# Part I Multiple Choice

1. In this factory, sugge	estions often have to wait	for months before they a	re fully
A. admitted	B. acknowledged	C. absorbed	D. considered
2. The boy slipped out	of the room and headed	for the swimming pool v	without his parents'
A. command	B. conviction	C. consent	D. compromise
3. Our research has fo	ocused on a drug which	is so as to be at	ole to change brain
chemistry.			
A. powerful	B. influential	C. monstrous	D. vigorous
4. She was afraid that u	inless the train speeded u	p she would lose her	to Scotland.
A. ticket	B. place	C. seat	D. connection
5. No one has be	een able to trace the author	or of the poem.	
A. still	B. yet	C. already	D. just
6. More than one-third	of the Chinese in the U	nited States live in Califo	ornia, in San
Francisco.			
A. previously	B. predominantly	C. practically	D. permanently
7. The new secretary h	as writt <mark>en</mark> a remarkably _	report only in a fev	w pages but with all
the details.	200		
A. concise	B. clear	C. precise	D. elaborate
8. The managing direct		the accident, although it	was not really his
fault.			
A. guilt	B. charge	C. blame	D. accusation
9. The worker agreed to	the strike if the c	company would satisfy the	eir demands.
A. call for	B. call forth	C. call off	D. call up
10. I could just see a ca	r in the distance, but I co	ouldn't what color i	t was.
A. look out	B. make out	C. get across	D. take after
11. He has impressed h	is employers considerabl	y and he is soon to	be promoted.
A. eventually	B. yet	C. finally	D. accordingly

12. It was a great	for him to be pleasant t	to people he didn't like.	
A. attempt	B. trouble	C. power	D. effort
13. The firemen manag	ged to the fire in ti	me.	
A. extinguish	B. prevent	C. suppress	D. ruin
14. What is most obvio	ous in this book are all t	hose details of daily livin	g which make Mrs.
Richard commo	n.		
A. nothing but	B. anything but	C. above all	D. rather than
15. The car was comple	etely and the drive	er seriously injured.	
A. broken off	B. taken off	C. written off	D. picked up
16. On this happy occa	asion, I'd like to say that	t we are much obli	ged to you for your
kind cooperation.		<i>X</i> \	
A. even so	B. ever so	C. as yet	D. so far
17. His new appointme	ent takes from the	beginning of next month.	
A. place	B. effect	C. post	D. office
18. The policeman stop	oped him when he was dr	riving home and hi	m of speeding.
A. charged	B. accused	C. blamed	D. deprived
19. Mr. Smith graduall	ya knowledge of	the subject.	
A. attained	B. achieved	C. required	D. acquired
20. My camera can be	to take pictures in	cloudy or sunny condition	ons.
A. treated	B. adopted	C. adjusted	D. remedied
21. According to the	psychoanalyst Sigmund	Freud, wisdom comes	from the of
maturity.			
A. fulfillment		B. achievement	
C. establishment		D. accomplishment	
22. The number of tick	ets will be determ	ined by the size of the sta	dium.
A. adaptable	B. acceptable	C. advisable	D. available
23. Too many hotels ha	ave been built and this ha	as prices, making h	olidays cheaper.
A cut short	R cut out	C cut off	D. cut down

24. He is a very hone	est official and never	any gifts from the	people who sought his
help.			
A. accepted	B. received	C. took up	D. excepted
25. He was not	to the club because he	wasn't a member.	
A. allowed	B. admitted	C. permitted	D. approved
26. Although he doesn	n't like that law, he will	with it.	
A. confine	B. conform	C. comply	D. contend
27. Motorists c	of speeding may be bann	ed from driving for a y	ear.
A. convicted	B. arrested	C. charged	D. judged
28. Will all those	the proposal raise the	rir hands?	<b>Y</b>
A. in relation to		B. in excess of	
C. in contrast to		D. in favor of	
29. An early typewrit	ter produced letters quie	ckly and neatly; the ty	pist, couldn't see
his work on his machi	ine.		
A. however	B. therefore	C. yet	D. although
30. We are interested	in the weather because	it us so directly	— what we wear, what
we do, and even how	we feel.	ı	
A. benefits	B. guides	C. affects	D. effects
31. When college stu	dents future en	ployment, they often	think of status, income,
and prestige.	$\Diamond \Diamond$		
A. demand	B. assume	C. apply	D. anticipate
32. Alice her	father that both she and	her husband would be	e happy if he would live
with them.			
A. convinced	B. reinforced	C. pledged	D. required
33. I caught a	of the car before it disa	ppeared around the ben	d.
A. glance	B. glimpse	C. glare	D. stare
34. The World He	ealth Organization gav	ve a warning to the	e public without any
when the vi	rus of H1N1 hit Mexico	in April, 2009.	
A. delay	B. effort	C. schedule	D. consideration

35. Hiking by ones	elf can be fun and goo	d for health. It may a	lso be good for
building.			
A. respect	B. friendship	C. reputation	D. character
36. In our class, wh	nen the bell rang and th	e teacher closed his bo	ook, it was a for
everyone to stand up	).		
A. signal	B. chance	C. mark	D. measure
37. The system has	been designed to give	students quick and ea	sy to the digital
resources of the libra	ary.		
A. access	B. passage	C. way	D. approach
38. Encourage your	children to try new thing	s, but try not to	them too hard.
A. draw	B. strike	C. rush	D. push
39. —He says that n	ny new car is a o	of money.	
—Don't you think	those words are just sou	r grapes?	
A. lack	B. load	C. question	D. waste
40. From their	on the top of the T	V Tower, visitors can	have a better view of the
city.	Ni.	<b>Y</b> ′	
A. stage	B. position	C. condition	D. situation
41. For miles around	I me there was nothing b	out a desert, without a si	ingle plant or tree
A. on earth	B. at a distance	C. in sight	D. in place
42. This case is quite	etoday with the g	reat development of sci	ience and technology.
A. common	B. general	C. simple	D. alike
43. Though the long	g-term cannot be	predicted, the project h	as been approved by the
committee.			
A. affect	B. effect	C. effort	D. afford
44. I could easily ha	ve imagined her h	nim as a man of fine qua	ality.
A. thinking	B. regarding	C. talking	D. admitting
45. The moon shines	s brightly, as if it	light by itself.	
A. gave off	B. gave away	C. gave up	D. gave in

