**Self-test**

**I. Language in Use**

**Choose the appropriate word or expression to fill in each blank.**

1. There is a vegetarian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the menu every day.

A. possibility B. probability C. alternative D. candidate

菜单上每天都有一道素食\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。  
A. 可能性  
B. 概率  
C. 替代品  
D. 候选人

2. The shaver can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up and used when travelling.

A. changed B. charged C. electrified D. brought

这款剃须刀可以\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，旅行时使用。  
A. 改变  
B. 充电  
C. 使电气化  
D. 带来

3. Limited resources are restricting our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for developing new products.

A. capacity B. impact C. insight D. influence

有限的资源限制了我们开发新产品的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。  
A. 能力  
B. 影响  
C. 洞察力  
D. 影响力

4. He offered to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us across the river in his boat.

A. fare B. ferry C. transform D. transmit

他主动提出用他的船\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_我们过河。  
A. 费用  
B. 渡运  
C. 改变  
D. 传输

5. He told the magazine in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interview, “All my problems stem from drink”.

A. special B. inclusive C. specific D. exclusive

他在一次\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_采访中告诉杂志：“我所有的问题都源于酗酒”。  
A. 特别的  
B. 包括的  
C. 明确的  
D. 独家的

6. Encourage your child to reach a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between what he wants and what you want.

A. compromise B. compact C. promise D. surprise

鼓励你的孩子在他想要的和你想要的之间达成\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。  
A. 妥协  
B. 契约  
C. 承诺  
D. 惊喜

7. Conservationists in Chile are concerned over the effect of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exploitation of forests.

A. financial B. commercial C. economical D. economy

智利的自然资源保护主义者对森林的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_开发的影响感到担忧。  
A. 金融的  
B. 商业的  
C. 经济的（节省的）  
D. 经济

8. An infra-red eye is said to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the movement of any animal within an angle of 110 degrees at up to 10 metres.

A. decide B. detect C. find D. see

据说红外眼能在高达 10 米的距离内\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_110 度角内任何动物的移动。  
A. 决定  
B. 探测  
C. 找到  
D. 看见

9.

—It’s hard to find an electric charging station to charge electric vehicles. What is your suggestion to solve this problem?

— I would say there are mainly two solutions. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to ensuring that your electric vehicles are fully charged. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to build electrified road.

A. On the one hand; On the other B. In the first place; In the second place

C. One way; Another D. Firstly; Secondly

— 很难找到电动汽车充电站来给电动汽车充电。你对解决这个问题有什么建议？  
— 我想说主要有两种解决方案。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_是确保你的电动汽车充满电。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_是修建电气化道路。  
A. 一方面；另一方面  
B. 首先；其次  
C. 一种方法；另一种方法  
D. 第一；第二

10.

— Why do you think you are the right person for this job?

— First, my education provides me with sufficient qualification. Second, I am a good team player. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , I am passionate about this industry.

A. At the end B. In the end

C. Last but not the least D. Last but not least

— 你为什么认为你是这份工作的合适人选？  
— 首先，我的教育背景使我具备足够的资格。其次，我是一个很好的团队成员。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，我对这个行业充满热情。  
A. 在最后  
B. 最后  
C. 最后但同样重要的是  
D. 最后但并非最不重要的是

**II. Listening Comprehension**

**News Report**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear one news report. At the end of the news report, you will hear three questions. Both the news report and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).*

**Questions 1 to 3 are based on the news report you have just heard.**

1. A. A new type of fuel.

B. A gas-free car.

C. An internal combustion engine.

D. An energy-saving car.

2. A. Eco-friendly fuel for vehicles.

B. Maglev vehicles.

C. Fuel efficient vehicles.

D. Electric vehicles.

3. A. 7 times in 7 years.

B. 7 times in 10 years.

C. 10 times altogether.

D. 10 times in 12 years.

Script

Student-designed car could cross almost the entire U.S. on one gallon of gas. Engineering students at Quebec’s University Laval just designed a gas-fueled car so efficient, you could travel further than the distance between Atlanta, Georgia and Seattle, Washington on a single gallon of gasoline. The students just won the Shell Eco-marathon Americas contest for internal combustion engine cars with their vehicle, the Alérion Supermileage car, which gets 2,713.1 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Every year students battle it out in the Shell contest for fuel-efficient vehicles, and this isn’t the first time University Laval students have won the prize. They’ve won seven of the competitions in 10 years. They beat out 30 vehicles designed by students.

