

内部质料  
请勿外传

# 大英 3 通關祕籍

提高版

# 大英3

## 一、听力

Section A (1-7: 四级听力原题)

1706 卷一

1.

- A) The self-driving system was faulty.
- B) The car was moving at a fast speed.
- C) The man in the car was absent-minded.

**D) The test driver made a wrong judgment.**

2.

**A) They have generally done quite well.**

- B) They have caused several severe crashes.
- C) They have posed a threat to other drivers.
- D) They have done better than conventional cars.

3.

A) He is a queen bee specialist.

**B) He works at a national park.**

- C) He removed the queen from the hive.
- D) He drove the bees away from his car.

4.

**A) They were making a lot of noise**

- B) They were looking after the queen
- C) They were dancing in a unique way
- D) They were looking for a new box to live in

5.

- A) The latest test on a rare animal species
- B) The finding of two new species of frog
- C) The second trip to a small remote island

**D) The discovery of a new species of snake**

6.

A) He fell from a tall palm tree by accident

**B) A snake crawled onto his head in his sleep**

C) He discovered a rare frog on a deserted

# 大英3

D) A poisonous snake attacked him on his field trip

7.

A) From its origin

B) From its length

**C) From its colour**

D) From its genes

1706 卷二

1.

A) The majority of drivers prefer to drive and park themselves.

B) Human drivers become easily distracted or tired while driving.

**C) Most drivers feel uncertain about the safety of self-driving cars.**

D) Most drivers have test driven cars with automatic braking features.

2.

**A) Their drivers would feel safe after getting used to the automatic devices.**

B) They would be unpopular with drivers who only trust their own skills.

C) Their increased comfort levels have boosted their sales.

D) They are not actually as safe as automakers advertise.

3.

A) Thefts of snowmobile dogs in Alaska.

B) A series of injuries to snowmobile drivers.

**C) Attacks on some Iditarod Race competitors.**

D) A serious accident in the Alaska sports event.

4.

A) He stayed behind to look after his injured dogs.

**B) He has won the Alaska Iditarod Race four times.**

C) He received a minor injury in the Iditarod Race.

D) He has quit the competition in Alaska for good.

5.

A) It sank into the sea due to overloading.

B) It ran into Nicaragua 's Big Corn Island.

C) It disappeared between two large islands.

**D) It turned over because of strong winds.**

6.

A)13. C) 30.

B)25. **D)32.**

7.

**A) He has helped with the rescue effort.**

B)He is being investigated by the police.

C)He was drowned with the passengers.

D)He is among those people missing.

1712 卷一

1.

A)Her grandfather.

B) Her grandmother.

C) Her friend Erika.

**D) Her little brother.**

2.

A) By taking pictures for passers-by.

**B) By selling lemonade and pictures.**

C) By working part time at a hospital.

D) By asking for help on social media.

3.

A)Testing the efficiency of the new solar panel.

**B) Providing clean energy to five million people.**

C) Generating electric power for passing vehicles.

D) Finding cheaper ways of highway construction.

4.

A)They are only about half an inch thick.

B) They are made from cheap materials.

**C) They can be laid right on top of existing highways.**

D) They can stand the wear and tear of naturalelements.

5.

A) The lack of clues about the species.

**C) Endless fighting in the region.**

B) Inadequate funding for research.

D) The hazards from the desert.

6.

A) To observe the wildlife in the two national parks.

B) To study the habitat of lions in Sudan and Ethiopia.

C) To identify the reasons for the lions' disappearance.

**D) To find evidence of the existence of the "lost lions".**

7.

**A) Lions' tracks.**

C) Some camping facilities.

B) Lions walking.

D) Traps set by local hunters.

1712 卷二

1.

A) It tries to entertain its audience.

C) It wants to catch people's attention.

B) It tries to look into the distance.

**D) It has got one of its limbs injured.**

2.

A) It was spotted by animal protection officials.

B) It was filmed by a local television reporter.

**C) Its videos were posted on social media.**

D) Its picture won a photography prize.

3.

**A) The distance travelled.**

B) The incidence of road accidents.

C) The spending on gas.

D) The number of people travelling.

4.

A) Fewer people are commuting.

B) Gas consumption is soaring.

C) Job growth is slowing down.

**D) Rush-hour traffic is worsening.**

5.

