中山大学英语分级考试试题

Part I Listening comprehension(25%)

Part II Reading comprehension(1%,20%)

Passage 1

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage

A third of Britons are overweight, states a report published in January by the Royal College of Physicians, the result of an 18-month-long study. About five per cent of the children weigh too much, and are likely to stay that way for life; in the mid-twenties age group the proportion of fat people rises to a third, and of the middle-age population half are overweight.

Fat people risk severe health problem, says the report, including high blood pressure, breathlessness, and various forms of heart disease. Smoking is particularly risky for overweight people.

The safest way to lose weight is to eat cereals, bread, fruit and vegetables, and cut down on fatty meats, butter and sweet foods. Fat diets do far more harm than good; slimming machines that vibrate muscles have not been proved useful; saunas merely remove a little body water, and health farms, says the report, serve as expensive holidays.

Exercise is most important to health, the report emphasizes; though it doesn't necessarily reduce weight, it maintains the correct proportion of body fat to body muscle. And it isn't only for the young. From middle age a minimum of 20 minutes of gentle physical jerks should be practiced three times a week.

The report advocates several public health measures to combat the high prevalence of overweight in this country. They include an increase of tax on alcohol to reduce its increasing, and dangerously fattening, consumption; and the provision of more sports facilities by local authorities. Britain's doctors, the report concludes, must learn to be more sympathetic and specific in their advice to the overweight, encouraging a change in eating habits on a

long-term basis, and taking into account the many -often complex - reasons
why fat people are fat.
31. The passage mainly talks about
A. Britons' overweight problem
B. how to avoid getting overweight
C. the cause of Britons overweight
D. the relations between overweight and health problems
32. According to the report, a person is most likely to stay fat for the whole of
his life if he
A. gets fat in his twenties
B. gets fat in his middle age
C. was born fat
D. gets fat when he is a child
33. The report suggests that exercise
A. is a way to reduce weight
B. is a sure way to keep one healthy
C. sometimes increases weight
D. can convert fat to muscle
34. The report points out that drinking too much alcohol
A. will also cause a person to get overweight B. will cause a person to do less
sport
C. will make a person forget the fact that he is fat
D. will lead a person to bad eating habits
35. Britain's doctors, when treating the overweight, should
A. encourage a long-term diet for everyone
B. be more considerate and give detailed advice
C. first consider why so many people are overweight
D. do all of the above

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage

Knowing ahead of time how to get out during a fire can save needed time. The best way out in a fire is the route you use to go in and out everyday. Yet in a fire this route may be blocked. Be sure to plan other escape routes.

Practice your escape plan an night when it is dark. Be sure that your plan is good an will work. For instance, make sure that a child can actually open the window he supposed to use for his escape. Teach children to close their bedroom doors. Tell the to will by an open window until someone can reach them from outside. If an ad cannot be wakened, children should understand that they must leave by themselves. Choose a meeting place outside. This way you can tell if everyone is safely out of the building. Know where nearby telephones or fire alarm boxes are found.

If you live in an apartment, try to get everyone out. Learn where the fire alarm is in the building. Your family should know what the fire alarm bell or horn sounds like. They should know what to do when they hear it. Try to get the other families in you building together to have fire drills. Write down the telephone number of the f department. Tape the number to each phone. Don t forget to let the babysitter in on your plans. Tell your babysitter what to do in case of fire.

Early warning is the key to a safe escape. It has been shown time and time again that family can escape if warned early enough.

- 36. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. You must take the route you use to go in and out in a fire.
- B. The route is always blocked in a fire.
- C. You should not rely on one route during a fire.
- D. During a fire, planning escape route can save you needed time.
- 37. Which is the best advice for children during a fire?
- A. Children should awaken an adult before they leave.
- B. Children should close the bedroom doors and windows.
- C. Children should jump out of window even though they are in a high place.

- D. Children should open a window and wait there for help.
- 38. People who live in apartment should____
- A. practice the plan together
- B. make sure they know the fire chief.
- C. not have to pay for insurance
- D. do fire drills separately
- 39. If you are trapped in a bedroom during a fire, you should .
- A. hide under the bed.
- B. stand in a corner
- C.lie still.
- D. close the bedroom doors.
- 40. When the best time to practice escape plan?
- A. At dusk
- B. In the afternoon
- C. In the morning
- D. At night

