



基础过关检测卷（一）

（分值：120 分， 时长：120 分钟）

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 Points)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. A. In a supermarket. B. In a library.
C. In a furniture store. D. In a restaurant.
2. A. At 7:30. B. At 7:15. C. At 7:50. D. At 8:00.
3. A. 2. B. 3. C. 6. D. None.
4. A. She flew out of town. B. She's ill.
C. She is on vacation. D. She decided to stay at home.
5. A. He thinks the gallery is not worth visiting.
B. He is tired of visiting the gallery.
C. He has been to the gallery a hundred times.
D. He has been looking forward to visiting the gallery.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Conversation 1

6. A. She had a high fever.
B. She was in good health.
C. She has caught a cold.
D. There is something wrong with her heart and lungs.
7. A. Take a good rest. B. Stop worrying about her problem.
C. Take some medicine. D. Do more exercise.

Conversation 2

8. A. Because she wants to kill time.
B. Because she wants to help her children with their study.
C. Because she wants to realize her dream.
D. Because she has never had any education at all.

9. A. Interests in learning. B. Previous learning experience.
C. Plenty of time. D. Possession of a degree in education.
10. A. The woman's request is rejected by the man.
B. The woman is too old to study in college.
C. The woman has to take a test to be admitted.
D. The woman is welcome to study there.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. After the passage, there are five statements. The passage will be spoken two times. You are required to decide whether the sentences are True or False. Mark A (for TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage; B (for FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. Now the passage will begin.

11. () Tom Smith likes reading magazines.
12. () Tom Smith writes stories with his typewriter.
13. () One evening, Tom went to a concert.
14. () A thief stole a lot of things in Tom's house.
15. () Tom hates the thief very much.

Part II Vocabulary & Structure (20 Points)

Directions: In this section, there are 20 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. By the time the fire engines arrived, the house _____ to the ground.
A. was burned B. was burned
C. had been burned D. should have been burned
17. They _____ from the university by the end of this month.
A. are graduating B. have graduated
C. would graduate D. will have graduated
18. Not until the day before yesterday _____ to give a speech at the meeting.
A. he agreed B. does he agree C. did he agree D. he agrees
19. Only when she reached the tea-house _____ it was the same place as he'd been in last year.
A. he realized B. he did realize C. realized he D. did he realize
20. If we _____ timely changes to the plan, a great deal of time and money would have been lost.
A. did not make B. had not made
C. shall not make D. would not make
21. We are now living in a high-tech age _____ easy things are becoming complicated.
A. where B. that C. when D. why
22. He is the only one of the students who _____ the winner of scholarship for 3 years.
A. is B. are C. have been D. has been

23. _____ a solution to the problem of water shortage, we have to put all our efforts together.
A. To work out B. Being worked out C. Work out D. Working out
24. All the tasks _____ ahead of time, they decided to go on holiday for a week.
A. had been fulfilled B. were fulfilled
C. having been fulfilled D. been fulfilled
25. – My cousin is a boy _____ to playing computer games.
– Oh, his parents should take some measures to cure him of his bad habit.
A. addicted B. interesting C. disgusted D. willing
26. I don't mind _____ home but my brother preferred _____ a taxi.
A. walking; getting B. to walk; get C. walking; to get D. walk; getting
27. _____ with enough instruments necessary for the experiment, these scientists are expecting to finish it ahead of time.
A. To be supplied B. To supplied C. Supplying D. Supplied
28. He asks that he _____ an opportunity to explain why he's refused to go there.
A. is given B. must give C. should give D. be given
29. _____ troubles me is _____ I can't learn all these English idioms by heart.
A. What; that B. What; what C. That; what D. Which; that
30. It's _____ that we had better go for a walk.
A. so a beautiful night B. such beautiful a night
C. so beautiful a night D. a night so beautiful
31. The bottle _____ oil, so please be careful.
A. is fill with B. is full of C. is full with D. is filled of
32. The village is _____ by the hills.
A. shut off B. shut in C. shut up D. shut out
33. My brother likes eating very much but he isn't very _____ about the food he eats.
A. special B. peculiar C. particular D. unusual
34. I got a splitting headache. It kept me _____ the whole night.
A. waken B. aware C. awake D. waking
35. – When is Lang Lang's concert?
– It's _____ three o'clock _____ the afternoon of December 18th.
A. at; in B. at; on C. on; in D. in; on

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 Points)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 4 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading material carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 to 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

“Culture shock” occurs as a result of total immersion (浸没) in a new culture. It happens to “people who have been suddenly transplanted abroad.” Newcomers may be anxious because they do not speak the language, know the customs, or understand people's behavior in daily life. The

visitor finds that “yes” may not always mean “yes”, that friendliness does not necessarily mean friendship, or that statements that appear to be serious are really intended as jokes. The foreigner may be unsure as to when to shake hands, when to start conversations, or how to approach a stranger. The notion of “culture shock” helps explain feelings of bewilderment and disorientation. Language problems do not account for all the frustrations that people feel. When one is deprived of everything that was once so familiar, such as understanding a transportation system, knowing how to register for university classes, or knowing how to make friends, difficulties in coping with the new society may arise.

“...when an individual enters a strange culture, he or she is like fish out of water,” Newcomers feel at times that they do not belong to and feel alienated from the native members of the culture. When this happens visitors may want to reject everything about the new environment and may glorify and exaggerate the positive aspects of their own culture. Conversely visitors may scorn their native country by rejecting its values and instead choosing to identify with (if only temporarily) the value of the new country. This may occur as an attempt to over-identify with the new culture in order to be accepted by the people in it.

36. The expression “he or she is like fish out of water” suggests _____.
 A. people away from their cultures can hardly survive in a new culture
 B. a fish cannot survive without water
 C. people away from their culture experience mental isolation
 D. people away from their culture have difficulties in their studies
37. In order to identify with the new environment, some people may _____.
 A. give an exaggerated picture of their own country
 B. criticize the positive aspects of their own country
 C. abandon their original beliefs
 D. accept a temporary set of values
38. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the author?
 A. Homesickness results in culture shock.
 B. A typical symptom of culture shock is confusion.
 C. Culture shock is the explanation of anxiety.
 D. Culture shock happens to foreign students only.
39. Newcomers may worry about _____.
 A. their ignorance of the alien customs
 B. their knowledge of “yes” in the native language
 C. their understanding of friendship
 D. their control of their behavior
40. When the foreign visitor is immersed in new problems he finds hard to cope with, he is most likely to feel _____.
 A. uninsured B. deprived C. alienated D. disappointed

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1, The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 to 45.

Remember that employers generally prefer to take on one person for the whole long period rather than have several people for short periods. If you are able to work for longer than the minimum period quoted, you are more likely to be offered the job.

Most employers like to make their staff arrangements in good time, so try to apply early but never earlier than the date mentioned in the job advertisement. If you decide quite late to look for a job, write to several employers. Positions continue to become vacant as people leave for various reasons, and if you write to several firms you will probably be successful.

Before applying for a position, check that you fulfill all the requirements as to period of work, age, and qualifications.

Compose a short letter explaining which position interests you, why you think you are suitable for it, and the maximum time you are available. If possible, type this letter, if not, take care to see that the handwriting is legible.

Enclose with your letter a standard CV (简历), covering the following points and any others you consider relevant.

- a. Personal details (name, address, telephone number, nationality, age, marital status).
- b. Subjects studied if you are a student, otherwise your present occupation.
- c. Relevant qualifications and previous work experience.

Enclose a small recent photograph of yourself.