A) He told a stranger the sad story about himself.

**B) He helped a stranger to carry groceries to his car.**

C) He went up to a stranger and pulled at his sleeves.

D) He washed a stranger's car in return for some food.

6.

A) He ordered a lot of food for his family.

B) He gave him a job at his own company.

**C) He raised a large sum of money for him.**

D) He offered him a scholarship for college.

7.

A) He works hard to support his family.

**B) He is an excellent student at school.**

C) He is very good at making up stories.

D) He has been disabled since boyhood.

1806 卷一

1.

**A) The return of a bottled message to its owner's daughter**

B) A New Hampshire man's joke with friends on his wife.

C) A father's message for his daughter.

D) The history of a century-old motel.

2.

A) She wanted to show gratitude for his kindness.

**B) She wanted to honor her father's promise.**

C) She had been asked by her father to do so.

D) She was excited to see her father's handwriting.

3.

A) People were concerned about the number of bees.

**B) Several cases of Zika disease had been identified.**

C) Two million bees were infected with disease.

## 大英3

D) Zika virus had destroyed some bee farms.

4.

A) It apologized to its customers.

B) It was forced to kill its bees.

**C) It lost a huge stock of bees.**

D) It lost 2.5 million dollars.

5.

**A) It stayed in the air for about two hours.**

B) It took off and landed on a football field.

C) It proved to be of high commercial value.

D) It made a series of sharp turns in the sky.

6.

A) Engineering problems.

B) The air pollution it produced.

**C) Inadequate funding.**

D) The opposition from the military.

7.

A) It uses the latest aviation technology.

B) It flies faster than a commercial jet.

C) It is a safer means of transportation.

**D) It is more environmentally friendly.**

1806 卷二

1.

A) Annoyed.

**B) Scared.**

C) Confused.

D) Offended.

2.

A) It crawled over the woman's hands.

B) It wound up on the steering wheel.

C) It was killed by the police on the spot.

**D) It was covered with large scales.**

3.

**A) A study of the fast-food service.**

- B) Fast food customer satisfaction.
- C) McDonald's new business strategies.
- D) Competition in the fast-food industry.

4.

- A) Customers' higher demands.
- B) The inefficiency of employees.

**C) Increased variety of products.**

- D) The rising number of customers.

5.

- A) International treaties regarding space travel programs.
- B) Legal issues involved in commercial space exploration.

**C) U.S. government's approval of private space missions.**

- D) Competition among public and private space companies.

6.

**A) Deliver scientific equipment to the moon.**

- B) Approve a new mission to travel into outer space.
- C) Work with federal agencies on space programs.
- D) Launch a manned spacecraft to Mars.

7.

- A) It is significant.

**B) It is promising.**

- C) It is unpredictable.
- D) It is unprofitable.

1812 卷一

1.

- A) Land a space vehicle on the moon in 2019.
- B) Design a new generation of mobile phones.

**C) Set up a mobile phone network on the moon.**

- D) Gather data from the moon with a tiny device.



2.

**A) It is stable.**

B) It is durable.

C) It is inexpensive.

D) It is sophisticated.

3.

A) It lasted more than six hours.

**B) No injuries were yet reported.**

C) Nobody was in the building when it broke out.

D) It had burned for 45 minutes by the time firefighters arrived.

4.

A) Recruit and train more firefighters.

**B) Pull down the deserted shopping mall.**

C) Turn the shopping mall into an amusement park.

D) Find money to renovate the local neighborhood.

5.

A) Shrinking potato farming.

B) Heavy reliance on import.

C) Widespread plant disease.

**D) Insufficient potato supply.**

6.

A) It intends to keep its traditional diet.

B) It wants to expand its own farming.

**C) It is afraid of the spread of disease.**

D) It is worried about unfair competition.

7.

A) Global warming.

B) Ever-rising prices.

C) Government regulation.

D) Diminishing investment.

# 大英3

1812 卷二

1.

**A) A man was pulled to safety after a building collapse.**

B) A beam about ten feet long collapsed to the ground.

C) A rescue worker got trapped in the basement.

D) A deserted 100-year-old building caught fire.

2.

A) He suffered a fatal injury in an accident.

B) He once served in a fire department.

**C) He was collecting building materials.**

D) He moved into his neighbor's old house.

3.