46. The way that the gu	uests in the hot	tel influenced their evalua	tion of the service.
A. treated		B. were treated	
C. would treat		D. would be treated	
47. The little girl wh	o got lost decided to re	emainshe wa	s and wait for her
mother.			
A. where	B. what	C. how	D. who
48. My parents	in Hong Kong. They we	re born there and have ne	ever lived anywhere
else.			
A. live	B. lived	C. were living	D. will live
49. News came from	the school office	Wang Lin had been a	admitted to Beijing
University.		- //	
A. which	B. what	C. that	D. where
50. The computer was	used in teaching. As a re	esult, not only, b	out students became
more interested in the l	essons.		
A. saved was teac	hers' energy	B. was teachers' energy	y saved
C. teachers' energ	y was saved	D. was saved teachers'	energy
51. Only in this way	progress in you	ır English.	
A. you make	- Why	B. can you make	
C. you be able to	to make	D. will you able to r	nake
52. The building	roof we can see is the W	Vestern Church.	
A. its	B. which	C. whose	D. who's
53. It quite a few	w years the accuse	d was declared innocent a	and set free.
A. was; since	B. is; that	C. will be; when	D. was; before
54 their real eco	onomic situations, they go	ot some relief fund from t	the government.
A. Considering		B. Considered	
C. Having been co	onsidered	D. Being considered	
55. Tina have ki	nown the truth, or she wo	uld have told us.	
A. mustn't	B. shouldn't	C. can't	D. needn't

56. What do you mean	n saying that you	a've never heard of it bef	ore?
A. in	B. by	C. as	D. with
57. I like this house w	vith a beautiful garder	n in front, but I don't ha	ve enough money to buy
·			
A. one	B. it	C. this	D. that
58 he was i	ill, I was expected to	take his place greatly s	surprised me for I didn't
have much working ex	xperience.		
A. If	B. That if	C. That	D. If that
59. We have no int	terest in the actress	's scandal, has	been the focus of the
newspaper's attention	for months.		<b>Y</b>
A. which	B. what	C. who	D. that
60. On the next birthd	ay, Ann	married for twenty year	S.
A. is		B. has been	
C. will be		D. will have been	
61. We can't	one to change the hab	its of a lifetime in a shor	t time.
A. hope	B. wait	C. expect	D. imagine
62. The noise was so	that only thos	e with excellent hearing	were aware of it.
A. dim	B. soft	C. faint	D. gentle
63. His landlady gave	him a week's	to leave the flat.	
A. threat	B. notice	C. advice	D. caution
64. When I took his te	emperature, it was two	degrees above	
A. average	B. ordinary	C. regular	D. normal
65. It is clear that the	whole world is passi	ng through a social revo	lution in which a central
must be taken	by scientists and tech	nnologists.	
A. process	B. attention	C. measure	D. part
66. When I worked a	as the general manag	er of the firm, I sometim	mes had to visit
London on business.			
A. opportunity	B. possibility	C. occasion	D. chance

67. He sent me an E-mail, to get further information.					
A. hoped	B. hoping	C. to hope	D. hope		
68 in 1636, Ha	arvard is one of the most	famous universities in the	e United Stares.		
A. Being founded	B. It was founded	C. Founded	D. Founding		
69. The sunlight came in	n the windows in	the roof and lit up the wh	nole room.		
A. through	B. across	C. on	D. over		
70. I must go there earl	ier. John has suggested t	hat I an hour be	fore the discussion		
begins.					
A. go	B. shall go	C. will go	D. would go		
71. What would have ha	appened, as far as	the river bank			
A. Bob had walked	farther	B. if Bob should walk fa	arther		
C. had Bob walked	farther	D. if Bob walked farther	r		
72 we'll go camping tomorrow depends on the weather.					
A. If	B. Whether	C. That	D. Where		
73. Economics, several	courses of which I have	taken thus far,	to be difficult but		
useful for almost all stud	dents.	•			
A. prove	B. proves	C. have been proved	D. are proved		
74. Nine in ten parents s	said there were significar	nt differences in their app	roach to educating		
their children compared	with of their pare	ents.			
A. those	B. one	C. both	D. that		
75. Experiments of this	kind in both the	e U.S. and Europe well	before the Second		
World War.					
A. have conducted		B. have been conducted			
C. had conducted		D. had been conducted			
76. The most important	76. The most important of his speech was that we should all work whole-heartedly				
for the people.					
A. element	B. spot	C. sense	D. point		
77. I remember her face	77. I remember her face but I cannot where I met her.				
A. recall	B. remind	C. relief	D. remark		

78. He has left his bo	ook here on, so	that you can read it.	
A. purpose	B. intention	C. aim	D. meaning
79. The open univer	sity was started in ord	er to help those who	having a university
education when they	were young.		
A. stopped	B. failed	C. missed	D. ceased
80. We won't know	whether it will be su	ccessful. We won't know	whether there will be
good			
A. ends	B. results	C. effects	D. causes
81. If you come acro	oss any errors in the ar	ticle during proofreading,	please report to
the managing editor.			
A. it	B. itself	C. them	D. themselves
82. The company's	new headquarters offic	e based at Canary Wharf	is larger than
the old one.		X/A	
A. considerably	B. notoriously	C. additionally	D. optionally
83. Despite numero	ous delays and proble	ms in training the kitche	en staff, the restaurant
opened on schedule	and received	positive reviews from critic	cs.
A. surprise	B. surprisingly	C. surprised	D. surprises
84 the po	oor weather conditions	s, the airport authorities	were not canceling or
delaying any outgoir	ng flights.		
A. Despite	B. Apart	C. Aside	D. Around
85. The Hannaford I	Holding Firm	last week that it will not	meet its earnings quota
for the next quarter.			
A. announces		B. is announced	
C. announced		D. was announced	
86. Mr. Lucci subm	nitted a for h	is team's members to be	given a small raise in
salary because of the	eir excellent work on th	e merger.	
A. recommenda	ntion	B. cooperation	
C formation		D. continuation	

