


1. What does the underlined word "expedition" (Line 2, Para. 1) mean?

- A. Extension.
- B. Excursion.
- C. Expenditure.
- D. Expansion.

2. What research is included in the project?

- A. Understanding the lionfish in the Caribbean.
- B. Conducting shark surveys.
- C. Making tagging for corals and their surroundings.
- D. Manatee assessments.

3. What can we learn from the second paragraph?

- A. The author was introduced to the programme in the second college year.
- B. The programme was difficult because it was in Cuba.
- C. The project was a four-week programme.
- D. The site of the project first attracted the author to join the research group.

4. What troubled the author most during the project?

- A. Diving and living on the boat.
- B. Having to use shampoo on the boat.
- C. Reef-safe sunblock recommended doing harm to the habitats there.
- D. The high price of biodegradable products.

5. What is the author's attitude towards the project work?

- A. Neutral.
- B. Unsatisfying.
- C. Complaining.
- D. Positive.

1. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?

- A. Rich people are less influenced by tobacco advertisement.
- B. The drop in global smoking rate was remarkable from 1980 to 2012.
- C. Population decrease has led to the drops in smoking rates in America.
- D. The number of smokers has increased in developing countries.

1. What is a reason for the decrease in speakers of ancient languages?

- A. The coronavirus pandemic.
- B. Genocide of indigenous people.
- C. The similarity these languages bear to some global languages.
- D. The failed attempt these languages made to adapt to globalization.

2. What does the underlined word "dire" (Line 6, Para. 2) mean?

- A. Serious.
- B. Desirable.
- C. Favorable.
- D. Deserted.

3. Which of the following is true about Tapi?

- A. He migrated to the urban area of Brazil.
- B. He collected knowledge about the language his father spoke.
- C. He has successfully salvaged his language through his great efforts.
- D. He held a competition for documenting the language.

4. What does Grondona mean by "But an Indigenous person may not see 'trees' at all"?

- A. There are few trees left in indigenous groups' habitats.
- B. Indigenous people have little knowledge of plants.
- C. Indigenous languages contain few expressions for plants.
- D. Indigenous people use specific names for different types of trees.

5. What role does the remark from Grondona play?

- A. The conclusion of this passage.
- B. An encouragement for people to preserve indigenous languages.
- C. An illustration of what is lost along with endangered language.
- D. An opposing opinion to that of Kasinskaite.

2. What is true of smoking regarding gender according to Paragraphs 3 and 4?

- A. The global rate of smoking for women has decreased from 2010-2012.
- B. More men than women have become addicted to smoking since 1964.
- C. More men have quit smoking in the United States of America during the study period.
- D. Smoking has caused more men to die of tobacco-related illness than women.

3. What is Matthew Myers' attitude towards the increase of the smoking population worldwide?

- A. Pessimistic.
- B. Optimistic.
- C. Vigilant.
- D. Indifferent.

4. What does the underlined word "devastating" (Line 4, Para. 6) mean?

- A. Disastrous.
- B. Rising.
- C. Sudden.
- D. Ironic.

5. What can be inferred from this article?

- A. The marketing of the tobacco industry is heavier in rich countries than in poorer countries.
- B. The survey shows that tobacco-control programs in the past decades were effective in most countries.
- C. The US Surgeon General's 1964 warning of the ill effects of smoking has taken effect.
- D. There has been no significant population growth in developing nations such as India and China.

1. What does the underlined word "exacerbate" (Line 7, Para. 2) mean?

- A. Aggravate. B. Mourn. C. Offset. D. Inflict.

2. What is NOT true of people in their 40s, 50s and older?

- A. They practiced character tracing regularly in their primary school years.
B. They mastered the skill of writing Chinese characters in primary schools.
C. They learned to produce artistic handwriting in their middle school years.
D. They attended handwriting appreciation groups even after their retirement.

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3. What can we learn from the 4th paragraph according to Ma Jiankui?

- A. The improvement of computer operational skills should be discouraged.
B. After-class classes for foreign language learning should be checked.
C. The cultural base of Chinese handwriting is worse than that of other languages.
D. China's handwriting challenge is similar to those confronted by foreign nations.

4. What does the author think of the future of Chinese handwriting?

- A. Gloomy.
B. Promising.
C. Insecure.
D. Desperate.

5. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. The heritage of handwriting is one of the essential goals of Chinese education.
B. Computers and smartphones account for the widespread alphabetical input methods.
C. Most educated Chinese have learned to use a brush in their youth.
D. It is alarming that Chinese youngsters are increasingly losing handwriting ability.

1. What can we infer from the second paragraph?

- A. The pizza box has not been changed for quite a long time.
B. People like traditional pizza.
C. People prefer phones to cars.
D. Innovation in the pizza-box space is obvious.

2. What does the underlined word "leverage" (Line 3, Para. 4) mean?

- A. Mix.
B. Use.
C. Combine.
D. Innovate.

1. What can we infer from the second paragraph?

- A. It's a good idea for Cunningham to go to the festival without her medicine and hope there would be emergency equipment.
B. It's a perfect way to go back home and pick up the inhaler for Cunningham because it could save her life.
C. Each of these three options has its own problems.
D. Cunningham is a poor woman.

2. What does the underlined word "prescription" (Line 3, Para. 2) mean?

- A. Motivation.
B. Instruction.
C. Conversation.
D. Communication.

3. What are the advantages of using American Well?

- A. Saving time and far less expensive than a traditional office visit.
B. Getting a better prescription.
C. Face-to-face communication with the doctor.
D. Solving complicated problems.

4. What is the key factor for telemedicine to grow?

- A. More investment.
B. Support from the experts.
C. Patients' feelings.
D. Development of technology.

5. What is David Francis's attitude towards virtual medicine?

- A. Supportive.
B. Objective.
C. Indifferent.
D. Sympathetic.

3. What is the giant leap for pizza-kind?

- A. The smell of the pizza.
B. The shape of the pizza box.
C. The weight of the pizza box.
D. The color of the pizza box.

4. What is Nicolas Burquier's attitude towards the recent change made to pizza boxes?

- A. Supportive.
B. Pessimistic.
C. Indifferent.
D. Sympathetic.

5. Which statement is true about the new box?

- A. It needs more space.
B. It is hard to be composted.
C. It is expensive.
D. It is environmentally friendly.

1. Which of following is true according to the study published in a medical journal?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) Living with pets can prevent infants from colds and ear infections.
- B) Infants living in households with cats are healthier than those with dogs.
- C) There is a strong link between infants living with dogs and their health conditions. ✓
- D) Infants living with dogs in suburban areas are healthier than those living in rural areas.

2. How did the researchers explain the findings of their study?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) The outdoor exposure of infants to dirt and bacteria is helpful to their health.
- B) Dogs and cats that spend much time indoors help build up babies' immune system.
- C) Infants that spend a lot of time with dogs don't need to use antibiotics.
- D) Dogs that spend a lot of time outside help enhance infants' immune systems. ✓

3. What might be the possible reason that the earlier studies have shown conflicting results?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) They were studying children's exposure to more than two dogs or cats.
- B) They had lower chances of studying allergies of children exposed to one or no pets.
- C) They were using samples not big enough. ✓
- D) They were only using samples of dogs.

原始的选项顺序(试题最初的选项顺序)

4. What can be inferred from the passage?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) The samples of the study are big enough to cover children in both rural and urban areas.
- B) The more time dogs spend outside, the better they can protect children's health. ✓
- C) We should keep more dogs indoors for children.
- D) We should not use antibiotics for children.

5. What is the best title for the passage?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) Dogs and Health of Children. ✓
- B) Keep Dogs in Households.
- C) Exposure to Dirt and Bacteria Better than Antibiotics.
- D) Pets: Children's Best Friends

6. According to the first paragraph, the Americans _____.

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) still take great delight in manual labor ✓
 - B) are more proud of being successful in working with head now
 - C) only took pride in achieving success in business and industry in the past
 - D) only valued manual labor in the past
-

7. From the passage we can learn that people who do housework or gardening _____.

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) are poorly paid
 - B) are less respected than those who work with head
 - C) are looked down upon
 - D) are well paid ✓
-

8. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) All Americans rise from a humble beginning to a better position.
 - B) In America, there is no servant class. ✓
 - C) College students have to do manual labor to earn their school expense.
 - D) The salary for housework and gardening is so high that attracts many people.
-