A) Improve the maths skills of high school teachers.

**B) Change British people's negative view of maths.**

C) Help British people understand their paychecks.

D) Launch a campaign to promote maths teaching.

4.

A) Children take maths courses at an earlier age.

B) The public sees the value of maths in their life.

C) British people know how to do elementary calculations.

**D) Primary school teachers understand basic maths concepts.**

5.

A) He owns a fleet of aircraft.

B) He is learning to be a pilot.

C) He regards his royal duties as a burden.

**D) He held a part-time job for over 20 years.**

6.

A) He can demonstrate his superior piloting skills.

**B) He can change his focus of attention and relax.**

C) He can show his difference from other royalty.

D) He can come into closer contact with his people.

## 大英3

7.

- A) They enjoyed his company.
- B) They liked him in his uniform.

**C) They rarely recognised him.**

- D) They were surprised to see him.

1906 卷一

1.

**A) He set a record be swimming to and from an island.**

- B) He celebrated ninth birthday on a small island.
- C) He visited a prison located on a faraway island.
- D) He swam around an island near San Francisco.

2.

**A)He doubled the reward.**

- C) He set him an example.
- B) He cheered him on all the way.
- D) He had the event covered on TV.

3.

A)To end the one-child policy.

**B) To encourage late marriage.**

- C) To increase working efficiency.
- D)To give people more time to travel.

4.

- A) They will not be welcomed by young people.
- B)They will help to popularize early marriage.
- C) They will boost China's economic growth.

**D) They will not com into immediate effect.**

5.

- A)Cleaning service in great demand all over the world.
- B) Two ladies giving up well-paid jobs to do cleaning.

**C)A new company to clean up the mess after parties.**

- D) Cleaners gainfully employed at nights and weekends.

6.

A) It takes a lot of time to prepare.

**B) It leaves the house in a mess.**

C) It makes party goers exhausted.

D) It creates noise and misconduct.

7.

A) Hire Australian lawyer.

C) Settle a legal dispute.

B) Visit the U.S. and Canada.

**D) Expand their business.**

1906 卷二

1.

A) Heavy floods.

**B) Safety concerns.**

C) Bad economy.

D) Workers' strikes.

2.

A) It is competitive with its numerous tourist destinations.

B) It provides many job opportunities for French people.

C) It is the biggest concern of the French government.

**D) It plays an important role in the nation's economy.**

3.

A) To carry out a scientific survey.

B) To establish a new research station.

**C) To rescue two sick American workers.**

D) To deliver urgent medical supplies.

4.

**A) The darkness and cold.**

B) The heavy snow and fog.

C) The biting winds.

D) The ice all around.

5.

A) By tying it to a door handle.

## 大英3

B) By shaking it back and forth.

c) With a remote control craft.

**D)With a full-sized helicopter.**

6.

A) He has lots of fans on Facebook.

C) He often suffers from toothaches.

**B)He has rich experience in flying.**

D)He has learned to pull teeth from a video.

7.

A) Spend more time together.

B) Tell them adventure stories.

**C) Do something fun and creative.**

D)Play with them in a safe place.

1912 卷一

1.

A) Many facilities were destroyed by a wandering cow .

B) A wandering cow knocked down one of its fences.

C) Some tourists were injured by a wandering cow .

**D) A wandering cow was captured by the police .**

2.

A) It was shot to death by a police officer .

B) It found its way back to the park's zoo

**C) It became a great attraction for tourists .**

D) It was sent to the animal control department .

3.

A) It is the largest of its kind.

**B) It is going to be expanded .**

C) It is displaying more fossil specimens ,

D) It is starting an online exhibition ,

4.

A) A collection of bird fossils from Australia .

B) Photographs of certain rare fossil exhibits .

**C) Some ancient wall paintings from Australia .**

D) Pictures by winners of a wildlife photo contest .

5.

**A) Pick up trash .**

B) Amuse visitors .

C) Deliver messages .

D) Play with children .

6.

**A) They are especially intelligent .**

B) They are children's favorite .

C) They are quite easy to tame .

D) They are clean and pretty .

7.

A) Children may be harmed by the rooks .

**B) Children may be tempted to drop litter .**

C) Children may contract bird diseases .

D) Children may overfeed the rooks ,

1912 卷二

1.

**A) The number of male nurses has gone down.**

B) There is discrimination against male nurses.