Passage Three

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage

Social change is more likely to occur in societies where there is a mixture of different kinds of people than in societies where people are similar in many ways. The simple reason for this is that there are more different ways of looking at things present in the first kind of society. There are more ideas, more disagreements in interest, and more groups and organizations with different beliefs. In addition, there is usually a greater worldly interest and greater tolerance in mixed societies. All these factors tend to promote social change by opening more areas of life to decision. In a society where people are quite similar in many ways, there are fewer occasions for people to see the need or the opportunity for change because everything seems to be the same. And although conditions may not be satisfactory, they are at least

customary and undisputed.
41. The passage is mainly discussing
A. two different societies
B. the necessity of social change
C. certain factors that determine the ease with which social changes occur
D. certain factors that promote social change
42is one of the factors that tend to promote social change.
A. Joint interest
B. Advanced technology
C. Different points of view
D. Less emotional people
43. The expression greater tolerance (paragraph 1) refers to
A. greater willingness to accept social change
B. quicker adaptation to changing circumstances
C. more respect for different beliefs and behavior
D. greater readiness to agree to different opinions and ideas
44. According to the passage which of the following is NOT true
A. Social change tends to meet with more difficulty in basic and emotional
aspects of society.
B. Disagreement with and argument about conditions tend to slow down
social change.
C. Social change is more likely to occur in the material aspect of society.
D. Social change is less likely to occur in what people learned when they were
young.
45. Why has change not come more quickly to Black Americans as compared
to white people?
A. Black people used to be slaves
B. White people are of more different origins

C. Black people are poor

D. White people like to make shape change

Passage four

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage:

Most employers say that they wish to employ the right person for the right job. A recent report by Britain's Independent Institute of Man power Studies, however, disagrees with this. The report states that most employers wish to avoid employing the wrong person. Rather than looking for the right person, they are looking for applicants to turn down. The report also suggests that in Britain and in many other parts of the world, the selection methods used to pick out the right person for the job certainly do not match up to those used to judge a piece of new equipment. Employers used three main selection methods:interviewing,checking resume or application forms and examining references. Most of the employers asked in this survey stated that these selection methods were used more for weeding out unsuitable applicants rather than for finding suitable ones. Interviews were considered to be more reliable either than resume checks or references from past employers.Research,however,proves otherwise.Interviewers' decisions are often strongly influenced by their earlier judgment of the written application. Also, different employers view facts differently. One may consider applicants who have frequently changed jobs as people with broad and use full experience. Another will see such applicants as unreliable and unlikely to stay for long in the new job. Some employers place great importance on academic qualifications where as the link between this and success in management is not necessarily strong. Some employers use handwriting as a standard. The report states that there is little evidence to support the value of the latter for judging working ability. References, also, are sometime unreliable as they are not very important, while checks on credit and security records and applicants' political opinions are often the opposite. The report is more favorable towards train ability test sand those which test personality and personal and mental skills. The report concludes by suggesting that

interviewing could become more reliable if the questions were arranged in a careful, organized system and focused on the needs of the employing organization. 46. According to the passage, when most employers want to hire workers,____. A.they will try to find suitable people B. They will look for the right applicant C. The wrong applicants are to be turned down D. To turn down the wrong people is what they say they aim to do 47. It is implied that____. A. To evaluate a right person is more difficult than to evaluate equipment B.employers are more successful in selecting the right equipment than the right persons C.criteria will be set up according to the real situation of the applicants D.curriculum vitae means application forms 48.Most of the recruiters . A. Consult the applicants B.can find suitable peoples C.prefer curriculum vitae or references D.use different ways to sort out the unsuitable applicants 49. Which of the following is True? A. Employers get different conclusions from the facts. B. Changing jobs frequently will reduce the change to be recruited. C.Academic qualifications will guarantee the applicant managing ability. D.Handwriting is a valid way to evaluate an applicant. 50.It can be inferred from the passage that successful employees will be those who _____. A.have outstanding references

B.are strong in emotional quotient

C.take interviewing seriously

D.have strong political leanings

Part III Vocabulary and Structure(35%)

Section A(1%,30%)

Directions: there are a number of incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A,B, C and D.Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Part III. Vocabulary and Structure (35%) Section A (1%, 30%)

51. They had a fierce___as to whether their company should restore the trade relationship which was broken years ago.

A. crash B. debate C. contest D. disagreement

52. The early pioneers had to____many hardships to settle on the new land.

A. go in for B. go back on C. go through D. go on

53. The local health organization is reported____twenty-five years ago when

Dr. Auto became its first president.