87.	The computer cen	tre, last year, is	s very popular among t	he students in this
sch	ool.			
	A. open	B. opening	C. having opened	D. opened
88.	The famous musici	an, as well as his student	s, to perform at the	opening ceremony
of t	he 2012 Taipei Flov	ver Expo.		
	A. were invited		B. was invited	
	C. have been invit	ed	D. has been invited	
89.	The textbook quest	ion as well as other issue	s is going to be discussed	when the congress
in _	again next	spring.	1,	
	A. assembly	B. convention	C. conference	D. session
90.	He wasn't appointe	ed chairman of the comm	nittee, not very	popular with all its
mei	mbers.			
	A. to be considere	d	B. considering	
	C. being considere	ed	D. having considered	
91.	their work	will give us a much bet	ter feel for the wide diffe	erences between the
two	schools of thought.	N. N.		
	A. To have review	red	B. Having reviewed	
	C. Reviewing	- (11)	D. Being reviewed	
92.	All is a con	tinuous supply of the bas	ic necessities of life.	
	A. what is needed	B. the time needed	C. for our needs	D. that is needed
93.	The president prom	nised to keep all the boar	rd members of he	ow the negotiations
wei	re going on.			
	A. informed	B. inform	C. be informed	D. informing
94.	It is important that	the hotel receptionist	that guests are registe	ered correctly.
	A. has made sure	B. made sure	C. must make sure	D. make sure
95.	The shop assistant v	was dismissed as she was	of cheating custo	omers.
	A. accused	B. charged	C. scolded	D. cursed
96.	The rest of the day	was entirely at his	for reading or recreation	n.
	A. dismissal	B. survival	C. disposal	D. arrival

97.	the enormo	ous flow of food from the	e entire globe, these cour	tries have for many
yea	rs not felt any popul	lation pressure.		
	A. Thanks to		B. By means of	
	C. In line with		D. With regard to	
98.	Urban crowdednes	s would be greatly relie	eved if only the	charged on public
tran	sport were more rea	asonable.		
	A. fees	B. fares	C. payments	D. costs
99.	The machine	all of the problems	on the production line w	rill be replaced next
wee	ek.			<b>&gt;</b>
	A. causing	B. causes	C. caused	D. was causing
100	. If the location had	been closer to my comp	any, Ibuying th	e property.
	A. am considering		B. will be considering	
	C. would have cor	nsidered	D. could consider	
101	. The workers are al	ll looking forward	home early.	
	A. to getting	B. on getting	C. to get	D. for getting
102	. She got up to get s	some sleeping pills but fo	ound there was left	at home.
	A. nothing	B. none	C. something	D. nobody
103	. Why not yo	our teacher for advice wh	en you don't know	the problems?
	A. ask; what to do	with	B. to ask; how to deal	with
	C. ask; what to dea	al with	D. to ask; how to do w	ith
104	. I have some diffic	ulty English.		
	A. to learn	B. learn	C. learning	D. learned
105	. You have to know	y you're going if	you are going to find the	best way of getting
ther	e.			
	A. what	B. that	C. where	D. who
106	6. All of them think	Peter has difficulty	_·	
	A. to make decision	ons	B. makes decisions	
	C. making decision	ns	D. making decision	

107.	77. There are no words to describe I miss my hometown.				
	A. how much	B. how many	C. how soon	D. how long	
108.	—The presidents o	f China and the USA had	interview a short	time ago.	
	—And it was	great success.			
	A. an; /	B. the; a	C. an; a	D. the; /	
109.	— What's wrong w	vith your uncle?			
	— We're sure	_something is wrong wi	th him, but we doubt	the disease can	
kill l	nim.				
	A. if; whether	B. that; that	C. whether; if	D. that; whether	
110.	— Have you found	your lost mobile phone?			
	—No, I haven't fou	and, but I bought _	this morning.		
	A. one; that	B. that; one	C. it; one	D. one; it	
111.	The book was writt	ten in easy English	even primary sch	nool students could	
unde	erstand it.	/_			
	A. so; that	B. such; that	C. too; to	D. such an; that	
112.	It's always busy, so	comeearlier to g	et a table.		
	A. a bit of	B. a little	C. very	D. more	
113.	— I don't know	next.			
	— Let's ask our teacher for help.				
	A. what to do		B. what should I do		
	C. how to do		D. how I should do		
114.	I never doubt	_•			
	A. that Gulliver in	Lilliput is worth reading			
	B. whether Gulliver in Lilliput is worth reading				
	C. if Gulliver in Lil	lliput is worth reading it			
	D. that Gulliver in	Lilliput is worth being re	ading		
115.	— Thanks a lot for	offering a great deal of _	to me in my research	ch.	
	— It was my great	pleasure.			
	A. ideas	B. thoughts	C. suggestions	D. Advice	

116.	Young people wh	o have got jobs may re	ealize university lessons	can't be the only		
prep	reparation for all of the situations appear in the working world.					
	A. where	B. when	C. that	D. what		
117.	—We all had a lot	of fun at the barbecue ye	sterday. Pity you weren't	there.		
	—I really should ha	ave gone with you but I_	on some remaining	problems.		
	A. worked		B. was working			
	C. would work		D. would have worked			
118.	I don't think that ye	our lecture the aud	lience, for they appeared	quite puzzled.		
	A. got across to	B. got close to	C. got away with	D. got along with		
119.	—Can I use the tele	ephone on the table, sir?				
	—Under no circum	nstances to use the	telephone in the office for	or personal affairs.		
	A. anyone is allowed	ed	B. nobody is allowed			
	C. is anyone allowed	ed	D. is nobody allowed			
120.	How long do you th	hink the computer	company launches a new	model?		
	A. it will be before	4//	B. will it be until			
	C. will it be when	Y Nu.	D. it will be that			
121.	Miss Li as	a secretary for five year	rs in the company, and I	now she is general		
man	ager of it.	- (1/2)				
	A. serves	B. served	C. had served	D. has served		
122.	A warm thought su	nddenly came to me	_ I might buy some flow	ers for my friend's		
motł	ner's 60th birthday.					
	A. if	B. when	C. that	D. which		
123.	Though a typhoon	is on the way, people a	are still looking forward	the outdoor		
conc	ert.					
	A. to canceling		B. not to canceling			
	C. not to cancel		D. to not canceling			
124.	Rome was not bui	ilt in a day. You should	set goals and wo	rk hard to achieve		
them	1.					
	A. alternative	B. considerable	C. subjective	D. realistic		