C) There is a growing shortage of medical personnel.

D) The number of nurses has dropped to a record low.2.

A) Working conditions.

B) Educational system.

C) Inadequate pay.

**D) Cultural bias.**

3.

A) He fell out of a lifeboat.

**B) He was almost drowned.**

C) He lost his way on a beach.

D) He enjoyed swimming in the sea.

## 大英3

4.A) The lifeboats patrol the area round the clock.

B) The beach is a good place to watch the tide.

**C) The emergency services are efficient .**

D) The beach is a popular tourist resort.

5.

A) It climbed 25 storeys at one go.

B) It broke into an office room.

C) It escaped from a local zoo.

**D) It became an online star.**

6.

**A) Release it into the wild.**

B) Return it to its owner.

C) Send it back to the zoo.

D) Give it a physical checkup.

7.

A) A raccoon can perform acts no human can.

B) A raccoon can climb much higher than a cat.

**C) The raccoon did something no politician could.**

D) The raccoon became as famous as some politicians.

2007

1.

A) Watch the weather forecast.

B) Evacuate the area with the orange alert.

**C) Avoid travel on Wednesday.**

D) Prepare enough food and drink.

2.

**A) Pay more attention to the roads.**

B) Stay at a safer place.

C) Bring more mobile phones.

D) Take a train home.

3.

A) There is only one ecosystem in Europe.

**B)Romania's wetlands thrive again.**

- C)The wildlife in Romania isn't well protected.  
D) There are 200 specics of birds in Romania's wctlands.

4.

- A)Block the waterways.  
B)Restore the fishing ban.  
C) Use monitoring equipment.

**D) Prohibit fishing in the next 10 years.**

5.

**A) He had a car accident.**

- B) He attcnded his graduation ccremony.  
C) He had a heart attack.  
D) He gave a pcrformance in the auditorium.

6.

- A)What happened to him.

**B) What date it was.**

- C) When the graduation ceremony was.  
D) Where he was.

7.

**A) He was really touched by his classmates.**

- B) Hc didn't know what happened at all.  
C) He couldn't remember what to say.  
D) His parents wore caps and gowns.

2021 卷一

1.

- A)Many people have been attacked by Devil Firefish.  
B)The Mediterranean is a natural habitat of Devil Firefish.  
C) Invasive species are driving away certain native species.

**D)A deadly fish has been spotted in the Mediterranean waters.**

2.

- A)It could badly pollute the surrounding waters.

**B) It could pose a threat to other marine species.**



## 大英3

C) It could disrupt the food chains there.

D) It could add to greenhouse emissions.

3.

A) Cars will not be allowed to enter the city.

B) Pedestrians will have free access to the city.

**C) About half of its city center will be closed to cars.**

D) Buses will be the only vehicles allowed on its streets.

4.

A) The unbearable traffic noise.

B) The worsening global warming.

C) The ever-growing cost of petrol.

**D) The rising air pollution in Paris.**

5.

**A) His house was burnt down in a fire.**

B) Many of his possessions were stolen.

C) His good luck charm sank into the sea.

D) His fishing boat got wrecked on a rock.

6.

A) Change his fishing locations.

B) Find a job in a travel agency.

**C) Sell the pearl he had kept for years.**

D) Spend a few nights on a small island.

7.

A) His pearl could be displayed in a museum.

**B) His monstrous pearl was extremely valuable.**

C) The largest pearl in the world weighs 14 pounds.

D) A New York museum has the world's biggest pearl.

2012 卷二

1.

A) He wanted to buy a home.

B) He suffered from a shock.

C) He lost a huge sum of money.

**D) He did an unusual good deed.**

2.

A) Invite the waiter to a fancy dinner.

B) Tell her story to the Dzily News.

**C) Give some money to the waiter.**

D) Pay the waiter's school tuition.

3.

**A) Whether or not to move to the state's mainland.**

B) How to keep the village from sinking into the sea.

C) Where to get the funds for rebuilding their village.

D) What to do about the rising level of the seawater.

4.

A) It takes too long a time.

**B) It costs too much money.**

C) It has to wait for the state's final approval.

D) It faces strong opposition from many villagers.

5.

**A) To investigate whether people are grateful for help.**

B) To see whether people hold doors open for strangers.