A. to be set up B. to have been set up

C. being set up D. having been set up

54. He invented a plough____any other in existence.

A. far superior to B. more superior than

C. more superior to D. much superior than

55. He is watching TV? He is____to be cleaning his room.

A. known B. considered C. regarded D. supposed

56. As scheduled, the communication satellite went into____round the earth.

A. circle B. path C.orbit D. course

57. If this bill is not paid within five days, your gas supply will be____.

A. abandoned B. cut off C. turned down D. lost touch

58. When no one answered the door, she____through the window to see if anyone was there.

A. spotted B. inquired C. scanned D. peered

59. I want to lend any money to him; he is already in debtme.				
A.for B.to C.of D. with				
60. Nowadays advertising cost money to him; he is already in debtme.				
A. connection B. reaction C.relation D. proportion				
61. A large part of human activity, particularly in relation to the environment, is				
conditions or events.				
A. in contract to B. in favor to C. in response to D. in case of				
62. She said she liked dancing but was not in the_for it just then.				
A. manner B. intention C.desire D.mood				
63. The carhalfway for no reason and we could not move.				
A. broke off B. broke down C. broke up D. broke out				
64. In Britain today women_44% of the workforce and nearly half the mothers				
with children are in paid work.				
A. build up B. stand for C. make up D. conform to				
65. The plan seem quite simple to me, but I just can't_to my classmates.				
A. get it across B. get at it C. get it down D.get through it				
66. A man who is cruel to his children should be held in				
A. context B. contempt C. controversy D.convict				
67. The villagers were very_towards anyone who passed through.				
A. hospital B. hospitalized C. hospice D. hospitable				
68. I meantyou about it, but I forgot to do so.				
A. to have told B. to have been told C. to tell D. telling				
69. The American society is an exceedingly shaky foundation of natural				
resources, which is connected with the possibility of a worsening environment.				
A. originated from B. established on C. come from D. turned out				
70. The French pianist who had been praised very highlyto be a great				
disappointment.				
A. turned up B. turned in C. turned down D. turned out				
71. Joe differs from his brotherhe is very diligent while his brother is				
included to idleness.				

A. in where B. in which C. in what D. in that
72Can you come on Monday or Tuesday? -I'm afraidday is possible.
A. either B. neither C.some D. both
73, he cannot succeed.
A. Try as he may B. As he may try C. Try may he as D. How may he try
74. Dr. Black comes from either Oxford or Cambridge, I remember
A. where B. which C.there D.that
75. Only yesterday_that they had wronged their son.
A. did the parent realize B. the parent realized
C. the parent were realized D. were the parent realized
76. After I heard that I took a deferred pass in botany (植物学),I was in a
emotional state.
A. doubtfully B. highly C. greatly D.nervously
77. The staff proposed that wages
A. have been raised B. be raised
C. have to be raised D. were to be raised
78the advance of science, the discomforts of old age will no doubt always
be with us.
A. As for B. Besides C.Except D. Despite
79. It sounds ridiculous but true that millions of peopleto see the sun rise
if theypay for it.
A. would have got up had had to
B. may get up have to
C. would get up had to
D. could get up have to
80. By using space technology China can predict natural disasters, Lu said.
A. far more precisely than generally thought
B. far precisely as generally thought
C. more precisely than generally thinking

D. more precisely that of general thought

Section B (0.5%, 10%)

Directions: From the four choices given below the statements, choose the ONE that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in the sentence.

81. Many cinema-goers were stunned by the films violent and tragic end.

A. shocked B. disappointed C.indifferent D. angry

82. The villages <u>raked</u> the district for a trace of the missing boy.

A. explored B. tramped C. exploited D. combed

83. Few countries today enjoy prosperous economy.

A. static B.assumed C.poor D. flourishing

84. Collins was so seriously injured that he was unable to continue his career.

A. resumed B. assumed C. consumed D. ensure

85. Miss Bakers respond to your request seemed gratifying.

A. pleasing B. shrewd C. overwhelming D. threatening

86. You have to pay a premium for express delivery.

A. extra tip B. extra change C. extra bonus D. extra price

87. The runaway had been in flight for a couple of days and was caught at the entrance to the library this morning.

A. by plane B. in the long run C. on the run D. by air

88. After many failures, his eventual success surprised all of us.

A. final B. outstanding C. exceptional D. full

89. Please express my good wish to your parents. I haven t met them for years.

A. inform B. amuse C.deny D. convey

90. There are so few bald eagles left in America that many people fear they are in danger of extinct.

A. dying B. dying out C. dying down D. dying away

Part IV. Cloze (1%, 20%)

Historians tend to tell the same joke when they are describing history

education in America. It is the one __91__the teacher standing in the schoolroom door__92__ goodbye to students for the summer and calling __93_them, "By the way, we won World War II."

The problem with the joke, of course, is that it's __94__ funny. The recent surveys on__95__ illiteracy are beginning to numb: nearly one third of American 17-year-olds cannot even__96__which countries the United States__97__ against in that war. One third have no __98__when the Declaration of Independence was __99__. One third thought Columbus reached the New World after 1750. Two thirds cannot correctly _100__the Civil War between1850 and 1900. __101__ when they get the answers right, some are__102__guessing.

Unlike math or science, ignorance of history cannot be__103__connected to loss of international __104__. But it does affect our future __105__a democratic nation and as individuals. The __106__news is that there is growing agreement__107__what is wrong with the__108_of history and what needs to be__109__to fix it. The steps are tentative (尝试性)__110__yet to be felt in most classrooms.

