larger goals of ending extreme poverty, enhancing stability and spurring economic growth,” wrote Director _____ Esposito.

“10. _____
_____—to improve and sustain the food and nutrition security of vulnerable populations.”

PASSAGE III

The world is getting smaller. And as ever more people travel across continents, an 1. _____ disease threat anywhere can be a threat everywhere. 2. _____, a pathogen can travel around the globe to major cities in as little as 36 hours. This means that when a deadly disease, such as the avian flu for example, 3. _____ from a rural location where people and animals live in close contact, it can quickly move to cities, and from there be carried around the world within hours. 4. _____, one or two carriers of a highly infectious disease can cause a 5. _____ or even an epidemic within days.

Prevention is the first line of defense against deadly diseases. To 6. _____ should they emerge, it is crucial that the world community is capable of quickly 7. _____, responding to and containing infectious diseases occurring anywhere in the world. This means close cooperation and communication among governments and health organizations around the world. But 8. _____ in too many countries make this difficult, which leaves the world vulnerable to the outbreaks.

The Global Health Security Agenda is a partnership of international organizations, non-governmental stakeholders, and 55 countries, including the United States. Launched two years ago, it aims to 9. _____
_____ to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious diseases.

On November 4th, President Barack Obama signed an executive order which cements the Global Health Security Agenda as a national priority and affirms the United States' commitment to achieving the protections that Global Health Security Agenda makes possible.

“10. _____
_____,” states the document.

“The comprehensive framework the Obama Administration is launching with this executive order,” wrote USAID Assistant Administrator for Global Health, Dr. Ariel Pablos Mendez, “will have a far-reaching impact on our ability to partner with new sectors to prevent, detect and respond to epidemic threats; leverage the full power and leadership of the U.S. Government for this effort; and move us closer to achieving the vision of a world safe and secure from infectious disease threats.

Section 3 Short Answer Questions

PASSAGE I

1. How do customers pay for the items they've taken from the shelves in Amazon trailing stores?
2. What does Amir Sajed believe will replace credit cards in the future?
3. What is the potential thread to currency like Litecoin?
4. What currency is used in the movie In Time?
5. What are the signs that bartering is **making a comeback** in today's world of modern technology?

PASSAGE II

1. What is it challenging to predict the effects of the new chemical on the user's body?
2. Except the cases of overdose death, what are also increasing?
3. How do transnational criminal organizations operate their business?
4. According to Luis Arreaga , what's the problem about the international architecture set up to treat drug abuse and control the spread of those substances?
5. Mr. Arreaga suggested four measures for the international community to do together. They
A: _____;
B: we must share information on new substances across borders
C: _____
D: we must continue to use the international illicit drug control treaties to defend against the most prevalent and dangerous substances.

PASSAGE III.

1. Why do we observe International World Water Day?
2. What harms may lack of access to clean water do to people?
3. What harms can Contaminated water and poor sanitation do on very young children?
4. What lifelong effects may diarrhea have on children?
5. What is this year's theme for the United Nations World Water Day?

PART II READING

SECTION 1 BANKED CLOZE

Directions: In this section, you will read a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once. Please write your answers on your **ANSWER SHEET**.

Attention: You can change the forms of the words in the word bank where necessary.

Exercise One

connect	counterpart	race	compare	derive
decrease	deprivation	affluent	assign	determine
deduction	conclude	peer	underlying	assess

A name might tell you something about a person's background. Names can be signifiers (示意的符号) of class and race. Data show African Americans are far more likely than other (1) _____ groups to give their children uncommon names. White people tend to favor more familiar names that were formerly popular

with more (2) _____ white people.

The new study purports (声称) to show a link between name and outcome of life: The more unpopular your name, the more likely you are to land in juvenile hall. That's because we know that boys with uncommon names are more likely to come from a socio-economically (3) _____ background, which means that they also are more likely to get involved with crime. Even the researchers readily admit that it's not a name alone that affects a child's outcome, but rather the circumstance (4) _____ the name.

The researchers first (5) _____ a popularity score to boys' names, based on how often they showed up in birth records in an undisclosed state from 1987 to 1991. Michael, the No. 1 boy's name, had a Popular Name Index score of 100; names such as Malcolm and Preston had index scores of 1. The researchers then (6) _____ names of young men born during that time who landed in the juvenile justice system. They found that only half had a rating higher than 11. By (7) _____, in the general population, half of the names scored higher than 20. "A 10% increase in the popularity of a name is associated with a 3.7% (8) _____ in the number of juvenile delinquents who have that name."