C) To explore ways of inducing gratitude in people.

D) To find out how people express gratitude.

6.

A) They induced strangers to talk with them.

B) They helped 15 to 20 people in a bad mood.

**C) They held doors open for people at various places.**

D) They interviewed people who didn't say thank you.

7.

A) People can be educated to be grateful.

**B) Most people express gratitude for help.**

C) Most people have bad days now and then.

D) People are ungrateful when in a bad mood.

# 大英3

1、

A)Enrol him in a Newcastle football club.

**B)Send him to an after.school art class**

C)Forbid him to draw in his workbook.

D)Help him post his drawings online.

2.

**A)Contacted Joe to decorate its dining-room.**

B)Hired Joe to paint all the walls of its buildings.

C)Renovated its kitchen and all the dining- rooms.

D)Asked Joe for permission to use his online drawings.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard,

3.

**A)Get her pet dog back.**

B)Beg for help from the police.

C)Identify the suspect on the security video.

D)Post pictures of her pet dog on social media.

4.

A)It is suffering a great deal from the incident.

B) It is helping the police with the investigation.

C) It is bringing the case to the local district court.

**D) It is offering a big reward to anyone who helps.**

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard,

5.

A) Provide free meals to the local poor.

**B) Help people connect with each other.**

C)Help eliminate class difference in his area.

D) Provide customers with first-class service.

6.

A)It does not supervise its employees.

B) It donates regularly to a local charity.

**C) It does not use volunteers.**

# 大英3

D) It is open round the clock.

7.

A) They will realise the importance of communication.

B) They will come to the cafe even more frequently.

C) They will care less about their own background.

**D) They will find they have something in common.**

2106 卷二

1.

**A) See the Pope.**

B) Go to Newcastle.

C) Travel to Germany.

D) Tour an Italian city.

2.

A) He was taken to hospital in an ambulance.

B) His car hit a sign and was badly damaged.

C) His GPS system went out of order.

**D) He ended up in the Wrong place.**

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

3.

A) Scotland will reach the national target in carbon emissions reduction ahead of schedule.

B) Glasgow City Council has made a deal with ScottishPower on carbon emissions.

**C) Glasgow has pledged to take the lead in reducing carbon emissions in the UK.**

D) First Minister Nicola Sturgeon urged ScottishPower to reduce carbon emissions.

4.

**A) Glasgow needs to invest in new technologies to reach its goal.**

B) Glasgow is going to explore new sources of renewable energy.

C) Stricter regulation is needed in transforming Glasgow's economy.

D) It's necessary to create more low-emission zones as soon as

## 大英3

possible.

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

5.

A) It donates money to overpopulated animal shelters.

**B) It permits employees to bring cats into their office.**

C) It gives 5,000 yen to employees who keep pet cats.

D) it allows workers to do whatever their hearts desire.

6.

A)Keep cats off the street.

**B)Rescue homeless cats.**

C)Volunteer to help in animal shelters.

D)Contribute to a fund for cat protection.

7.

A) It has contributed tremendously to the firm's fame.

B) It has helped a lot to improve animals' well-being.

**C) It has led some other companies to follow suit.**

D) It has resulted in damage to office equipment.

# 大英3

## Section B 、 C

### Unit 1

#### Short conversations

1. B Make another appointment
2. C She will give the man a calculator for a coffee
3. A Go to graduate school
4. D Ken is always absent-minded ken
5. C The job is challenging but rewarding

#### Long conversation.

1. B To get permission to quit his class.
2. A She faces the danger of lowering her grade point average.
3. A Sign up for free tutoring in writing.
4. C Patient. .

#### Passage

1. D When he graduated from the film school.
2. C Being refused repeatedly by production companies when shopping a screenplay.
3. A Because he wanted to learn some skills to be employed.
4. B He has a talent in making films.

### Unit 4

#### Short conversations

1. D Ted is not capable of setting up his computer company.
2. B He is worried about the price of the tiny engines
3. D The man is working with some engineers on intelligent cars
4. A A business idea brought forth by an airline.
5. D She suggests the man edit videos for people online

#### Long conversation.

1. B He has no idea about his new writing assignment.
2. C She draws inspiration by taking long walks in nature.
3. D Disapproving.