Employers are more likely to reply promptly if you enclose an s.a.e (self-addressed envelope) or, if you are applying from abroad, an international reply coupon.

When a job is offered to you, check details of wages, hours, and the conditions of work with the employer. The details in the information sheet are supplied by the employer and are normally correct, but it is wise to obtain confirmation of them before accepting the position.

If you are offered more than one job, decide quickly which one you prefer and inform all employers of your decision as soon as possible.

41. You are more likely to be offered the job if you are _____.
 A. handsome
 B. skillful
 C. able to work for longer than the minimum period quoted
 D. able to work for shorter than the minimum period quoted
42. What should you do before applying for a position?
 A. Make sure that you fulfill all the requirements.
 B. Find someone you know.
 C. Buy a new car for your transportation.
 D. Make sure that you know where the company is.
43. A standard CV should cover _____.
 A. subjects that you studied
 B. books that you read
 C. TV programs that you watched
 D. cars that you owned
44. If you are offered more than one job, you should _____.
 A. decide quickly
 B. decide slowly
 C. ask for help
 D. do nothing
45. The passage mainly talks about _____.
 A. how to be a teacher
 B. how to find your love

C. how to apply for a job

D. how to quit a job

Task 3

Directions: *The following is an introduction to skills in writing a business report. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 to No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (in not more than three words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.*

The first Olympic Games were held in 766 B.C. at Olympia, in ancient Greece. After that, the games were held at intervals until 393 A.D., when they were stopped by the Roman Conquerors.

The first game lasted only one day and there was only one contest. It was a short race. Afterwards, additional races and other events were added, and the duration was extended to seven days.

The modern Olympic Games were started in Athens, Greece, in 1896. Since then the games have been held every four years in different countries in turn. But there were no games in 1916, 1940 and 1944 because of World War I and World War II. Athletic contests (track and field events) are still the main feature, but many more sports events have been added, such as swimming, diving, gymnastics, weight lifting.

The Olympics start with the arrival in the stadium of a torch, which is lighted on Mount Olympus by the sun's rays. The Olympic Flame burns throughout the games until the closing ceremony.

The Olympic flag is one with five interlocking rings of different colors, which symbolize the uniting of all five continents participating in the games.

The Modern Olympic Games

The first Olympic Games:

1. held at Olympia, in ___ 46 ___ in 766 B.C.
2. lasted only one day with one test.

The modern Olympic Games:

1. started in Athens, Greece, in 1896.
2. held ___ 47 ___ in different countries.
3. one stopped in 1916, 1940 and 1944 because of ___ 48 ___.
4. more event added to the Athletic contests.
5. start with the arrival in the stadium ___ 49 ___.

The Olympic flag:

1. one with five interlocking rings of different colors.
2. one with five rings symbolizes ___ 50 ___.

Task 4

Directions: *In this section, you are going to read a passage with five statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter.*

[A] Are you open to new experiences? Are you a risk taker? Do you like parties? Questions like these were not part of your last doctor's appointment. But one day they might be a growing body of research suggests that your personality can influence your health. And some experts think changing people's personal traits might one day help treat diseases or keep people from getting them in the first place.

[B] The research also comes at a time when many are calling for a more individualized approach to medicine. Someday, researchers hope, personality testing could be used to help your doctor design treatment specifically to you.

[C] For a study published in the journal *Psych neuroendocrinology*, Kavita Vedhara and her co-authors gave personality tests to 121 people, and tested their blood to analyze the expression of genes related to inflammation. They found that the personality trait of extroversion was associated with increased expression of genes promoting inflammation. Meanwhile, conscientiousness, which the authors define as a trait "reflecting painfulness, caution, and harm avoidance," was associated with decreased expression of pro-inflammatory genes. Since inflammation can be part of the body's response to infection, higher expression of pro-inflammatory genes can mean a more active immune system; lower expression can mean a relatively less active one.

[D] It could be, the authors write, that people with weak immune systems become more introverted to protect themselves from infection meet fewer people, get fewer germs. They might become more conscientious for the same reason. On the other hand, it's possible that people's personalities affect their gene expression—people who go to a lot of fun, germ parties or who are really bad at washing their hands might start to undergo gene-expression changes that strengthen their immune systems.

[E] This doesn't mean everybody should get a personality test, Dr. Vedhara told Op-Talk. But it does suggest that in general, a treatment approach that considers the patient's psychological profile may be more effective than one that just looks at physical symptoms.

[F] "If you're confronted with a chronic condition" like diabetes or heart disease, she explained, "you may well have underlying beliefs about your condition which influence how likely you are to engage with treatment, you might have an emotional response to that condition which might influence your underlying physiology and your ability to recover or to manage your disease, you may well have an orientation which makes you more or less likely to exercise" and looking at all of those factors as well as the physical manifestations of the condition itself might help doctors treat it better.

[G] "Most areas of medical intervention work quite well," she said, "but I think that we're on the brink of seeing a future where we use psychological interventions and behavioral interventions to maximize their efficacy."

[H] Joshua Jackson, a psychology professor at Washington University, also sees understanding personality as a way to improve physical health. In a recent study, he and his co-authors looked at personality and longevity or more specifically, at how your friends' assessments of your personality might predict how long you'll live. They found that men whose friends thought they were conscientious and open tended to live longer than those whose friends found them less so; for women, the traits associated with longer life were agreeableness and emotional stability. And friends' assessments of subjects' personalities were better than their own self-reports at predicting how long they would live.

51. A recent study reveals how your friends' assessments of your character might predict how long you'll live.
52. Some experts predict that changing people's personal traits might be used to help treat diseases in the future.
53. A study showed that the personality trait of extroversion was associated with increased expression of genes promoting inflammation.
54. Generally, a treatment approach that takes the patient's psychological profile into consideration may be more effective than one that just looks at physical symptoms.
55. If you're confronted with a chronic disease, you may well have underlying beliefs about your condition.

Part IV Translation (25 Points)

Directions: This part, numbered 56 through 66, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. After each of the sentences numbered 56 to 65 you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 66, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Translation / Composition Sheet.

56. 科学家们在科学领域获得的成就越多，先进技术的运用就越广泛。
- A. The more achievements scientists make in the field of science, the more widely advanced technology will be used.
- B. The more scientists make achievements in the field of nature, the much widely advanced technology will be learned.
- C. The less achievements scientists make in the field of science, the more wide the technology will be used.
- D. The more scientific knowledge the scientists make in the field, the much more widely advanced technology they will know.
57. 因为现今的情况而指责政府没有任何意义，除非能够立刻采取行动阻止环境进一步被污染。
- A. There is point in blaming the government for the present situation, if only immediate action can be taken to prevent the environment from further pollution.
- B. There is much use in blame the government for the present situation, because someone take action to prevent the environment from further pollution.
- C. There is no use in blaming the government for the current situation, if the government can take some action to keep the environment from being polluted.
- D. There isn't any use in blaming the government for the present situation, unless immediate action can be taken to prevent the environment from further pollution.
58. 据估计，这次地震所造成的损害远远超过人们的想象。
- A. It is estimated that the damage caused by the earthquake is far beyond imagination.
- B. It is said that the injured caused in the earthquake is far from expectation.
- C. It is reported that the dead caused of the earthquake is less than imagination.
- D. It is computed that the damage caused from the earthquake more than imagination.
59. 政府决定禁止广告商征用儿童演员，因为这样做会对儿童的成长产生消极影响。
- A. The government decided to ban advertisers from using child actors because it will have a

negative effect on children.