- 91.A. about B. in C. for D. by
- 92. A. shaking B. waving C. nodding D. speaking
- 93. A. in B. after C.for D. up
- 94.A. rarely B.so C. too D.not
- 95. A. historical B. educational C. cultural D. political
- 96. A. distinguish B. acknowledge C.identify D. convey
- 97. A. defeated B. attacked C. fought D. struck
- 98. A. sense B. doubt C.reason D.idea
- 99. A. printed B. signed C.marked D. edited
- 100.A. place B. judge C.get D. lock
- 101. A. Even B. Though C.Thus D. So
- 102. A. hardly B. just C.still D. ever

103. A. exclusively B. practically C. shortly D. directly

104.A.competitiveness B.comprehension C.community D. commitment

105.A.of B.for C.with D.as

106. A. fine B. nice C. surprising D. good

107.A. to B. with C.on D. of

108. A. consulting B. coaching C.teaching D. instructing

109.A. done B. dealt C.met D.reached

110.A. therefore B.or C.and D. as

Part V.Oral Communication

Section A Dialogue Completion

Directions:In the section, you will read 5 short in completed dialogues between two speakers, each followed by four choices marked A,B,C and D.Choose the answer that appropriately suits the situation to complete the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet a single line through the center.

111.[A]:The chocolate cake is very good today.
[B]: ______
A. Yes,I've to consider it carefully
B. No,I can't afford it
C.Yes,I'll have it tomorrow,not today
D. No,thanks.I'll have an apple pie with ice cream on the top
112.[A]: ______
[B]:I have only about little of Brandy and a painting.

A. Do you have any thing to declare?

B. What have you bought abroad?

C.What do you have to pay the tax?

D.Anything you what me to know?

113.[A]:Operator, I'd like to place a call to Beijing, please,

[B]:____

A.OK.What are you? B.Just a moment, please

C.All right. How are you

D.Sorry, you have to pay

114.[A]:Excuse me.When will 'the Flight 666 arrive? [B]:_____

A.Sorry.I can't tell you. B.Good.You have missed it.

C. Well.I had been delayed.D.OK.Here you are.

115.[A]: Have you got the book recommended by our teacher?

[B]:

A.No,I have got it B.No,it have been sold out

C.Yes,they don't sell it. D.Yes,I have one already.

Section B Dialogue Comprehension

Directions:In the section, you will read 5 short conversations between a man and a woman .At the end of each conversation there is a question followed by four choices marked A,B,C and D. Choose the answer to the question from the four choices given. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center,

116.[Man]:This is Mr. Jones. My heater is not getting any power and the temperature is going to get down below freezing.

[Woman]: This is our busiest time of the year, but I' II speak to one of our men about getting over there sometime today.

[Question]: What did the woman mean?

- A. She would come to fix the man's heater soon.
- B. She would send someone to fix the man's heater.
- C. She could not come and fix it.
- D. She was not happy about the heater.
- 117. [Woman]: I feel like it's only been a few weeks since school started.

[Man]:Yes.How time flies! It's almost time for our final exams.

[Question]: What do the speaker simply?

- A. They didn't like to study in their school.
- B. The school year seemed to go by very guickly.

C.They' ve been in school for a few days only.

D.Though final are over, they have to continue their study.

118.[Man]:Are you sure this is the right way to get to the airport?My flight will depart in forty minutes.

[Woman]:Sure.This is a shortcut.We'll be there soon.

[Question]: What does the woman mean?

A. They have taken a wrong road. B. This way should take less time.

C. They will be late because of the bad traffic. D. The road is rough.

119. [Woman]: Help yourself to some fish. I hope you'll like it.

[Man]:My doctor told me to keep far from fish.

[Question]: What does the man mean?

A. He doesn't like eating fish.

B. The woman is not good at cooking fish.

C.He thinks the fish is too far from him to get.

D. He shouldn't eat any fish as his doctor told him.

120.[Man]:Will you come out this evening and go to cinema with me?

[Woman]: That depend son what film the cinema is going to put on.

[Question]: What does the woman's response mean?

A. She doesn't like to go with the man.

B. She is more interested in the film than the man.

C.She knows there is a good film on.

D.She wants them an to tell her where the cinema is.

参考答案:

31~35ADBAB	36~40DDADD	41~45CCABA
46~50DCDAD	51~55BCAAD	56~60CBDBD
61~65CDBCA	66~70BDCBD	71~75ABABA
76~80BBDCA	81~85ADDDA	86~90BCADB
91~95ABBDA	96~100CCDBB	101~105ABDCD
106~110DCCAB	111~115DCBCB	116~120BBBDB