# 大英3

4. B Get creative ideas from real daily life.

Passage

1. B Sir John Harrington.
2. C The basin had to be emptied and cleaned constantly.
3. A They improved the pipes that were attached to the bottom.
4. D The development of the toilet.

## Unit 6

Short conversations

1. C They still have plenty of time to work on the assignment
2. A He is too busy to go with her
3. B Americans are heavily dependent on cars
4. A They can get clues to our past from old family pictures

Long conversation.

1. A Working outside in the yard.
2. C It was invented by Willis Carrier. Willis Carrier
3. C He kept cool in summer by swimming in a stream.
4. B A personal ice cream machine.

Passage

1. A He was the first to organize games disabled.
2. D In 1960.1906
3. B They were held right after the Summer Olympic Games in the same city and using the same facilities.
4. B The Games have not been included in the Olympic Games for the able-bodied.

## Unit 7

Short conversations

1. C It's not easy to spot the problem with her laptop
2. A Turn the switch on and then wait for a while
3. B The man would have to review more lessons to meet the exam requirements
4. D Make a compromise with his partner
5. B Decline the employer directly and politely

# 大英3

Long conversation.

1. D He is worried whether he could pass the test.
2. A Because he is too shy and nervous.
3. B She is easy to talk to and good at making complex ideas easy.
4. D Surf the Internet to get help from some great lectures online.

Passage

1. B Because it enables us to understand why people have their particular attitude.
2. A We expect people to behave in a certain way.
3. A We should talk about something positive.
4. C How to deal with the conflicts in relationships.

## 二、15 选 10

### Unit1

Where there is a will, ...

- 1、Eventually
- 2、premier
- 3、endeavor
- 4、bypass
- 5、handicaps
- 6、committed
- 7、attained
- 8、transcend
- 9、feats
- 10、slightest

### Unit3

Audrey Hepburn was a...

- 1、domain
- 2、define
- 3、popularity
- 4、mentally
- 5、diplomatic
- 6、committed
- 7、devote
- 8、surviving
- 9、embarked
- 10、humanitarian

### Unit6

World War II was...

- 1、appalling
- 2、innumerable
- 3、distinction
- 4、casualties
- 5、unrecorded
- 6、massacres
- 7、foster
- 8、stage
- 9、decline
- 10、stabilize

### Unit7

The American...

- 1、slump
- 2、mortgages
- 3、incredibly
- 4、crashing
- 5、spread
- 6、promotes
- 7、catastrophic
- 8、verge
- 9、oversight
- 10、stabilize



# 大英3

## Unit 2 Clothing

### Passage 1(P37) 1-4 T T T F 5-8 T F T T

- (T) 1 The top-bottom clothes probably appeared in China earlier than the one-piece clothes.
- (T) 2 The people in the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties regarded clothes as a symbol of social status.
- (T) 3 *Hufu* was advocated by King Wuling of Zhao to improve the combat effectiveness of the troops.
- (F) 4 *Hanfu* appeared in the Han Dynasty, evolving from *mianfu*.
- (T) 5 During the Wei, Jin, and Northern and Southern dynasties, a new style of *hufu* became popular.
- (F) 6 The difference between men's and women's clothes was distinct in the Sui and Tang dynasties.
- (T) 7 The clothing in the Song Dynasty was generally more conservative than in the Tang Dynasty.
- (T) 8 In the Qing Dynasty, clothing in China became more diverse with the introduction of foreign and ethnic elements.

### Passage 2 (P43) 1-3 T F F 4-6 T T F

- (T) 1 The Tang suit, *qipao* and the Zhongshan suit are just three representatives of diverse traditional Chinese clothes.
- (F) 2 The Tang suit is a type of Chinese jacket that originated in the Tang Dynasty and was redesigned in the Qing Dynasty.
- (F) 3 *Qipao* was not created until the 1920s.
- (T) 4 The differences between the Beijing-style *qipao* and the Shanghai-style *qipao* reflect the various aesthetic values of different regions in China.
- (T) 5 The Zhongshan suit was named after Sun Yat-sen, and many Chinese leaders wore Zhongshan suits at important ceremonies.
- (F) 6 The Zhongshan suit has gradually been back in vogue since China's reform and opening-up in 1978.