B. The government decided to encourage advertisers for using child actors because it will have a positive influence on children.

C. The advertisers decided to give up the using for child actors because it will have a active impact on children.

D. The government decided to put a ban on advertisers from using child actors because it will affect children.

60. 大城市的犯罪率正在上升，每天平均有 5 起抢劫案。

A. Crime in big cities is on the increase, with 5 robberies every day on average.

B. Crime in small cities is decreasing, with an average of 5 robberies every day.

C. Crime in big cities is on the decrease, with 5 robberies every month on average.

D. Crime in big cities is going down, with an average of 5 robberies every year.

61. 保持收支平衡的一大关键是为你所有的开销做预算。

A. The importance of losing expenses against income is to make a budget of all your spendings.

B. The key of saving expenses against losing is to budget all your spendings.

C. The key to balancing expenses against income is to make a budget of all your spendings.

D. The answer to losing expenses against income is to make a budget of all your cost.

62. 在高考中遇到难题，冷静和自信是成功的关键。

A. When you find difficult problems in the examinations, being calm and confident.

B. When you are faced with difficult problems in the college entrance examinations, being calm is the key to success.

C. When you face difficult problems in the college entrance examinations, confident is the key to success.

D. When you are faced with difficult problems in the college entrance examinations, being calm and confident is the key to success.

63. 说实话，我真后悔没有帮助他克服英语学习方面的困难。

A. In my opinion, I really regret helping him come difficulties in English learning.

B. To tell you, I really regret not to help him become difficulties in English learning.

C. To tell the truth, I really regret to help him overcome difficulties in his studying.

D. To tell the truth, I really regret not helping him overcome difficulties in English learning.

64. 这么好的天气她呆在家是很可惜的。

A. It is a pity that she should stay at home when she has such a wonderful weather.

B. It is strange that she stays at home when she should have so beautiful a weather.

C. She should have stayed at home because the weather is so good.

D. She has so a wonderful weather so she wants go out.

65. 身穿红衣服的那位货车司机应该对这起事故负责任。

A. The accident should let the truck driver in red responsible to the accident.

B. The truck driver who is in red should be responsible for the accident.

C. The truck driver which is in red should be responsible for the incidence.

D. The accident should let the truck responsible.

66. The Internet has been used for public service in China for about twenty years. Being widely used in China, the Internet has pervaded all aspects of life. The Internet businesses most frequently used by Chinese Internet users are emails, news, search engines, online music, instant messages,

online entertainment and so on. The Internet has been changing people's consumption concept, ways of entertainment and socializing, as well as modes of thinking. Now the Internet information technology has been affecting people's life more deeply than any other scientific invention in human history.

Part V Applied Writing (20 Points)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a **letter** according to the information given in Chinese below. Remember to write it on the Composition Sheet.*

67. 假定你是李明，你想申请一份贸易公司总经理私人秘书的工作，致函公司人力资源部。根据下列内容写一封信函。

1. 写信日期：2020 年 12 月 8 日；
2. 简要介绍自己并说明应聘该职位；
3. 告知公司为什么对此感兴趣；
4. 简述你为何是合适人选。

基础过关检测卷（二）

（分值：120 分， 时长：120 分钟）

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 Points)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. A. Have a holiday. B. Fly to Beijing.
C. Travel on business with him. D. Prepare some documents.
2. A. In a cinema. B. In a library. C. In a store. D. In a bank.
3. A. He likes watching football games.
B. He likes traveling with his friends.
C. He prefers to go traveling alone.
D. He prefers to stay at home with his family.
4. A. He wants to get a ticket. B. He has finished a report.
C. He cannot go to see the movie. D. He has already seen the movie.
5. A. She was making a phone call. B. She was driving to the airport.
C. She was working in her office. D. She was having a meeting.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Conversation 1

6. A. He is a sportsman. B. He is a sports writer.
C. He is a tour guide. D. He is a bus driver.
7. A. Exciting. B. Dangerous.
C. Unpleasant. D. Boring.

Conversation 2

8. A. One year. B. Three years.
C. Five years. D. Seven years.
9. A. Because he expects a better salary.
B. Because he is tired of his boss.
C. Because he doesn't like traveling.

- D. Because he likes to work in a big company.
10. A. In three working days. B. Within two weeks.
C. The next day. D. A month later.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. After the passages, there are five statements. The passage will be spoken three times. You are required to decide whether the sentences are True or False. Mark A (for TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage; B (for FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. Now the passage will begin.

- () 11. Mr. John Smith is a newcomer of our company.
() 12. John is lack of the work experience in office director and management.
() 13. He will learn some knowledge of office work systems.
() 14. The company Mr. John Smith went to is an international trade business.
() 15. The colleagues are unfriendly to John.

Part II Vocabulary & Structure (20 Points)

Directions: In this section, there are 20 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. Jack lost his job a year ago and he _____ another job yet.
A. has found B. hasn't found C. found D. founded
17. _____ she said, _____ she got.
A. The more, the more excited B. More, excited
C. Much, the more excited D. The much, excited
18. Mr. White, _____ car had been stolen, came to the policeman.
A. which B. who C. whose D. whom
19. A survey was carried out on the death rate of those who were infected by SARS, _____ were surprising.
A. as results B. which results
C. the results of it D. the results of which
20. _____ the morning train, he would not have been late for the meeting.
A. Did he catch B. Should he catch
C. Has he caught D. Had he caught
21. My sister _____ my e-mail. Otherwise, she would have replied.
A. mustn't have received B. can't have received
C. shouldn't have received D. needn't have received
22. I had been looking for the book for two days _____ I found it at last.
A. as soon as B. when C. before D. while
23. He punished his students _____ they did anything wrong.

- A. however B. whenever C. whatever D. whichever
24. Your skirt is really splendid, but _____ we actually need is not a skirt but a new pair of shoes.
A. that B. what C. whether D. how.
25. _____ made me more surprised was _____ the pickpocket asked my friend to lend him some money and he agreed.
A. What; that B. That; that C. What; whether D. It; that
26. Last night, there were millions of people _____ the opening ceremony live on TV.
A. watch B. to watch C. watched D. watching
27. The policeman told the little boy _____ in the street. It's dangerous.
A. not play B. to play C. to not play D. not to play
28. Although _____ two decades ago, the building still looks very beautiful.
A. built B. be built C. building D. was built
29. Only after _____ his homework _____ to watch TV.
A. he has finished; is he allowed B. has he finished; is he allowed
C. he has finished; he is allowed D. has he finished; he is allowed
30. – She likes collecting stamps.
– _____.
A. Neither do I B. So do I C. So I do D. Neither I do
31. The football match was _____ on account of rain.
A. called up B. called on C. called off D. called for
32. What a _____ that dress makes! She looks pretty good now.
A. transplant B. transportation C. translation D. transformation
33. Don't get discouraged by the setbacks. We are new to the work _____.
A. after all B. in all C. above all D. first of all
34. If you want to know the train schedule, please _____ at the booking office.
A. acquire B. inquire C. request D. require
35. They are nice boys and I'm sure you'll get on _____ them very well.
A. by B. for C. to D. with

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 Points)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 4 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, number 36 to 40, for each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Packaging is an important form of advertising. A package can sometimes motivate someone to buy a product. For example, a small child may ask for a breakfast food that comes in a box with a picture of a TV character. The child is more interested in the picture than in breakfast food. Pictures for children to color or to cut out, games printed on a package or small gifts inside a box also motivate many children to buy products, or to ask their parents to buy for them.