Still, the study theorizes (推测) that teenagers named Malcolm might also act out because their (9) _____ treat them differently or they just don't like their names. And since the study's release last week, the name-crime (10) _____ has been written or talked about in major media outlets.

Exercise Two

induce	disruption	contestant	increase	boost	reduce	inquire	observe
participate	account	promise	widespread	explanation	rule	consistent	

Where there's secondhand cigarette smoke, there's also an emotional firestorm. As exposure to cigarette fumes 1) _____ among nonsmokers, so does their risk of developing serious psychological distress and of being hospitalized for mental ailments, a new study finds. These findings support the view, largely based on animal studies, that nicotine administered in large enough doses can 2) _____ sadness and other negative moods.

"Our data are preliminary, but there is a strong possibility that the 3) _____ association reflects a causal link," Hamer says. Previous research suggests that nicotine alters mood by 4) _____ immune responses, stress-hormone regulation and the transmission of dopamine, a chemical messenger in the brain. But little is known about nicotine's possible relationship to specific psychiatric disorders.

The link between nicotine exposure and mood held up after statistically 5) _____ for participants' social status, alcohol use, physical activity level, body mass index, chronic physical illness, and level of psychological distress upon entering the study for mental illness.

Because of the 6) _____ exposure to secondhand cigarette smoke, further research on its relation to mental health is warranted, Hamer asserts. Despite Hamer's new evidence, scientists cannot 7) _____ out the possibility that people who experience especially stressful home and work lives are also most likely to encounter secondhand smoke and to develop serious psychological problems, Lee remarks. One 8) _____ research direction would be to examine whether policies banning smoking in public or on the job lead to 9) _____ in depression and anxiety, he says.

Hamer's team studied 5,560 nonsmokers and 2,595 smokers, with average ages in the mid- to late 40s. 10) _____ came from a nationwide Scottish sample surveyed in 1998 and 2003 about a variety of health issues. Volunteers completed a 12-item questionnaire measuring psychological distress by inquiring about sleep problems, general levels of happiness and symptoms of depression and anxiety experienced in the previous month.

Exercise Three

impact	explore	halt	expand	aim	measurement	energy	previous
employ	switch	exploit	traditional	end	property	efficiency	

Synthetic fibers tend to make low quality clothing. But one of the 1) _____ that makes nylon a poor choice of fabric for a shirt, namely its ability to attract and retain dirt and stains, is being 2) _____ by a company that has developed a new laundry system. Its machine uses no more than a cup of water to wash each load of fabrics and uses much less 3) _____ than conventional devices.

The system developed by Xeros, a spin-off from the University of Leeds, in England, uses thousands of tiny nylon beads each 4) _____ a few millimeters across. These are placed inside the smaller of two concentric (同轴的) drums along with the dirty laundry, a squirt (喷射) of detergent and a little water. As the drums rotate, the water wets the clothes and the detergent gets to work loosening the dirt. Then the nylon beads mop it up.

The crystalline structure of the beads endows the surface of each with an electrical charge that attracts dirt. When the beads are heated in humid conditions to the temperature at which they 5) _____ from a crystalline to an amorphous (非结晶的) structure, the dirt is drawn into the core of the bead, where it remains locked in place.

The inner drum, containing the clothes and the beads, has a small slot in it. At the end of the washing cycle, the outer drum is 6) _____ and the beads fall through the slot; some 99.95% of them are collected.

Because so little water is used and the warm beads help dry the laundry, less tumble drying is needed. An environmental 7) _____ study commissioned by Xeros to test its system reckoned that its carbon footprint was 40% smaller than the most 8) _____ existing systems for washing and drying laundry.

The first machines to be built by Xeros will be 9) _____ at commercial cleaners and designed to take loads of up to 20 kilograms. Customers will still be able to use the same stain treatments, bleaches and fragrances that they use with 10) _____ laundry systems. Nylon may be nasty to wear, but it scrubs up well inside a washing machine.