125.	25. —Mr, Wang is a man of few words, but quick in mind.			
	—, you know.			
	A. A single flower does not make a spring			
	B. A man of words and not of deeds is like a garden full of weeds			
	C. A still tongue makes a wise head			
	D. A great talker is	a great liar		
126.	—Was it still there	you were away to	answer the phone?	
	—There is no doub	t about it.		
	A. that	B. which	C. where	D. while
127.	The refugee crisis	(难民危机) in Europe, i	f properly, can lea	nd to serious social
prob	lems.		<i>&gt;</i> /^ \\	
	A. not handled		B. not being handled	
	C. not to be handle	d	D. not having been hand	lled
128.	The difficulty lies i	n they will come t	o our help immediately.	
	A. whether	B. that	C. if	D. which
129. The discovery was made in the 1950s, while the of it was not recognized until				
half	a century later.	- 70		
	A. sacrifice	B. difference	C. significance	D. insurance
130.	It may not work o	out that one living in an	English-speaking countri	y will acquire the
language				
	A. effectively	B. fluently	C. automatically	D. severely
131.	Children who are	two years old and you	unger are free	of charge to most
concerts and films.				
	A. admit	B. admits	C. admitted	D. admitting
132.	After discussing the	he terms of the new hea	alth-benefits contract,	management
and employees were satisfied.				
	A. both	B. also	C. either	D. too

133.	Although we have	not to offer you	a a position at this time,	we will keep your
resume on file for future openings.				
	A. decided	B. deciding	C. decision	D. decidedly
134.	The teachers' asso	ciation has announced the	hat the food and drinks _	supplied at
the a	nnual conference w	rill not be provided this y	rear.	
	A. usually	B. hugely	C. evenly	D. strictly
135.	All passengers show	uld present their	documents at the check-in	n counter.
	A. boarded	B. boarding	C. to board	D. boards
136.	136. Mayor Williams proudly described the city as a place where the citizens are for			
their	hospitality.			
	A. returned	B. known	C. taken	D. held
137.	There is now incre	eased competition among	g motor-vehicle manufact	urers has
resu	Ited in better cars at	lower prices.	X/A	
	A. those	B. what	C. that	D. where
138. Comco, Inc., became the leading supplier of computer last year, less than ten				
year	s after it was founde	ed.		
	A. amounts	B. types	C. kinds	D. parts
139.	The recent increase	e in tourism has done les	ss to improve the busines	s of small retailers
in th	is area than we	predicted.		
	A. original	B. originally	C. originated	D. originality
140.	The cost of repair	ing the water damage to	the museum after the st	form to be
more than one million dollars.				
	A. expects	B. is expecting	C. expected	D. is expected
141.	Atlantis Software	Company its	clients complete satisfa	ction with all its
prod	ucts.			
	A. requests	B. admits	C. agrees	D. guarantees
142.	The sales represen	tative from Correct Cop	ies, Ltd., returned Mr. Yo	oshida's call while
he was				
	A. through	B. along	C. out	D. aside

143. Once the berries are harvested, Green Fields Farms washes and packages the fruit for				
to retail stores.				
	A. distribute	B. distributed	C. distribution	D. distributional
144.	Although measure	s have been introduced t	to discourage the use of	mobile telephones
insic	de the opera house,	effectiveness rem	ains limited.	
	A. they	B. their	C. them	D. theirs
145.	145. When their first tests failed, the engineers at OKM Corporation agreed it was			
to tr	y using different ma	terials.		
	A. time	B. end	C. moment	D. turn
146.	Topics at the bus	siness communication w	vorkshopdefend	ding an argument,
synt	hesizing information	n, and writing precisely a	nd concisely.	
	A. include	B. includes	C. including	D. inclusion
147 most job seekers are looking for a permanent job, a temporary position may				
serve as a bridge to full-time employment.				
	A. How	B. While	C. That	D. So
148. Dr. Marsha Herbert's illustrations were clear enough to make her presentation				
understandable.				
	A. easily	B. easier	C. easy	D. ease
149.	149. The apartments on the lower floors cost less because they are more exposed			
dust and the noise of traffic.				
	A. to	B. without	C. from	D. against
150.	150. By registering for our online payment plan, customers are authorizing the bank to			
automatic withdrawals on the first day of every month.				
	A. consent	B. see	C. make	D. trust

# Part II Reading Comprehension

## Passage 1

In spite of "endless talk of difference", American society is an amazing machine for homogenizing people. There is "the democratizing uniformity of dress and discourse, and the casualness and absence of deference" characteristic of popular culture. People are absorbed into "a culture of consumption" launched by the 19th-century department stores that offered "vast arrays of goods in an elegant atmosphere. Instead of intimate shops catering to a knowledgeable elite," these were stores "anyone could enter, regardless of class or background. This turned shopping into a public and democratic act." The mass media, advertising and sports are other forces for homogenization.

Immigrants are quickly fitting into this common culture, which may not be altogether elevating but is hardly poisonous. Writing for the National Immigration Forum, Gregory Rodriguez reports that today's immigration is neither at unprecedented levels nor resistant to assimilation. In 1998 immigrants were 9.8 percent of population; in 1900, 13.6 percent. In the 10 years prior to 1990, 3.1 immigrants arrived for every 1,000 residents; in the 10 years prior to 1890, 9.2 for every 1,000. Now, consider three indicates of assimilation—language, home ownership and intermarriage.

The 1990 Census revealed that "a majority of immigrants from each of the fifteen most common countries of origin spoke English 'well' or 'very well' after ten years of residence." The children of immigrants tend to be bilingual and proficient in English. "By the third generation, the original language is lost in the majority of immigrant families." Hence the description of America is a "grave yard" for languages. By 1996 foreign-born immigrants who had arrived before 1970 had a home ownership rate of 75.6 percent, higher than the 69.8 percent rate among native-born Americans.

Foreign-born Asians and Hispanics "have higher rates of intermarriage than do U.S.-born whites and blacks." By the third generation, one third of Hispanic women are married to non-Hispanics, and 41 percent of Asian-American women are married to non-Asians.

Rodriguez notes that children in remote villages around the world are fans of superstars like Arnold Schwarzenegger and Garth Brooks, yet "some Americans fear that immigrants living within the United States remain somehow immune to the nation's assimilative power."