Some packages suggest that a buyer will get something for nothing. Food products sold in reusable container are examples of this. Although a similar product in a plain container may cost less, people often prefer to buy the product in a reusable glass or dish, because they believe the container is free. However, the cost of the container is added to the cost of the product.

The size of the package also motivates a buyer. Maybe the package has “Economy Size” or “Family Size” painted on it. This suggests that the large size has the most products for the least money. But that is not always true. To find out, a buyer has to know how the product is sold and the price of the basic unit.

The information on the package should provide some answers. But the important thing for any buyer to remember is that a package is often an advertisement. The words and pictures do not tell the whole story. Only the product inside can do that.

36. As used in the passage, the word “motivate” most probably means _____.
A. making one deep in thought
B. supplying a thought or feeling that makes one act
C. providing a story that makes one move
D. making one believe what he does is just right
37. A buyer will get something for nothing most probably means that _____.
A. a buyer will get something useful free of charge
B. a buyer will get what he pays for
C. a buyer will gain more than he loses
D. a buyer will not get what he wants
38. People are likely to buy the product sold in a glass or dish because _____.
A. they believe the cost of the container is included in the cost of the product
B. the container is too attractive
C. they think they can get the container for free
D. they have no other choice
39. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned in the passage?
A. Package is often a successful advertisement.
B. Children are often encouraged to buy a product by its package with attractive pictures.
C. A buyer is also attracted by the size of the container.
D. On seeing a well-designed container, a buyer often neglects what is in it.
40. What suggestion does the author give in the passage?
A. The quality of the container has nothing to do with the quality of the product.
B. Don't buy the product which is sold in a glass or dish.
C. A buyer should get what he needs most.
D. The best choice for a buyer is to get a product in a plain package.

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 to 45.

A moment's drilling by the dentists may make us nervous and upset. Many of us cannot stand pain. To avoid the pain of a drilling that may last perhaps a minute or two, we demand the “needle”

that deadens the nerves around the tooth.

Now it's true that human body has developed millions of nerves to be highly aware of what goes on both inside and outside of it. This helps us adjust to the world. Without our nerves – and our brain, which is a bundle of nerves – we wouldn't know what's happening. But we pay for our sensitivity. We can feel pain when the slightest thing is wrong with any part of our body. The history of torture is based on the human body being open to pain.

But there is a way to handle pain. Look at the Indian Fakir who sits on a bed of nails. Fakirs can put a needle right through an arm, and feel no pain. This ability that some humans have developed to handle pain should give us ideas about how the mind can deal with pain.

The big thing in withstanding pain is our attitude towards it. If the dentist says, "This will hurt a little", it helps us to accept the pain. By staying relaxed, and by treating the pain as an interesting sensation, we can handle the pain without falling apart. After all, although pain is an unpleasant sensation, it is still a sensation, and sensations are the stuff of life.

41. The purpose of this passage is mainly to tell us _____.
 A. that pain is good for us
 B. to stop taking the "needle" at the dentist's
 C. how to handle pain
 D. how to avoid torture
42. The sense of pain can _____.
 A. let us know what's going on in any part of our body
 B. make us open to torture
 C. make us pay for our sensitivity
 D. help us get more sensations
43. The best way to ease pain is to _____.
 A. do what the Indian Fakirs do
 B. welcome it
 C. know about it in advance
 D. treat it as an interesting sensation
44. In the first sentence of the last paragraph the word "withstanding" probably means _____.
 A. accepting
 B. avoiding
 C. handling
 D. curing
45. "We pay for our sensitivity" (paragraph 2) means _____.
 A. it was fortunate for humans to have developed this sensitivity
 B. we suffer because of this sensitivity
 C. we know very well how to cope with sensations of pain
 D. we have to pay the dentist for his treatment of our teeth

Task 3

Directions: The following is part of an introduction to a telephone directory. After reading it you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 45 through 50 in the table below. You should write your answers in **no more than 3 words** on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

If English means endless new words, difficult grammar and sometimes strange pronunciation, you are wrong. Haven't you noticed that you have become smarter since you started to learn a second language?

According to a new study by a British university, learning a second language can lead to an

increase in your brain power. Researchers found that learning other languages changes grey matter. This is the area of the brain which processes information. It is similar to the way that exercise builds muscles.

The study also found the effect is greater when the younger people learn a second language.

A team led by Dr. Andrea Mechelli, from University College London, took a group of Britons who only spoke English. They were compared with a group of “early bilinguals” who had learnt a second language before the age of five, as well as a number of later learners.

Scans showed that grey matter density in the brain was greater in bilinguals than in people without a second language. But the longer a person waited before mastering a new language, the smaller the difference.

“Our findings suggest that the structure of brain is changed by the experience of learning a second language.” said the scientists.

It means that the change itself increases the ability to learn.

Professor Dylan Vaughan Jones of the University of Wales has researched the link between bilingualism and math skills. “Having two languages gives you two windows on the world and makes the brain more flexible.” he said, “You are actually going beyond language and have a better understanding of different ideas.”

The findings were matched in a study of native Italian speakers who had learned English as a second language between the ages of 2 and 34. Reading, writing, and comprehension were all tested. The results showed that the younger they started to learn, the better. “Studying a language means you get an entrance to another world.” explained the scientists.

46. The passage suggests that a person will _____ as he starts to learn a second language.
47. The way that the grey matter works is similar to the way that _____.
48. The grey matter density in people who haven't learn a language is _____ those who have.
49. According to the last paragraph, people had better learn a second language in _____.
50. The link between bilingualism and math skills _____ by professor Dylan Vaughan Jones.

Task 4

Directions: In this part, you are going to read a passage with 5 statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. The 5 statements are numbered 51 to 55. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. You should mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet.

[A] Rehydrating with sports drinks. If marketing hype is to be believed, we should be drinking sports drinks before, during and after workouts, but these are often actually full of sugar and far from healthy. The average gym-goer certainly doesn't need them. To calculate how much water (in litres) you need over the course of a day, multiply your weight in kilograms by 0.03. So if you weigh

60kg, you should drink around two litres a day. “Dehydration is a key contributor to post-workout fatigue so after exercise,” Lambert says. “Check the color of your urine to see if you need to hydrate further. If it’s darker than apple juice, you definitely do.”

[B] Taking supplements for nutrients. Although sometimes important for people with specific medical conditions, supplements should never replace real food. “One of the most common post-workout mistakes people make is to believe that a synthetically produced vitamin is the same as a nutrient found in real food,” Lambert says. “All too many people believe multivitamins can make up for an unhealthy diet and justify an unhealthy meal post-workout. Supplements, no matter how effective, can never replace a healthy lifestyle with real food, exercise and good sleep.”

[C] Choosing low-fat or diet foods. Although for years, low-fat foods were considered the key to losing weight, it’s now been realized that not only is fat essential for keeping you full, low-fat alternatives are often laden with sugar to improve their taste. “Rather than keep you full, low-fat products are likely to make you hungrier, so you end up eating even more,” Lambert explains. “Instead of low-fat or ‘diet’ foods on the go, try and opt for some fresh fruit instead.”

[D] Overestimating how many calories you’ve burned. Many people undo all the hard work they’ve put in the gym by having a huge, unhealthy meal afterwards. Exercising does not magically supercharge your metabolism. “Research regularly demonstrates that both normal and overweight people tend to overestimate the number of calories they burn during exercise,” Lambert says. “However, exercise is still crucial for overall health and can help you lose weight. It’s just not as effective at burning calories as some people think.” If you’re trying to lose weight, you need to create a calorie deficit by burning more than you consume, but this varies from person to person. Even if you’re eating healthy foods, consuming too much will prevent you losing weight, so Lambert says it’s key to watch your portion size. Following an extremely low-calorie diet isn’t wise either, as this can slow down your metabolism and lead to muscle loss.