9. According to the passage, the American attitude toward manual labor is _____.

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) positive ✓
 - B) indifferent
 - C) negative
 - D) neutral
-

10. From the passage we can infer that Americans are wealthy because _____.

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) they have made it with their own hands ✓
- B) they are more skilled than others
- C) they are more intelligent than others
- D) they often work with head

11. What do we know about the Swiss?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) They live in a country that hardly has any natural resources. ✓
 - B) They found that neutrality would bring them only suffering and poverty.
 - C) They are warlike people and maintain a permanent army.
 - D) They enjoyed peace and prosperity thanks to their compulsory military service.
-

12. The reason Britain abandoned peace-time conscription is that _____.

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) modern warfare needs professionals ✓
 - B) Britain recognized the importance of this step for world peace
 - C) skilled manpower is insufficient in Britain.
 - D) Britain planned to give up its permanent army
-

13. One of the pressing personal reasons to abolish conscription is that _____.
考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) the two year military service is under the threat of wars
 - B) young men's course of lives will possibly be changed. ✓
 - C) young men are not motivated to join the army in times of peace
 - D) young men will quickly forget all the necessary information about warfare
-

14. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) Young men can get some experience for their future work from military service. ✓
- B) Most countries are not ready to abandon their permanent armies.
- C) More and more countries are adopting the policy of neutrality.
- D) The size of an army is still very important nowadays.

15. The best title for this text is _____.

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) Uniformity and conformity in military service
- B) No need to maintain permanent armies
- C) Peace and prosperity in Switzerland
- D) Why abolish conscription ✓

16. What can be inferred from the sentence "On the road back to work, a new job isn't the final destination." (Para. 1)?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) Meyer finds it difficult to secure a permanent job. ✓
 - B) Meyer has many choices in job hunting.
 - C) Meyer has lost confidence in finding a job.
 - D) Meyer knows he will finally retire from his job.
-

17. What do we know about Meyer and his Dodge Caravan according to the passage?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) He cannot afford the repairs although it is in a terrible condition. ✓
 - B) He would not use the car because there's a rust spot on the door.
 - C) He bought it many years ago and it still works very well now.
 - D) He is working hard to make money, trying to buy a new car.
-

18. Which of the following is not true about Meyer's job according to the passage?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) He is still interested in a job in banking management.
 - B) He will probably lose his present job not long from now.
 - C) He changes his job constantly and every job can not last long.
 - D) He was just laid off last week because his key didn't work the next day. ✓
-

19. When Meyer says, "I just am finding... I guess because we're disposable," (Para. 4) he probably means that _____.

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

- A) employers find people like him dissatisfying

- B) people like him are lacking in working skills
- C) employers are glad to employ people like him

D) people like him are treated with prejudice. ✓

20. This passage is intended to show _____ of people like Meyer.

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

A) disappointment

B) the anxiety and uncertainty. ✓

C) loss of belief

D) the ideal and wishes

21. What is the problem Guangdong province is facing according to an official?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

A) The provincial government needs to urge more households to use energy-saving lamps this year.

B) Chinese households are overusing the energy-saving bulbs.

C) The provincial government is not ready to deal with the mercury pollution. ✓

D) The energy-saving bulbs need to be replaced because they produce mercury pollution.

22. About how much water could be polluted by one single energy-saving bulb?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

A) 720 tons. **B) 180 tons. ✓** C) 360 tons. D) 117 tons.

23. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

A) A professor suggested establishing a special center to produce energy-saving bulbs.

B) European countries have more problems than China in coping with mercury pollution.

C) It is a little late to combat mercury pollution in China caused by energy-saving bulbs.

D) Burning the used energy-saving bulbs is not a good way to handle mercury pollution. ✓

24. Why are many collection depots reluctant to recycle disposable energy-saving bulbs?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

A) Because the mercury in bulbs is hazardous waste.

B) Because it is difficult for the government to take a move.

C) Because the recycling is not financially rewarded. ✓

D) Because the government refuses to invest enough money.

25. Which of the following could be the best title for this passage?

考试时的选项顺序(考试中界面显示的选项打乱后的顺序)

A) Urgent need to recycle used energy-saving bulbs. ✓

B) Mercury pollution caused by energy-saving bulbs.

C) The special treatment center.

D) Widely publicized energy-saving bulbs.