There’s a lot about the winning car that’s secret; the team wants to keep a competitive edge in the contest. But we do know the car seats one person. A former winning project from University Laval incorporated a Briggs & Stratton single cylinder 3.5 horsepower engine, although the team reportedly made a lot of changes to the engine in their recent winning vehicle. For example, thin tires helped minimize surface area contact, and a carbon fiber body kept the car lightweight.

**听力原文**

由学生设计的汽车仅用一加仑汽油就能行驶几乎横跨整个美国。魁北克省拉瓦尔大学的工程学学生刚刚设计出一款汽油动力汽车，其效率极高，用一加仑汽油就能行驶比佐治亚州亚特兰大到华盛顿州西雅图之间距离更远的路程。这些学生凭借他们的 “阿莱里昂超级里程” 汽车在壳牌美洲环保马拉松赛内燃机汽车组中获胜，该车每加仑汽油可行驶 2,713.1 英里。

每年学生们都会在壳牌节能车辆竞赛中一决高下，这已经不是拉瓦尔大学的学生第一次获奖了。他们在 10 年中赢得了 7 次比赛。他们击败了由学生设计的 30 辆汽车。

这款获奖汽车有很多秘密；该团队希望在比赛中保持竞争优势。但我们知道这辆车可乘坐一人。拉瓦尔大学之前的一个获奖项目采用了一台布里格斯 & 斯特拉顿单缸 3.5 马力发动机，不过据报道，该团队在他们最近的获奖车辆中对发动机进行了很多改进。例如，窄轮胎有助于将接触面积极小化，碳纤维车身使汽车保持轻量化。

Questions:

1. What did the students from Quebec’s University Laval design?

2. What is the Shell Eco-marathon contest for?

3. How many times have the students from University Laval won the prize?

Key: 1. D 2. C 3. B

**Long Conversation**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear one long conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).*

**Questions 4 to 7 are based on the long conversation you have just heard.**

4. A. It was about a little animal.

B. It took her six years to write.

C. It was adapted from a fairy tale.

D. It was about a little girl and her pet.

5. A. She knows how to write best-selling novels.

B. She can earn a lot of money by writing for adults.

C. She is able to win enough support from publishers.

D. She can make a living by doing what she likes.

6. A. The characters.

B. The readers.

C. Her ideas.

D. Her life experiences.

7. A. She doesn’t really know where they originated.

B. She mainly drew on stories of ancient saints.

C. They popped out of her childhood dreams.

D. They grew out of her long hours of thinking.

**Script**

M**:** Hi, Miss Rowling, how old were you when you started to write? And what was your first book?

W**:** I wrote my first story when I was about six. It was about a small animal, a rabbit, I mean. And I’ve been writing ever since.

M**:** Why did you choose to be an author?

W**:** If someone asked me how to achieve happiness, step one would be finding out what you love doing most. Step two would be finding someone to pay you to do this. I consider myself very lucky indeed to be able to support myself by writing.

M**:** Do you have any plans to write books for adults?

W**:** My first two novels were for adults. I suppose I might write another one. But I never really imagine a target audience when I’m writing. The ideas come first. So it really depends on the ideas that grasp me next.

M**:** Where did the ideas for the “Harry Potter” books come from?

W**:** I’ve no ideas where the ideas came from. And I hope I’ll never find out. It would spoil my excitement if it turned out I just have a funny wrinkle on the surface of my brain, which makes me think about the invisible train platform.

M**:** How did you come up with the names of your characters?

W**:** I invented some of them. But I also collected strange names. I’ve got one from ancient saints, maps, dictionaries, plants, war memoirs and people I met.

M: Oh, you are really resourceful.

**听力原文**

男：你好，罗琳女士，你开始写作的时候多大了？你的第一本书是什么？

女：我大约六岁的时候写了我的第一个故事。它是关于一个小动物的，我是说一只兔子。从那以后我就一直在写作。

男：你为什么选择成为一名作家？

女：如果有人问我如何获得幸福，第一步就是找出你最喜欢做的事情。第二步就是找到有人付钱让你做这件事。我觉得自己非常幸运能够通过写作养活自己。

男：你有计划为成年人写书吗？

女：我的前两部小说是为成年人写的。我想我可能会再写一本。但我在写作的时候从来没有真正想象过目标读者。想法是第一位的。所以这真的取决于接下来抓住我的想法。

男：《哈利・波特》系列书籍的想法来自哪里？

女：我不知道这些想法来自哪里。我希望我永远也不会知道。如果结果是我大脑表面只是有一个奇怪的褶皱，让我想到了那个看不见的火车站台，那会破坏我的兴奋感。

男：你是怎么想出你的角色名字的？

女：有些是我自己创造的。但我也收集奇怪的名字。我从古代圣人、地图、字典、植物、战争回忆录和我遇到的人那里得到了一些名字。

男：哦，你真的很有办法。

**Questions:**

4. What do we learn from the conversation about Miss Rowling’s first book?

5. Why does Miss Rowling consider her so lucky?

6. What is the most important to her writing according to Miss Rowling?

7. According to Miss Rowling where did she get the ideas for the Harry Potter books?

**Key:** 4. A 5.D 6. C 7. A

**Passage**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear one passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear three questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).*