[E] Obsessing over the number on the scale. Any fitness expert will tell you that when trying to lose weight, you should step off the scales and assess your progress using a measuring tape - as muscle weighs more than fat, you should focus on your changing body shape. Lambert points out that your weight can fluctuate by as much as two kilograms over the course of the day, depending on how much food and liquid you’ve consumed. And for women, hormonal variations can lead to water retention too, which affects the number on the scale.

[F] Not eating enough protein. When working out, you’re essentially breaking down your muscles, so it’s crucial to consume protein afterwards to rebuild them. Studies have shown that eating protein can help increase muscle mass and strength - it keeps you feeling full too. “If you’re physically active, lifting weights, or trying to gain muscle and strength, then you need to make sure that you’re getting enough protein,” Lambert says. She advises being cautious of protein shakes and bars though, as often they may have necessary added ingredients and artificial sweeteners which won’t nourish your body: “Sometimes they can be a convenient way to refuel on the go but you have to be savvy with reading the nutrition label and know what to look out for.”

[G] Skipping a meal. Current science suggests there’s an anabolic window post-workout where eating will ensure your body reaps the best rewards from your exercise - the jury is still out as to how long this window lasts though. But Lambert says skipping a post-workout meal would be a mistake, and she advises eating within 45 minutes of finishing exercising.

51. But the fact is that sports drinks are bad for your health because they are full of sugar.

52. Low-fat products are likely to make you hunger.
53. No matter how effective supplements are, they can't replace a healthy lifestyle with real food, exercise and good sleep.
54. It's wrong to skip a meal after you exercise, and it suggests eating within 45 minutes of finishing exercising.
55. And for women, changes in hormones can cause edema, which affects the number on the scale.

Part IV Translation (25 Points)

Directions: This part numbered 56 to 65, is to test your ability to translate **Chinese into English or English into Chinese**. Each of four sentences (No.56 to 65) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A, B, C and D. Make the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No.66) in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

56. 自从他上次到那里以后, 似乎还没过一个星期。
- A. It seems less than a week since he went to that place.
- B. After he went there last time, it has not been a week.
- C. It seems no more than a week since he arrived there.
- D. Ever since he has gone to that place, it seems no less than seven days.
57. 这本杂志很值得一看, 所以他建议我把它买下来。
- A. The magazine is well worth reading, so he advised me to buy it.
- B. He suggested buying it because the magazine is very worth reading.
- C. The journal is suitable for reading, so he recommended that I should buy it.
- D. The magazine is worthy reading, therefore, he proposed me buying it.
58. 我在想如果以后来这里用餐是否必须先订位。
- A. I think whether we must book a table ahead of time if we want to eat here.
- B. I am thinking if we should book a table in advance if we want to eat here or not.
- C. I am wondering whether we should book a table in advance if we want to eat here.
- D. I wondered if we come here to eat whether to request a reservation first or not.
59. 请问王先生是哪个部门的, 他的电话号码是多少?
- A. What department is Mr. Wang from and what's his phone number?
- B. May I know which department Mr. Wang is in and what's his phone number?
- C. Can I ask where apartment Mr. Wang is in, what's his telephone number?
- D. Excuse me, may I know what department Mr. Wang is in and what's his phone number?
60. 如果你当选为学生会主席, 你将为同学们做些什么。
- A. If you are the President of Student Union, what will you do for your classmates?
- B. What are you going to do for others if you are elected as the Student Union Chairman?
- C. If you are voted as the President of Student Union, what do you want to do for your classmates?
- D. What are you going to do for your classmates if you are chosen as the Student Union Chairman?
61. 人们过去并未充分了解心灵的宁静对健康极为重要。
- A. People were not fully aware that peace of mind was very important for health.
- B. People don't understand that the peace of heart is very important for health.

- C. People didn't fully realize that the peace is quite vital for our health in the past.
D. Persons didn't know our peace of mind has great effect on our health.
62. 应大力向公众宣传忽视环境保护的可怕后果。
- A. We should tell the people the serious outcome of neglecting environmental protection
B. Great efforts should be made to inform the public of the terrible consequences of neglecting environmental protection.
C. We should make huge efforts to notify the public of the awful consequences of ignoring environmental protection.
D. Great efforts has been made to inform everyone the horrible results of neglecting environmental protection.
63. 如学生课前没有按要求看书，他们会觉得难以听懂授课内容。
- A. Without reading the required books before classes, students will find it difficult to understand the class.
B. If students don't read the reference books before classes, they will find it is far beyond their comprehension.
C. Students may feel it hard to follow the teacher without reading the books before classes.
D. If students didn't study with classmates before classes, they will feel it difficult to understand the class.
64. 只有女人才会站在装满衣服的衣柜前哀叹无衣可穿。
- A. There is a unique and talented woman packing her clothes in front of a wardrobe and announcing sadly that she has nothing to wear.
B. This is the only woman packing her clothes in front of a wardrobe and announcing sadly that she has nothing to wear.
C. Only a woman is capable of standing in front of a wardrobe packed full of clothes and announcing sadly that she has nothing to wear.
D. Only a woman will be like this: she stands in front of a wardrobe full of clothes and announce sadly that she has nothing to wear.
65. 由于腿伤，这个运动员决定退出比赛。
- A. The athlete made a decision to leave the match because he hurt his leg.
B. Because of the leg, the sportsman dropped out the match.
C. Due to the leg wound, the player wanted to drop in the match.
D. Because of the leg injury, the athlete decided to drop out of the match.
66. As an emerging mode of travel in China in recent years, self-driving tour is a sort of self-help travel. It provides travelers with great flexibility in choosing destinations, participating procedures and experiencing freedom, which endow it with differentiating characteristics and charms from the traditional group tour. As the self-driving tourists increase, the self-driving tour market has begun to take shape; an increasing number of travel agencies, car clubs and car rentals are optimistic about it and engage in market development.
-
-
-
-

Part V Applied Writing (20 Points)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an advertisement according to the following instructions given in Chinese. You should write your advertisement (no less than 100 words) on the Answer Sheet.*

67. 假定你是即将大学毕业的英语专业学生。请你根据以下信息拟写一篇卖书广告。

1. 面临毕业，准备卖书。
2. 大二年级的教科书，包括英语语法，英语精读，英语文学等。
3. 书保存完好，并勾画了重难点。
4. 半价出售。
5. 联系电话：13699110000

Words for reference:

大二学生 sophomore

英语精读 Intensive Reading

基础过关检测卷（三）

（分值：120 分， 时长：120 分钟）

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 Points)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. Go to school. | B. Prepare a party. |
| C. Make a speech. | D. Arrange a meeting. |
| 2. A. Going to work by bus. | B. Buying a new car. |
| C. Looking for a new job. | D. Living near the company. |
| 3. A. Visit her office. | B. Repair her computer. |
| C. Lend her a bicycle. | D. Check her report. |
| 4. A. The man is going to work in the IT company. | |
| B. The woman has no idea about the IT company. | |
| C. The woman wants to work in the man's company. | |
| D. The company is among the top ones in the IT industry. | |
| 5. A. To apply for a job. | B. To ask for a sick leave. |
| C. To make an appointment. | D. To place an order. |

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Conversation 1

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 6. A. She has got a job offer. | B. She has got a promotion. |
| C. Her company has launched a new product. | D. Her company has received a big order. |
| 7. A. Buying a birthday gift. | B. Watching a movie together. |
| C. Giving a birthday party. | D. Having dinner together. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 8. A. When the Great Wall was built. | B. How he can get to the Great Wall. |
| C. Which tour group he should join. | D. How far away the Great Wall is. |
| 9. A. It is quicker. | B. It is more comfortable. |
| C. It is cheaper. | D. It is less crowded. |

10. A. Bus No. 18. B. Bus No. 80. C. Bus No. 89. D. Bus No. 98.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage will be read three times. During the reading, you are required to judge True (mark A) or False (mark B), write A or B on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered sentences according to what you heard.