Are there divisive issues and pockets of seething anger in America? Indeed. It is big enough to have a bit of everything. But particularly when viewed against America's turbulent past, today's social indices hardly suggest a dark and deteriorating social environment.

envi	ronment.		
151.	51. The word "homogenizing" (Line 2, Paragraph 1) most probably means		
	A. identifying		
	B. associating		
	C. assimilating		
	D. monopolizing		
152.	According to the author, the department stores of the 19th century		
	A. played a role in the spread of popular culture		
	B. became intimate shops for common consumers		
	C. satisfied the needs of a knowledgeable elite		
	D. owed its emergence to the culture of consumption		
153.	The text suggests that immigrants now in the U.S		
	A. are resistant to homogenization		
	B. exert a great influence on American culture		
	C. are hardly a threat to the common culture		
	D. constitute the majority of the population		

- 154. Why are Arnold Schwarzenegger and Garth Brooks mentioned in Paragraph 5?
  - A. To prove their popularity around the world.
  - B. To reveal the public's fear of immigrants.
  - C. To give examples of successful immigrants.
  - D. To show the powerful influence of American culture.

155. In the author's opinion, the absorption of immigrants into American society is

- A. rewarding
- B. successful
- C. fruitless
- D. harmful

## Passage 2

While still catching-up to men in some spheres of modern life, women appear to be way ahead in at least one undesirable category. "Women are particularly susceptible to developing depression and anxiety disorders in response to stress compared to men," according to Dr. Yehuda, chief psychiatrist at New York's Veteran's Administration Hospital.

Studies of both animals and humans have shown that sex hormones somehow affect the stress response, causing females under stress to produce more of the trigger chemicals than do males under the same conditions. In several of the studies, when stressed-out female rats had their ovaries (the female reproductive organs) removed, their chemical responses became equal to those of the males.

Adding to a woman's increased dose of stress chemicals, are her increased "opportunities" for stress. "It's not necessarily that women don't cope as well. It's just that they have so much more to cope with," says Dr. Yehuda. "Their capacity for tolerating stress may even be greater than men's," she observes, "it's just that they're dealing with so many more things that they become worn out from it more visibly and sooner."

Dr. Yehuda notes another difference between the sexes. "I think that the kinds of things that women are exposed to tend to be in more of a chronic or repeated nature. Men go to war and are exposed to combat stress. Men are exposed to more acts of random physical violence. The kinds of interpersonal violence that women are exposed to tend to be in domestic situations, by, unfortunately, parents or other family members, and they tend

not to be one-shot deals. The wear-and-tear that comes from these longer relationships can be quite devastating."

Adeline Alvarez married at 18 and gave birth to a son, but was determined to finish college. "I struggled a lot to get the college degree. I was living in so much frustration that that was my escape, to go to school, and get ahead and do better." Later, her marriage ended and she became a single mother. "It's the hardest thing to take care of a teenager, have a job, pay the rent, pay the car payment, and pay the debt. I lived from paycheck to paycheck."

Not everyone experiences the kinds of severe chronic stresses Alvarez describes. But most women today are coping with a lot of obligations, with few breaks, and feeling the strain. Alvarez's experience demonstrates the importance of finding ways to diffuse stress before it threatens your health and your ability to function.

- 156. Which of the following is true according to the first two paragraphs?
  - A. Women are biologically more vulnerable to stress.
  - B. Women are still suffering much stress caused by men.
  - C. Women are more experienced than men in coping with stress.
  - D. Men and women show different inclinations when faced with stress.
- 157. Dr. Yehuda's research suggests that women .
  - A. need extra doses of chemicals to handle stress
  - B. have limited capacity for tolerating stress
  - C. are more capable of avoiding stress
  - D. are exposed to more stress
- 158. According to Paragraph 4, the stress women confront tends to be \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. domestic and temporary
  - B. irregular and violent
  - C. durable and frequent
  - D. trivial and random
- 159. The sentence "I lived from paycheck to paycheck." (Line 6, Para. 5) shows that

A. Alvarez cared about nothing but making money

B. Alvarez's salary barely covered her household expenses

C. Alvarez got paychecks from different jobs

D. Alvarez paid practically everything by check

160. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

A. Strain of Stress: No Way Out?

B. Responses to Stress: Gender Difference

C. Stress Analysis: What Chemicals Say

D. Gender Inequality: Women under Stress

## Passage 3

Backeland and Hartmann report that the "short sleepers" had been more or less average in their sleep needs until the men were in their teens. But at about age 15 or so, the men voluntarily began cutting down their nightly sleep time because of pressures from school, work, and other activities. These men tended to view their nightly periods of unconsciousness as bothersome interruptions in their daily routines.

In general, these "short sleeps" appeared ambitious, active, energetic, cheerful, conformist in their opinions, and very sure about their career choices. They often held several jobs at once, or workers full-or part-time while going to school. And many of them had a strong urge to appear "normal" or "acceptable" to their friends and associates.

When asked to recall their dreams, the "short sleepers" did poorly. More than this, they seemed to prefer not remembering. In similar fashion, their usual way of dealing with psychological problems was to deny that the problem existed, and then to keep busy in the hope that the trouble would go away.

The sleep patterns of the "short sleepers" were similar to, but less extreme than, sleep patterns shown by many mental patients categorized as manic.

The "long sleepers" were quite different indeed. Baekeland and Hartmann report that these young men had been lengthy sleeps since childhood. They seemed to enjoy their sleep, protected it, and were quite concerned when they were occasionally deprived of their desired 9 hours of nightly bed rest. They tended to recall their dreams much better than did the "short sleepers."

Many of the "long sleepers" were shy, anxious, introverted, inhibited, passive, mildly depressed, and unsure of themselves (particularly in social situations). Several openly states that sleep was an escape from their daily problems.