**Questions 8 to 10 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

8.A**.** The impacts of transportation on environment in urban cities.

B. The concern for transportation and two innovative means of transportation.

**C.** Segways EN-V in London and PRT in Shanghai.D**.** People’s concern over transportation.

9. A. Soil quality.

B. Biodiversity.

C. Water quality.

D. Drought.

10. A. It is fossil fuel-powered.

B. Its emission causes air pollution.

C. It’s very slow.

D. It is too expensive.

**Script**

Despite transportation having massive socioeconomic benefits, it has multiple impacts on the environment, especially in urban areas. It affects water quality, air quality, soil quality, biodiversity, and global warming. Transportation is a topic of significant concern to policymakers in both local and central government as well as for urban citizens. They need effective and efficient transport systems.  
 Therefore, global voices are raised to reduce transportation emissions to fight increasing climate change. Shifting away from fossil fuel-powered vehicles to alternative fueled vehicles and eco-friendly transportation is considered one way to reduce air pollution and achieve a sustainable environment.  
 Nowadays, many innovative means of transportation are appearing in our world. You may think many of these ideas could never be used in your daily life, but they are becoming more common.  
**Segways EN-V** EN-V refers to the Electric Networked-Vehicle of Shanghai. These vehicles have a strange shape, like Dyson vacuum cleaners with two seats. General Motors and Segway announced EN-V vehicles for the first time in 2009, and they were introduced to the public in Expo 2010.  
 The EN-V has a lot of amazing features, but the most important feature is its self-driving operation, as it can avoid obstacles, pedestrians and vehicles. EN-V also can park itself and come to you when called by phone.  
 The main disadvantage of EN-V is that its maximum speed is 40 km/h, which is very slow compared to ordinary cars.  
**PRT (Pod Cars)** PRT refers to the Passenger Rapid Transport. These pod cars are driver-less. They will operate by electricity on underground shuttle networks or traditional roadways.  
 These cars are already operated in Heathrow International Airport in London. The installation of the PRT System there didn’t affect the airport’s operations, as the system did not need a lot of new infrastructure.

**听力原文**

尽管交通具有巨大的社会经济效益，但它对环境有多种影响，尤其是在城市地区。它影响水质、空气质量、土壤质量、生物多样性和全球变暖。交通是地方和中央政府的政策制定者以及城市居民都非常关注的一个话题。他们需要有效和高效的交通系统。

因此，全球都在呼吁减少交通排放以应对日益加剧的气候变化。从化石燃料动力车辆转向替代燃料车辆和环保型交通被认为是减少空气污染和实现可持续环境的一种方法。

如今，世界上出现了许多创新的交通方式。你可能认为这些想法中的许多在你的日常生活中永远不会被使用，但它们正变得越来越普遍。

**赛格威电动联网车（EN - V）**

EN - V 指的是上海的电动联网车。这些车辆形状奇特，像有两个座位的戴森吸尘器。通用汽车和赛格威于 2009 年首次宣布了 EN - V 车辆，并在 2010 年世博会上向公众推出。

EN - V 有很多惊人的特点，但最重要的特点是它的自动驾驶操作，因为它可以避开障碍物、行人和车辆。EN - V 还可以自动停车，并且当你用手机召唤它时它会来到你身边。

EN - V 的主要缺点是它的最高时速为 40 公里 / 小时，与普通汽车相比非常慢。

**个人快速公交（PRT）（豆荚车）**

PRT 指的是个人快速公交。这些豆荚车是无人驾驶的。它们将在地下穿梭网络或传统道路上靠电力运行。

这些车已经在伦敦希思罗国际机场投入运营。那里的 PRT 系统的安装并没有影响机场的运营，因为该系统不需要大量的新基础设施。

**Questions:**8. What is the passage mainly about?

9. Which of the following is not one of the environmental problems affected by transportation?

10. What is EN-V’s disadvantage?

**Key:** 8. B 9. D 10. C