- () 11. They come here in order that they celebrate the 50th anniversary of the travel magazine.
 () 12. Over fifteen years ago, we had the thought that we can connect our two hobbies, traveling and writing.
 () 13. In the past 15 years, we have sometimes imagined that we would fulfill our dream in a short time.
 () 14. Those who joined us and created the name that we have today are just some regular people.
 () 15. If there were no your efforts, we would never have achieved so much.

Part II Vocabulary & Structure (20 Points)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. There are 20 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. There was such a long line at the exhibition _____ we had to wait for about half an hour.
 A. so B. as C. that D. hence
17. I walked slowly through the market, where people _____ all kinds of fruits and vegetables. I studied the prices carefully and bought what I needed.
 A. sell B. were selling
 C. had sold D. have sold
18. _____ his head high, the manager walked into the room to attend the meeting _____ then.
 A. Holding; being held B. Held; holding
 C. Having held; held D. Held; to be held
19. When _____ why he walked in without permission, he just stared us and said nothing.
 A. being asked B. asked C. asking D. to be asked
20. In the middle of the square _____ a stone with a picture of a hero at the top of it.
 A. stands B. lies C. is standing D. is lying
21. _____, he would surely urge us to put away our past prejudices and avoid his own tragic error of putting all of his eggs in one basket.
 A. Is he alive today B. Should he be alive today
 C. Were he alive today D. To be he alive today
22. Americans eat vegetables per person today _____ as they did in 1910.
 A. more than twice B. twice as many
 C. twice many than D. more than twice as much
23. A lot of people mistake John for Bill because they _____ each other in appearance too much!
 A. weave B. utilize C. reveal D. resemble

24. William likes to eat out, but he is not _____ about what he eats.
A. peculiar B. unusual C. particular D. special
25. _____ about wild plants that they decided to make a trip to Madagascar for further research.
A. So curious the couple was B. So curious were the couple
C. How curious the couple were D. The couple was such curious
26. This is the washing machine _____ we have had so much trouble.
A. at which B. with which
C. of which D. to which
27. Greatly moved by her words, _____.
A. tears came to his eyes B. he could hardly hold back his tears
C. tears could hardly be held back D. his eyes were filled with tears
28. With larger numbers of undergraduates than ever before, just having a degree will no longer be enough to make you _____ from the crowd.
A. stand up B. stand by C. stand for D. stand out
29. The librarian insists that John _____ no more books from the library before he returns all the books he has borrowed.
A. will take B. took C. take D. takes
30. While the development of the suburbs has created problems, it has also provided _____ modern housing for millions of people.
A. excessive B. immense C. memorable D. substantial
31. The company _____ its sales by an average of 10% per year since its establishment in 1993.
A. has been increased B. increased
C. is increasing D. has increased
32. With his work completed, the businessman stepped back to his seat, feeling pleased _____ he was a man of action.
A. which B. that C. what D. whether
33. I can _____ you that the animals are well cared for in our zoo, so you needn't worry about them.
A. suppose B. assume C. assure D. grant
34. _____ one occasion he helped an old woman who was in danger _____ the risk of his life.
A. In; at B. On; at C. By; with D. At; in
35. Nearly all the streets are in straight lines, _____ from east to west. Those _____ run from north to south are called avenues.
A. run; who B. running; that C. running; who D. run; that

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 Points)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 4 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements numbered 36 to 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Hollywood's true heroes are losing their jobs. Stunt people (替身演员) who entertained

cinema-goers by falling for the sky, swimming with sharks and driving fast cars have been replaced by technology. After generations of street fights, high falls, and setting fire to themselves, these people have had nearly all their work replaced by computers. The most dangerous and costly stunts can now be achieved by mixing computer picture with live action.

In the mid-1990s there were 12,000 registered stunt people, but more than half of them had difficulty finding work. Sometimes, six or seven teams would be working on a film. Then, after a few days, the producers would come in and say, "You can go home."

The reason was simple: cost. Computer technology made it possible to create stunts which would either be too expensive or too dangerous to attempt. With the rise of digital technology (数字技术), insurance companies became more reluctant to cover real stunts. "If they know it can be done safely with visual effects, the companies will not insure real stunts," said a stunt person.

Many in their industry believe stunt people should develop expertise in the new technology, acting as advisers on the virtual stunts. Some, however, think that stunt people can survive in their traditional careers. They believe that audiences won't accept stunts produced by computers for too long.

41. The most dangerous and costly stunts can be done by _____.
 A. using computer graphics only
 B. mixing computer graphics and live action
 C. improving the effects of real stunts
 D. increasing the number of the stunt people
42. The stunt people are losing their jobs because of _____.
 A. the speed in making movies
 B. the cost in making movies
 C. the insurance of movies
 D. the visual effects of the real stunts
43. The word "cover" (Line 3, Para. 3) is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. refuse B. insure C. sell D. help
44. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Computers will surely make stunt people lose jobs.
 B. The stunt people should blame on the use of computer in making stunts.
 C. Computers make the job of the stunt people more challenging.
 D. Audiences are losing interest in the stunt people.
45. The purpose of this passage is to _____.
 A. promote the use of real stunts in the film-making
 B. describe the working scenes of the stunt people
 C. recommend jobs to the stunt people
 D. introduce the difficult situation of the stunt people at work

Task 3

Directions: The following is a passage. After reading it, you are required to complete the sentences below it (No. 46 to No. 50). You should write your answers briefly in **no more than 3 words** on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Before the 1850's the United States had a number of small colleges, most of them dating from colonial days. They were small, church connected institutions whose primary concern was to shape the moral character of their students. Throughout Europe, institutions of higher learning had developed, bearing the ancient name of university. In Germany a different kind of university had developed. The German university was concerned primarily with creating and spreading knowledge, not morals. Between mid-century and the end of the 1800's, more than nine thousand young Americans, dissatisfied with their training at home, went to Germany for advanced study. Some of them returned to become presidents of venerable colleges—Harvard, Yale, Columbia—and transform them into modern universities. The new presidents broke all ties with the churches and brought in a new kind of faculty. Professors were hired for their knowledge of a subject, not because they were of the proper faith and had a strong arm for disciplining students. The new principle was that a university was to create knowledge as well as pass it on, and this called for a faculty composed of teacher scholars. Drilling and learning by rote were replaced by the German method of lecturing, in which the professor's own research was presented in class. Graduate training leading to the Ph.D., an ancient German degree signifying the highest level of advanced scholarly attainment, was introduced. With the establishment of the seminar system, graduate students learned to question, analyze, and conduct their own research.

At the same time, the new university greatly expanded in size and course offerings, breaking completely out of the old, constricted curriculum of mathematics, classics, rhetoric, and music. The president of Harvard pioneered the elective system; by which students were able to choose their own courses of study. The notion of major fields of study emerged. The new goal was to make the university relevant to the real pursuits of the world. Paying close heed to the practical needs of society, the new universities trained men and women to work at its tasks, with engineering students being the most characteristic of the new regime. Students were also trained as economists, architects, agriculturalists, social welfare workers, and teachers.