- 161. According to the report, \_\_\_\_\_. A. many short sleepers need less sleep by nature B. many short sleepers are obliged to reduce their nightly sleep time because they are busy with their work C. long sleepers sleep a longer period of time during the day D. many long sleepers preserve their sleeping habit formed during their childhood 162. Many "short sleepers" are likely to hold the view that A. sleep is a withdrawal from the reality B. sleep interferes with their sound judgement C. sleep is the least expensive item on their routine program D. sleep is the best way to deal with psychological troubles 163. It is stated in the third paragraph that short sleepers A. are ideally vigorous even under the pressures of life B. often neglect the consequences of inadequate sleep C. do not know how to relax properly D. are more unlikely to run into mental problems 164. When sometimes they cannot enjoy adequate sleep, the long sleepers might \_\_\_\_\_. A. appear disturbed B. become energetic C. feel dissatisfied D. be extremely depressed
- 165. Which of the following is Not included in the passage?
  - A. If one sleeps inadequately, his performance suffers and his memory is weakened.
- B. The sleep patterns of short sleepers are exactly the same as those shown by many mental patients.
  - C. Long and short sleepers differ in their attitudes towards sleep.
  - D. Short sleepers would be better off with more rest.

For about three centuries we have been doing science, trying science out, using science for the construction of what we call modern civilization. Every dispensable item of contemporary technology, from canal locks to dial telephones to penicillin, was pieced together from the analysis of data provided by one or another series of scientific experiments. Three hundred years seems a long time for testing a new approach to human inter-living, long enough to set back for critical appraisal of the scientific method, maybe even long enough to vote on whether to go on with it or not. There is an argument.

Voices have been raised in protest since the beginning, rising in pitch and violence in the nineteenth century during the early stages of the industrial revolution, summoning urgent crowds into the streets on the issue of nuclear energy. "Give it back," say some of the voices, "It doesn't really work, we've tried it and it doesn't work. Go back three hundred years and start again on something else less chancy for the race of man."

The principle discoveries in this century, taking all in all, are the glimpses of the depth of our ignorance of nature. Things that used to seem clear and rational, and matters of absolute certainty-Newtonian mechanics, for example-have slipped through our fingers; and we are left with a new set of gigantic puzzles, cosmic uncertainties, and ambiguities. Some of the laws of physics are amended every few years; some are canceled outright; some undergo revised versions of legislative intent as if they were acts of Congress.

Just thirty years ago we call it a biological revolution when the fantastic geometry of the DNA molecule was exposed to public view and the linear language of genetics was decoded. For a while, things seemed simple and clear: the cell was a neat little machine, a mechanical device ready for taking to pieces and reassembling, like a tiny watch. But just in the last few years it has become almost unbelievably complex, filled with strange parts whose functions are beyond today's imagining.

It is not just that there is more to do, there is everything to do. What lies ahead, or what can lie ahead if the efforts in basic research are continued, is much more than the conquest of human disease or the improvement of agricultural technology or the cultivation of nutrients in the sea. As we learn more about fundamental processes of living things in

general we will learn more about ourselves. 166. What CANNOT be inferred from the first paragraph? A. Scientific experiments in the past three hundred years have produced many valuable items. B. For three hundred years there have been people holding a hostile attitude toward science. C. Modern civilization depends on science so man supports scientific progress unanimously. D. Some people think three hundred years is not long enough to set back for critical appraisal of scientific method. 167. The principle discovery in this century shows A. man has overthrown Newton's laws of physics B. man has solved a new set of gigantic puzzles C. man has lost many scientific discoveries D. man has given up some of the once accepted theories 168. Now scientists have found in the past few years \_ A. the exposure of DNA to the public is unnecessary B. the tiny cell in DNA is a neat little machine C. man knows nothing about DNA D. man has much to learn about DNA 169. The writer's main purpose in writing the passage is to say that A. science is just at its beginning B. science has greatly improved man's life C. science has made profound progress

D. regretful

C. neutral

D. science has done too little to human beings

B. approving

170. The writer's attitude towards science is

A. critical

The age of gilded youth is over. Today's under-thirties are the first generation for a century who can expect a lower living standard than their parents.

Research into the lifestyles and prospects of people who were born since 1970 shows that they are likely to face a lifetime of longer working hours, lower job security and higher taxes than the previous generation.

When they leave work late in the evening, they will be more likely to return to a small rented flat than to a house of their own. When, eventually, they retire, their pensions are far lower in real terms than those of their immediate forebears.

These findings are revealed in a study of the way the ageing of Britain's population is affecting different generations.

Anthea Tinker, professor of social gerontology (老人学) at King's College London, who carried out much of the work, said the growth of the proportion of people over 50 had reversed the traditional flow of wealth from older to younger generations.

"Today's older middle-aged and elderly are becoming the new winners," she said.

"They made relatively small contributions in tax but now make relatively big claims on the welfare system. Generations born in the last three to four decades face the prospect of handing over more than a third of their lifetime's earnings to care for them."

The surging number of older people, many living alone, has also increased demand for property and pushed up house prices. While previous generations found it easy to raise a mortgage, today's under-thirties have to live with their parents or rent. If they can afford to buy a home it is more likely to be a flat than a house.

Laura Lenox-Conyngham, 28, grew up in a large house and her mother did not need to work. Unlike her wealthy parents, she graduated with student and postgraduate loan debts of £13,000. She now earns about £20,000 a year, preparing food to be photographed for magazines. Her home is a one-bedroom flat in central London and she sublets (转租) the lunge sofa-bed to her brother.

"My father took pity and paid off my student debts," she said. "But I still have no pension and no chance of buying a property for at least a couple of years—and then it will

be something small in a bad area. My only hope is the traditional one of meeting a rich man."

Tinker's research reveals Lenox-Conyngham is representative of many young professionals, especially in London, Manchester, Edinburgh and Bristol.

- 171. By saying "the growth of the proportion...to younger generations." (Line 2, Para. 5), Anthea Tinker really means that
  - A. currently wealth flows from old generation to younger generation
  - B. traditionally wealth flows from younger generation to old generation
- C. with the increasingly big population of over 50, the trend arises that wealth flows from younger generation to old generation
  - D. with more and more people of over 50, traditions have been reversed
- 172. Why are today's older middle-aged and elderly becoming the new winners?
- A. Because they made relatively small contributions in tax, but younger generation will possibly hand over more than a third of their lifetime's earnings for the care of them.
- B. Because they contributed a lot in tax and now can claim much on the welfare system.
  - C. Because they made small contributions, but now can make money easily.
- D. Because they outnumber younger generation and enjoy more privileges in the present society.
- 173. Which factor pushed up house prices?
  - A. Many young men, who live alone, have increased demand for houses.
  - B. Many young men need to rent more houses.
  - C. It is easy to apply for a mortgage for young generation.
  - D. The number of older people, many of whom live alone, becomes bigger and bigger.
- 174. In what way does Laura Lenox-Conyngham make her living?
  - A. By taking photographs for magazines.
  - B. By marring a rich man.
  - C. By subletting the lounge sofa-bed to her brother.
  - D. By preparing food for photographs for some magazines.