Part 3 SEQUENCING

Directions: In this section, you will read a long passage with six paragraphs removed. Please reorganize the six paragraphs in the order from 47 to 52 so as to make a coherent passage. Please write down the letters (A~F) before the paragraphs.

Exercise One

Bed Confessions

BED. It's something shared by men and women in more ways than one. BED, or Binge Eating Disorder, has become an emotional and health concern for men across the United States. This eating disorder, which affects more than 1 million men in America, has only recently been recognized by the American Psychiatric Association as a disorder of its own, that needs further study.

(1) _____

But BED is more than an occasional craving for a sweet snack. At first, eating may satisfy cravings. But eventually the eating becomes more and more frequent, and higher in calories and fat. This overeating leads to feelings of self-disgust and guilt, which may cause a person to eat even more.

(2) _____

Bed is formally characterized by the American Psychiatric Association in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* according to the following five criteria:

1) Recurring binge eating (暴食) episodes. An episode of binge eating is characterized by both of the following:

- eating an amount of food that is definitely larger than most people would eat in a similar amount of time under similar circumstances;
- a sense of lack of control over eating during the episode

2) The binge eating episodes are associated with the following:

- eating much more rapidly than you usually would
- eating until you feel uncomfortably full
- eating large amounts of food when you don't physically feel hungry
- eating alone because of embarrassment at how much you are eating
- feeling disgusted with yourself, depressed, or very guilty after overeating

3) **Binge eating causes emotional and physical stress or remorse.**

4) **The binge eating occurs, on average, at least two days a week for six months or more.**

5) **The binge eating is not followed by other inappropriate behaviors such as purging, fasting, excessive exercises and does not occur exclusively during episodes of other eating disorders, such as anorexia nervosa (神经性厌食症) or bulimia nervosa (神经性贪食症) .**

BED is a unique eating disorder, especially when it comes to men. While only 5% to 10% of people with anorexia and bulimia nervosa are male, it is estimated that BED affects a much greater proportion of men. According to Dr. Anne Becker of the Harvard Eating Disorders Center, "The ratio of females to males with this disorder is about 1.5 to 1.0 or about 40% men." Dr. Becker adds, "Binge eating disorder has become more recognizable by doctors as more attention is given to weight control in the clinical setting."

(3) _____

(4) _____

Unlike bulimia, where people eat and then purge, there is no counteraction to bingeing. Therefore, weight gain is a likely effect. As noted above, men with BED are often overweight to begin with. The effects of BED on health include all the possible consequences of overweight or obesity—diabetes, hypertension, and heart disease.

(5) _____

(6) _____

Treatment with medications such as antidepressants may be helpful for some individuals. Self-help groups also may be a source of support. Researchers are still trying to determine which method or combination of methods is the most effective in controlling binge eating disorder. The type of treatment that is best for an individual is a matter for discussion between the patient and his or her health care provider. Some organizations do provide professional and confidential treatment and information, such as the National Eating Disorders Organization, Overeaters Anonymous, and Males and Eating Disorders, etc..

A There are some common characteristics of men who have BED. Most are overweight, with a history of depression, low assertiveness, and poor self-esteem. Similar to all people with eating disorders, men with BED view themselves in a negative light and allow food to control their lives in order to compensate for their lack of control in other areas such as work or family matters.

B A typical binge may include eating anywhere from 1000 to 15000 calories at a time. In fact, it is not uncommon to actually have a "food hangover" the day following an especially large binge. The foods consumed are usually high in fat and are eaten in a relatively short period of time, putting an enormous amount of stress on the digestive and endocrine (内分泌的) systems. BED is different from the two other characteristic eating disorders, anorexia and bulimia. Anorexia is a condition of slow, self starvation; bulimia is a binging and vomiting syndrome.

C An ever more serious consequence is death. According to Dr. Ken Stephenson, a psychotherapist who specializes in treating males with eating disorders, "People with eating disorders have the highest mortality rate of all psychiatric patients." Isn't that a good enough reason to seek help now?

D Another common characteristic of men with BED is that they fail to address their own personal needs, and instead, turn to food. For these men, food can be a great sedative (镇静剂) and a means of suppressing feelings of anger, guilt, despondency, and sadness. Men with eating disorders tend to eat in private, not wanting to alert others to their habit. This increases the feelings of isolation and sadness, and creates another vicious cycle.