46. Throughout Europe, institutions of higher learning _____, bearing the ancient name of university.
47. Between mid-century and the end of the 1800's, more than nine thousand young Americans _____ their training at home, and went to Germany for advanced study.
48. With the establishment of the _____, graduate students learned to question, analyze, and conduct their own research.
49. Size and course offerings _____ by the new university, breaking completely out of the old, constricted curriculum of mathematics, classics, rhetoric, and music.
50. Students _____ as economists, architects, agriculturalists, social welfare workers, and teachers.

Task 4

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will read 5 statements. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs from which the information is derived. You may choose paragraph more than once. The 5 statements are numbered are 51 to 55. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

When Work Becomes a Game

[A] What motivates employees to do their jobs well? Competition with coworkers, for some. The promise of rewards, for others. Pure enjoyment of problem-solving, for a lucky few.

[B] Increasingly, companies are tapping into these desires directly through what has come to be known as “gamification”: essentially, turning work into a game. “Gamification is about understanding what it is that makes games inviting and what game designers do to create a great experience in games, and taking those learnings and applying them to other contexts such as the workplace and education,” explains Kevin Werbach, a gamification expert who teaches at the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania in the United States.

[C] It might mean monitoring employee productivity on a digital leaderboard and offering prizes to the winners, or giving employees digital badges or stars for completing certain activities. It could also mean training employees how to do their jobs through video game platforms. Companies from Google to L’Oreal to IBM to Wells Fargo are known to use some degree of gamification in their workplaces. And more and more companies are joining them. A recent report suggests that the global gamification market will grow from \$1.65 billion in 2015 to \$11.1 billion by 2020.

[D] The concept of gamification is not entirely new, Werbach says. Companies, marketers and teachers have long looked for fun ways to engage people’s reward-seeking or competitive spirits. Cracker Jacks has been “gamifying” its snack food by putting a small prize inside for more than 100 years, he adds, and the turn-of-the-century steel magnate (巨头) Charles Schwab is said to have often come into his factory and written the number of tons of steel produced on the past shift on the factory floor, thus motivating the next shift of workers to beat the previous one.

[E] But the word “gamification” and the widespread, conscious application of the concept only began in earnest about five years ago, Werbach says. Thanks in part to video games, the generation now entering the workforce is especially open to the idea of having their work gamified. “We are at a point where in much of the developed world the vast majority of young people grew up playing video games, and an increasingly high percentage of adults play these video games too,” Werbach says.

[F] A number of companies have sprung up – GamEffective, Bunchball and Badgeville, to name a few – in recent years offering gamification platforms for businesses. The platforms that are most effective turn employees’ ordinary job tasks into part of a rich adventure narrative. “What makes a game game-like is that the player actually cares about the outcome,” Werbach says. “The principle is about understanding what is motivating to this group of players, which requires some understanding of psychology.”

[G] Some people, Werbach says, are motivated by competition. Sales people often fall into this category. For them, the right kind of gamification might be turning their sales pitches into a competition with other team members, complete with a digital leaderboard showing who is winning at all times. Others are more motivated by collaboration and social experiences. One company Werbach has studied uses gamification to create a sense of community and boost employees’ morale (士气). When employees log in to their computers, they’re shown a picture of one of their coworkers and asked to guess that person’s name.

[H] Gamification does not have to be digital. Monica Cometti runs a company that gamifies employee trainings. Sometimes this involves technology, but often it does not. She recently designed a gamification strategy for a sales training company with a storm-chasing theme. Employees formed

“storm chaser teams” and competed in storm-themed educational exercises to earn various rewards. “Rewards do not have to be stuff,” Cometti says. “Rewards can be flexible working hours.” Another training, this one for pay roll law, used a Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs theme. “Snow White” is available for everyone to use, but the “dwarfs” are still under copyright, so Cometti invented sound-alike characters (Grumpy Gus, Dopey Dan) to illustrate specific pay roll law principles.

51. Some famous companies are already using gamification and more are trying to do the same.
52. To enhance morale, one company asks its employees to identify their fellow workers when starting their computers.
53. The idea of gamification was practiced by some businesses more than a century ago.
54. Video games contributed in some ways to the wide application of gamification.
55. When turning work into a game, it is necessary to understand what makes games interesting.

Part IV Translation (25 Points)

Directions: This part, numbered 56 to 66, is to test your ability to translate Chinese into English or English into Chinese. Each of the sentences (No.56 to No.65). is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A., B., C. and D. Make the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No.66). in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

56. 和朋友在黑暗里同行，好过一人在光明中独步。
 - A. Walking with a friend in the dark is better than walking alone in the light.
 - B. It is better to walk alone in the light than to walk with a friend in the dark.
 - C. I prefer to walk with a friend in the dark rather than walk alone in the light.
 - D. Walking with a friend in the dark is as good as walking alone in the light.
57. 那些过多地注意荣誉和金钱的科学家不可能获得诺贝尔奖。
 - A. There is a little possibility that the scientists who pay too much attention to honor and money will be awarded the Nobel Prize.
 - B. There is much possibility that the scientists which pay too much attention to honor and money will be awarded the Nobel Prize.
 - C. There is little possibility that the scientists who pay much attention to honor and money will be awarded the Nobel Prize.
 - D. With little possibility, the science who pay too much attention to honor and money won't be awarded the Nobel Prize.
58. 由于我出色的工作，老板给我涨了工资。
 - A. I had my salary raised because of I did well in my job.
 - B. My boss offers me a raise owing to my excellent job performance.
 - C. Because I did well in my job that my boss finally raised my salary.
 - D. I worked so hard that my boss decided to offer me a raise.
59. 虽然我们不能弥合双方之间的鸿沟，我们却能够设法搭一座桥。
 - A. Unless we cannot close the gulf among us, we can try to bridging it.
 - B. We cannot closing the gulf between us, but we can manage to build a bridge.
 - C. Because we cannot bridge the gulf between us, so we try to bridge it.
 - D. While we cannot close the gulf between us, we can try to bridge it.

60. 尽管开发电视的初衷是为了播送节目，但后来却发现其实电视的重要用途与此无关。

A. Although television was developed for broadcasting, many irrelevant important uses have been found.

B. Although television was developed for broadcasting, many important uses have been found that have nothing to do with it.

C. As Television was developed for broadcasting, at the same time, many relevant main important uses have been found.

D. Broadcasting as television was developed for, but they found many relevant main important uses.

61. 培训已经成为商业中公认的一部分，因此也得到了管理层的极大重视，这一点无可置疑。

A. There is little doubt that training has become such an accepted part of business that it has received tremendous attention from the management.

B. Although some people doubt the saying that training has become such an accepted part of business, it has received tremendous attention from the management.

C. There is little doubt that training has become such an accepted part of business, the management paid attention to it gradually.