- 175. We can conclude from the passage that
  - A. today's under-thirties are leading a miserable life in Britain
- B. Laura Lenox-Conyngham's attitude to work and life represents that of many young professionals in Britain
  - C. life can get harder for under-thirties in Britain
  - D. elders enjoy extremely high living standards in Britain

Of the known man-eating sharks, the white shark is the most ferocious and dangerous known to man. Often called by Australians the white pointer, this shark is also known throughout the rest of the world under a variety of names which include the white death, the great white shark, the grey shark, the grey death and the grey pointer. Without a doubt this is the most terrible monster the seas have produced in recent times. The white shark is found in every ocean and sea of the world. It is most prolific in cooler waters, although still common and often encountered in tropical and semi-tropical regions.

Since men first took to the sea in ships, the white shark has been known and feared, instilling terror into the most hardy of sailors. Perhaps the "ghostly" white appearance of this huge shark has earned its evil reputation, for there is something unreal and sinister about the great beast. The white shark has been known to follow sailing vessels for days, even weeks, gliding silently near the keel or close to the stern, watching and waiting. It was recorded in the old sailing days that the hungry monster has reached out of the ocean to snatch a helpless seaman from the side of his becalmed ship.

On the few occasions when I have encountered this terrible animal underwater, I have always been impressed by its unnatural appearance. It has huge, unblinking black eyes and is easily identified by its mackerel-shaped tail. It has been said that if a diver comes face to face with a white shark this is the last thing he will ever see. But like the lion, the Lord of the Jungle, these sharks have been known to turn and flee in terror at the sight of a man underwater. It is enough to know that this huge beast attacks without provocation and without warning and that it has devoured many of the hapless victims of disasters at sea. It is fortunate that the white shark is a pelagic species, roaming the deep ocean waters of the

world and only rarely entering the shallow waters of our coastal regions.

176. According to the passage, which of the following statements about the white shark is NOT correct?

- A. It has been known to snatch a man from a boat
- B. It is the most dangerous shark that people know
- C. It can be found in almost every ocean and sea of the world
- D. Its tail is different from every other kind of fish
- 177. When the white sharks pursue their prey, they can be very \_
  - A. patient
- B. excited
- C. quick-tempered
- D. angry
- 178. White sharks are known to flee on seeing a man underwater. It tells us that sharks
- A. will attack people later

B. will attack people easily

C. hate the sight of men

- D. can be frightened by men
- 179. White sharks are ferocious but it's lucky that they
  - A. are near-sighted

- B. only attack people when angry
- C. seldom appear in coastal regions
- D. prefer fish to human beings
- 180. What does the author refer to when he uses the word "unnatural"?

  - A. White sharks have huge unblinking eyes B. White sharks have very tough skin
  - C. White sharks have big round eyes
- D. White sharks have a spiral tail

#### Passage 7

If you are interested in starting your own business, getting a college degree can aid in that process and propel you forward. Business administration curriculum gives you a solid foundation and a set of tools to pursue your dream with. Look to these three business majors for the skills needed to become an entrepreneur.

#### **International Business**

International trade practices, international marketing and international banking and finance are just a few of the subjects you will cover with a concentration in international business. Understanding global supply chains and operating dynamics is key if you want to start an import or export company. Many manufactured goods are produced outside of the United States because the cost is cheaper. For entrepreneurs, knowing which countries to have products produced in is important for building a fledgling business into a force in the marketplace.

## Accounting

By majoring in accounting, you learn how to prepare and interpret financial statements. This is an invaluable skill for a business owner because you have to steer your company in the right direction using your financial data. Many small business owners start out by doing their own bookkeeping, which saves them time and money that can be reinvested in the business. Understanding profit margins, cost of goods sold and ledger maintenance gives you a better chance of succeeding.

# Management

As a management major, you learn a wide variety of subjects that give you the tools to manage people in your business. Time management is critical for entrepreneurs and can mean the difference between success and failure. Knowing how to deal with people and get them to work in unison is critical. Management classes teach you the nuances of everything from human resources to interpersonal communication.

These three college majors are ideal for those looking to become entrepreneurs and build a sustainable company. Contact us for additional information on getting your degree and taking your first steps toward starting your business.

- 181. According to the passage, what can assist those who want to start their business?
  - A. A college degree related to business administration.
  - B. People with business majors.
  - C. Resources that can propel them forward.
  - D. Skills of pursuing their dreams.
- 182. Which of the following subject will you learn if you major in International Business?
  - A. International Finance.
  - B. International Trade Practices.
  - C. International Marketing.
  - D. All of the above.

- 183. What's the benefit of learning accounting according to the passage?
  - A. You may use your financial data to direct your company.
  - B. You can prepare all the statements by yourself.
  - C. You will have more money to invest in your business.
  - D. You will be more likely to make a fortune.
- 184. As a management major, you know \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the difference between success and failure
  - B. how to manage people in your business
  - C. how to deal with your potential customers
  - D. the nuances of communication
- 185. The writer of the passage is probably a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. ambitious investor
  - B. training agency
  - C. managerial staff
  - D. college admission officer

Classique Lighting floor lamps and ceiling light fixtures are an easy way to update any room. We offer lighting to fit every need and budget.

### HERE IS A LIST OF OUR BEST-SELLING MODELS

## Calypso

Very affordable, available in a wide variety of colors and patterns, Calypso is our most economical and versatile ceiling light. Works equally well in offices, retail stores, and home environments. Not recommended for rooms exposed to moisture.

#### **Trend**

Create a modern look that will enhance any office setting. This competitively priced metal light is excellent for conference rooms, office cubicles, or any business where bright lighting is important. Only available in black, gray, or off-white. Can be directly mounted to the ceiling by professionals or any skilled home owner.

# Mystic

This floor lamp is suitable in both homes and offices. It creates a warm atmosphere with its soft light. Moderately priced and available in several colors.