E Men with symptoms of BED need to seek treatment as soon as possible. The longer a person waits, the

greater the risk to their health. Treatment of the disorder generally includes cognitive-behavioral or interpersonal therapy performed by a licensed clinician. Cognitive-behavioral therapy teaches patients techniques to monitor and change their eating habits as well as to change the way they respond to difficult situations. Interpersonal psychotherapy helps people examine their relationships with friends and family and make changes in problem areas.

F Ninety-five percent of the U.S. population has cravings for “pleasure” or “comfort” foods. The other five percent crave alcohol, cigarettes, or some other addictive substance. Having cravings, and fulfilling them, is a natural human instinct.

Exercise Two

Video games level up life skills

When gamers band together to defeat a three-headed zombie dragon boss, they may not be thinking much about school or work. Still, they are likely building skills that will come in handy in the real world, a new study finds. Researchers in Scotland found that playing video games in a group can improve young adults’ communication skills and resourcefulness. It also can make them better at *adapting* to new situations.

Sharpening those skills can help someone get a job or advance in a career. “Employers want you to think for yourself and adapt to changing situations,” says Matthew Barr, who conducted the new study. He studies video games and gamer culture at the University of Glasgow in Scotland. He also played a lot of video games while growing up.

1) _____

Barr wanted to know whether these gaming skills carry over into real life. So he recruited 16 university students to play eight different video games. The students played in a computer lab over an eight-week period. They could come and go whenever they wanted to, but each had to play for a total of 14 hours.

2) _____

The games covered a variety of genres. For example, *Borderlands 2* is an action-packed role-playing game. Players work together to defeat enemies and collect loot. *Minecraft* is a game about gathering resources and constructing a world. *Portal 2* is a puzzle game that requires creative thinking. Six of the games in the study included ways for players to work together in the game itself. Two of the games were single-player only. But the students talked through these games as they played. So all of the games prompted conversation and cooperation.

Both before and after the study, students in both groups filled out three questionnaires about their real-life skills. One measured their communication skills, such as talking and listening. Another measured adaptability. This investigated how well people deal with changing situations. The third questionnaire looked at resourcefulness. This includes problem-solving and knowing when to ask for help.

3) _____

Barr found that after two months of playing video games regularly, students' scores on all three skills improved. Resourcefulness scores increased significantly for 81 percent of the gamers. Adaptability scores increased for 75 percent. And communication skills scores increased for 69 percent of gamers.

4) _____

Barr's results appear in the October issue of *Computers & Education*.

Barr also interviewed the study participants about the experience. Several students told him that playing games on a team helped to not only break down their *anxieties* but also to build their confidence. In that sense, he believes sports and video games may build similar life skills. "It's kind of like joining the hockey team," he says.

5) _____

6) _____

Oliver also worries about the potential downsides to video gaming. For example, spending long periods staring into a screen without moving could lead to health problems. The violence in some games also concerns her.

Barr points out that other skill-building activities, such as traditional sports, aren't for everybody. Video games may be a more fun or effective way for certain students to gain the same kinds of skills. In his opinion, the study results are a perfect excuse to get your game on.

A) In contrast, fewer than half of the students in the control group improved their scores in each of the three areas.

B) Another group of students did not play any games at the lab. This was the *control group*. To understand the effect of a change in behavior, scientists must compare at least two groups. One or more groups will change their behavior. The control group, in contrast, makes no changes.

C) Beverley Oliver is an expert in education at Deakin University in Melbourne, Australia. She wasn't involved in the study. She isn't convinced that schools should add a video game room. "Playing games develops skills," she says. "This is no surprise." But that's not only true of video games. The game could just as easily be hopscotch or Monopoly, she notes. And there are other ways to sharpen the same life skills that might also improve with gaming.

D) From his own experience, Barr knows that video games demand quick thinking. "Games are always keeping you on your toes. You have to be able to figure out what to do if you're just dropped into a situation," he says. Multiplayer games also require good communication among players.

E) Barr thinks schools should have video games as extracurricular activities — just like sports. A school could set up a video game room, for example, or start a gaming club on campus.

F) Each questionnaire included a series of statements. Participants rated how true each statement seemed. One statement related to communication skill, for example, was "I feel nervous in social situations." A statement related to resourcefulness was, "When faced with a difficult problem, I try to approach its solution in a systematic way."