D. Training has become such an accepted part of business, so it has received tremendous attention from the management.

62. 要不是走了一天的路，他们现在不会这样疲倦。

A. They had been walking for a whole day and wouldn't be feeling so tired.

B. They wouldn't have been feeling so tired if they hadn't been walking for a whole day.

C. They wouldn't be feeling so tired if they hadn't been walking for a whole day.

D. But for walking for a whole day, they would be feeling so tired.

63. 众所周知，我们的许多问题至少部分是因为没能交流思想引起的。

A. It is well known that many of our problems are caused at least in part by failure to communicate.

B. There is no doubt that we have many problems which are caused by failure to communicate.

C. It is no denying that a lot of problems are caused partly by misunderstanding.

D. Obviously, many of our problems can be solved by exchanging ideas.

64. 他站在窗旁沉思良久。

A. Standing by the window, he was lost in thought for quite some time.

B. Standing by the window, he lost in thought for quite for a long time.

C. Stood by the window, he was lost from thought for his marriage for a long time.

D. Stood by the window, he was lost in thought for quite some time.

65. 中国有 12 亿多人口，陆地自然资源人均占有量低于世界平均水平。

A. There are more than 1.2 billion of the people, and it land natural resources per capita is low than the world's average.

B. China has a population of more than 1.2 billion, and its land natural resources per capita are lower than the world's average.

C. China's land natural resource per capita is lower than the world average.

D. There is much than population of 1.2 billion in China, and its land natural resources per capita is higher than world's average.

66. Chongqing University in southern China's Chongqing recently held a weight-loss competition

in which participants who successfully lost weight over the course of one month through healthy diets and exercise could earn cash rewards. The rewards varied from 7.5 RMB (\$1.10) to 22.5 RMB (\$3.30) per kilogram lost. Huang Zhiqiang from the university's athletic association disclosed that the activity was intended to encourage obese students to reach healthier weights. A total of 997 students participated in the activity, and 328 successfully lost a grand total of 1,320 kilograms.

Part V Applied Writing (20 Points)

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an application letter according to the following information. You should write your composition (no less than 100 words) on the Answer Sheet.*

67. 假设你是新华中学的学生李华，得知某英文报招聘兼职记者，你有意应聘，请按下列要点给报社写一封自荐信。

1. 表示感兴趣；
2. 说明优势：知识面、英语水平、合作精神、相关经历；
3. 希望得到回复。

注意：词数为 100 左右；可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

答案速查

基础过关检测 (一)

Part I Listening Comprehension (每题 1 分满分 15 分)

01-05 AADBB

06-10 CBCDD

11-15 BABBB

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (每题 1 分满分 20 分)

16-20 CDCDB

21-25 CDACA

26-30 CDDAC

31-35 BBCCB

Part III Reading Comprehension (每题 2 分满分 40 分)

Task 1 36-40 CBBAC**Task 2** 41-45 CAAAC**Task 3**

46. ancient Greece

47. every four years

48. two World Wars

49. of a torch

50. five continents' uniting

Task 4 51-55 HACEF

Part IV Translation (句子翻译每题 1 分满分 10 分)

56-60 ADAAA

61-65 CDDAB

66. (段落翻译满分 15 分)

互联网在中国被用于公共服务大约有 20 年。互联网在中国被广泛使用, 已经渗透到了生活的各个方面。中国使用最多的互联网业务是电子邮件、新闻、搜索引擎、在线音乐、即时消息、在线娱乐等。互联网正逐步改变着人们的消费理念、娱乐方式、社交模式以及思维方式。现在互联网信息技术比人类历史上的任何一项科学发明都更加深刻的影响着人们的生活。

Part V Writing (满分 20 分)

参考范文:

Dec.8th, 2020

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am Li Ming, a would-be graduate from Nanjing University. My major is English. Through the job advertisement, I have learned that you are hunting a qualified individual for a personal secretary to the General Manager of your esteemed company. I am fully convinced that I am the right person for the job.

I realize that my future boss is extremely busy. However, it is exactly the challenge of my prospective position that attracts me. I am sure that my honesty, carefulness, patience, expertise, commitment and extensive knowledge will produce an excellent job performance.

Next month, I am going to graduate from the English Department of Nanjing University, and I have over two years of secretarial experience. I have enclosed the details of my academic record, skills, and language abilities. Thank you for your time in considering my application.

Yours,
Li Ming

基础过关检测 (二)

Part I Listening Comprehension (每题 1 分满分 15 分)

1-5 DDBCB

6-10 BACAB

11-15 ABBAB

Part II Grammar and Vocabulary (每题 1 分满分 20 分)

16-20 BACDD

21-25 BCBBA

26-30 DDAAB

31-35 CDABD

Part III Reading Comprehension (每题 2 分满分 40 分)

Task 1 BACDA

Task 2 CADCB

Task 3

46. become smarter

47. exercise builds muscles

48. smaller than

49. a younger age

50. has been researched

Task 4 51-55 ACBGE

Part IV Translation (句子翻译每题 1 分满分 10 分)

56-60 AACBD

61-65 ABACD

66. (段落翻译满分 15 分)

作为近年来我国新兴的旅游方式,自驾游属于自助旅游的一种。自驾游在选择目的地、参与程序和体验自由等方面给旅游者提供了伸缩自如的空间,与传统的参团旅游相比具有本身的特点和魅力。随着自驾车旅游者的增多,自驾游市场已具规模,越来越多的旅行社、汽车俱乐部、汽车租赁(car rentals)公司看好并涉足这一市场的开发。

Part V Writing (满分 20 分)

参考范文:

Books on Sale

I am a student in our college, majoring in English. Since I will be graduating soon, I'd like to sell some of the course books I used at a very attractive price.

These books are required textbooks for sophomores of English, including English Grammar, Intensive Reading, English Literature, and so on. They are well-preserved and thus quite new. Besides, I marked the key points and made some notes on those course books, which, I believe, will facilitate your learning to some degree, as some courses of our major are really demanding. For all these useful course books, I'd like sell them at only half price, and proper bargain is accepted.

Are you interested? If you want any further details, please feel free to contact me at 13699110000.

基础过关检测 (三)

Part I Listening Comprehension (每题 1 分满分 15 分)

1-5 CDBDA

6-10 ADBCC

11-15 BABBA

Part II Vocabulary & Structure (每题 1 分满分 20 分)

16-20 CBABA

21-25 CBDCB

26-30 BBDCD

31-35 DBCBB

Part III Reading Comprehension (每题 2 分满分 40 分)

Task 1 36-40 BCDDC**Task 2** 41-45 BBBCD**Task 3**

46. had developed

47. were dissatisfied with

48. seminar system

49. were expanded greatly

50. were also trained

Task 4 51-55 CGDEB

Part IV Translation (句子翻译每题 1 分满分 10 分)

56-60 ACBDB

61-65 ACAAB

66. (段落翻译总分 15 分)

位于中国南方重庆市的重庆大学近日举行了一场减肥竞赛,通过健康饮食和锻炼在一个月内减肥成功的参与者们可以获得现金奖励。奖励从每千克 7.5 元(1.10 美元)至每千克 22.5 元(3.30 美元)不等。该校运动协会的黄志强披露,该活动旨在鼓励肥胖学生达到更为健康的体重。共计有 997 名学生参与了这一活动,328 名学生成功减掉了共计 1320 公斤。

Part V Applied Writing (满分 20 分)

参考范文:

April 15, 2017

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm a student from Xinhua Middle School. I'm glad to learn that you want a few part-time English reporters. I'm quite interested in it.

I think I'm fit for the job for the following reasons. First of all, as a student, I've read a lot and have much knowledge in many fields. What's more, I'm fond of English and do well in both speaking and writing. Besides, I'm easy to get along with and enjoy working together with others. Above all, I once worked as a reporter for my school broadcasting station. Therefore, I'm confident that I am competent for the job.

I have enclosed my personal resume with the letter. I will appreciate it if you can give me an interview as soon as possible. As long as you have any question concerning me, please don't hesitate

to contact me.

Yours,
Li Hua

湖北专升本资料QQ群467861981