We recommend that you use energy-efficient lighting. In addition to being inexpensive, energy-efficient lighting has several advantages over standard lighting:

- •Uses 2/3 less energy
- •Generates 70% less heat
- ·Lasts up to ten times longer
- 186. Which model is the best if cost is a concern?
  - A. Calypso
  - B. Baroque
  - C. Trend
  - D. Mystic
- 187. What is suggested about changing the lighting in a home or office?
  - A. It is usually expensive.
  - B. It is an easy way to modernize a room.
  - C. It will increase the resale value of the home or office.
  - D. It should be done only after consulting a designer.
- 188. Why are the lighting models mentioned in the brochure?
  - A. They are sold in most stores.
  - B. They will soon be discontinued.
  - C. Their prices have been reduced.
  - D. They are the most popular models.
- 189. According to the brochure, what is NOT true of energy-efficient lights?
  - A. They last longer than standard lights.
  - B. They use less energy than regular lights do.
  - C. They are more expensive than standard lights.
  - D. They generate less heat than other types of lights do.
- 190. What is true of Mystic lights?
  - A. They are floor lamps.

- B. They come in many sizes.
- C. They need to be professionally installed.
- D. They can be exposed to moisture.

#### Jessica Lawrence

# Personnel Manager

# System Tech, Inc. • 97 Bishopsgate • London, United Kingdom EC2M 3BH

Richard Symington

Mainframe Resolutions

1185 Victoria Rd.

Sydney, Australia NSW 2114

September 10

Dear Mr. Symington,

We recently interviewed Terrence Wills for the position of computer systems programmer. In his resume, he states that he was previously employed at Mainframe Resolutions for a total of two years, and he lists your name as a business reference.

Since it is our policy to verify all references, I am writing to request your <u>appraisal</u> of Mr. Willis' skills and qualifications, confirmation of the dates of his employment, and the reason he left your employ. The individual we hire as systems programmer must have at least two years of on-the-job experience in writing programs to maintain and control computer systems software, so we are particularly interested in learning what portion of the two years Mr. Willis spent at Mainframe Resolutions was devoted exclusively to systems programming.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Jessica Lawrence

Steven Preston, Administrator

#### **Mainframe Resolutions**

1185 Victoria Rd.

Sydney, Australia NSW 2114

Jessica Lawrence

System Tech, Inc.

97 Bishopsgate

London, United Kingdom EC2M 3BH

September 21

Dear Ms. Lawrence,

Your request was given to me by Mr. Symington who has no access to our records of past employees. My division, human resources, handles the records containing the information you require.

Terrence Willis began working for Mainframe Resolutions as an apprentice in the programming department and after nine months was accepted into our systems programming training course, an intensive eight-month program. After successful completion of the course, Terrence worked as a qualified systems programmer for four months before returning to his permanent home in London.

In the opinion of his superiors, Terrence was a dependable team player, whose good judgment and mature outlook resulted in a logical and reliable approach to the endeavors. I hope you find this information helpful.

Sincerely,

Steven Preston

- 191. Why did Ms. Lawrence write to Mr. Symington?
  - A. To apply for a position
  - B. To confirm a reference
  - C. To announce a job opening
  - D. To order computer software

- 192. In the first letter, the word "appraisal" in paragraph 2, line 1, is closest in meaning to?
  - A. scrutiny
  - B. revision
  - C. measurement
  - D. evaluation
- 193. In what department does Steven Preston work?
  - A. Human resources
  - B. Accounting
  - C. Advertising
  - D. Systems programming
- 194. For how long did Mr. Willis participate in the Mainframe Resolutions training course?
  - A. Four months
  - B. Six months
  - C. Eight months
  - D. Nine months
- 195. What will most likely prevent Mr. Willis from being offered the job with System Tech, Inc.?
  - A. His permanent home is in London.
  - B. Mainframe Resolutions has no record of his employment.
  - C. He was fired from his previous position.
  - D. He has insufficient experience in systems programming.

This is a true story about a boy who, the world might say, was a terrible underachiever. While in the eighth grade, he failed subjects repeatedly. High school wasn't much better; he <u>flunked</u> Latin, algebra, English, and received a grade of zero in physics. The boy managed to make the school golf team, but he lost the most important golf match of the season.

It's not that his peers (同龄人) disliked this boy; it's just that they never really seemed to notice him much. Even "Hellos" in the hall were a rarity. Out of all the failures in his life, there was something that did hold great importance to this boy, his love of drawing.

Although in high school, the cartoons he submitted to the yearbook were rejected, once out of school, the boy was so sure of his artistic talent that he approached Walt Disney Studios with drawing works. I wish I could say the studios loved his work and immediately hired him, but such was not the case; another huge rejection.

Despite his lack of successes, this boy did not give up. He then decided to write his own autobiography in cartoons, about a little boy who was regarded as a loser and a nobody.

The name of this boy was Charles Schulz, the creator of the famous Charlie Brown and comic dog Snoopy.

In life, it is sometimes easy to feel like a nobody. We pass hundreds of people on the street on our way to work, or walk through a faceless crowd in a mall, and no one seems to notice or care. Deep inside, we may know we are special and unique and have lots to offer, but unless someone takes the time to look our way and give us a chance, we may feel worthless, just like Charlie Brown who couldn't even manage to fly a kite or kick a football properly.

Just as Charles Schulz had faith in his artistic talent, so too, we must realize that nobody is a nobody. We all have special gifts and talents, and every human being is deserving and capable of being loved and appreciated.

196.	6. The underlined word "flunked" in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to		
	A. failed	B. learned	
	C. achieved	D. misunderstood	
197.	What can we infer about the boy in Paragraph 2?		
	A. He was hated by his peers.		
	B. He achieved great success in drawing in	high school.	
	C. His work was refused by Walt Disney St	audios.	
	D. He earned the praise from Walt Disney Studios.		
198.	. When the boy suffered many defeats, he		
	A. gave up his dream finally		
	B. wrote some articles in magazines		

- C. he turned to others for help
- D. he wrote himself as a loser in cartoons
- 199. In the last two paragraphs, we are advised \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. to open up our eyes
  - B. to believe we can make some difference
  - C. to learn more skills for development
  - D. to ask for more appreciation and love
- 200. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
  - A. Nobody Is a Nobody.
  - B. A Hard-working Boy Is Successful.
  - C. We Should Turn Failure into Success.
  - D. One Cannot Succeed without Talents.