### Passage 3 (P50) 1-4 T T F F 5-8 T T F T

# 大英3

- (T) 1 Business suits originated as informal wear and are the most common style of Western suits.
- (T) 2 The trend for lounge suits is that they are becoming simpler and more fashionable.
- (F) 3 Traditional business suits in both Britain and the United States are in solid colours.
- (F) 4 The buttoning of Western suits is determined by the number of buttons.
- (T) 5 Generally, the colour of the tie should always be darker than that of the wearer's shirt.
- (T) 6 A four-in-hand knot is generally the most appropriate with a suit.
- (F) 7 Bow ties have a longer history than neckties and were once more common than neckties.
- (T) 8 In the UK, the dress shirt can be white or blue-striped, while in the US, it is always white.

Passage 4 (P57) 1-4 T T F T 5-8 T T T F

- (T) 1 Dress codes are rules for matching clothing with the settings.
- (T) 2 Dress codes can be followed intuitively, enforced by peer pressure or specified for particular occasions.
- (F) 3 The evening dress for formal social occasions in Western countries is black and white garments or formal national costumes.
- (T) 4 The attire for men's semi-formal dress code is a dark lounge suit.
- (T) 5 The daytime semi-formal attire is more casual than the morning dress attire.
- (T) 6 The informal dress code is actually appropriate for any formal events when white tie or black tie is not specified.
- (T) 7 Casual attire mostly refers to, but is not limited to jeans and T-shirts.
- (F) 8 Nowadays, masculine jewellery is not accepted even in casual circles, let alone in semi-formal situations.

## Unit 3 Cuisine

Passage 2 (P71) 1-3 F F T 4-6 T T T

- (F) 1 Filling the stomach and bringing gastronomic pleasure are the two most important functions of eating in traditional Chinese culture.
- (F) 2 When a family holds a banquet, the seat of honour is reserved for the head of the house.
- (T) 3 The main serving etiquette mentioned in Paragraph 4 is about the position of the teapot and the dishes.
- (T) 4 According to traditional Chinese etiquette, other diners cannot eat before the guest of honour begins to eat.
- (T) 5 Many ancient taboos regarding the use of chopsticks are still observed today.
- (T) 6 There may be regional variations in dining etiquette in China.

## 大英3

Passage 3(P78) 1-4 T F T T 5-7 F F T

- (T) 1 Western cuisine is the common cooking style of European countries and other Western countries.
- (F) 2 British cuisine is internationally recognized because of its unfussy style.
- (T) 3 American cuisine has incorporated various ethnic or regional cooking styles to form its own style.
- (T) 4 American cuisine varies greatly from region to region.
- (F) 5 Canadian cuisine is the same as that of the United States despite the different climates of the two countries.
- (F) 6 Dishes of British origin are widely popular in Australia in both domestic cooking and the take-away food sector.
- (T) 7 Cuisine in New Zealand metropolitan cities is much influenced by Pacific Rim cooking.

Passage 4(P85) 1-4 F T T T 5-7 F T T

- (F) 1 T-shirts and jeans should never be worn for a dinner invitation.
- (T) 2 The diner should never spit into a napkin.
- (T) 3 In the West, generally it is the host or hostess who should eat first.
- (T) 4 Paragraph 5 is about the proper use of the cutlery: fork, knife and spoon.
- (F) 5 Most of the rules discussed in Paragraph 6 can be summed up as "being considerate of others while eating."
- (T) 6 When eating with others, if you have to leave the table to handle an urgent issue, you should ask to be excused.
- (T) 7 When finishing eating, the diner should place the knife and fork together on his or her plate.

Unit 5 Drinks

Passage 2 (P125) 1-3 T T F 4-6 F T T

- (T) 1 The early tea ceremony was a ritual to pay tribute to nature and to pray for peace.
- (T) 2 One basic requirement of the tea ceremony is a positive attitude.
- (F) 3 Good tea sets can guarantee the good taste of the tea.
- (F) 4 A tea pitcher is used to cool the tea before pouring it into snifter cups or teacups.
- (T) 5 The first brew is not intended for drinking.
- (T) 6 The tea ceremony usually ends with the guests complimenting the tea's quality.

Passage 3(P131) 1-3 T T F 4-6 T T T

## 大英3

- (T) 1 The old tradition of having afternoon tea has become a rather important part of British people's life.
- (T) 2 Afternoon tea was one of the most enjoyable activities in Henry James' life.
- (F) 3 The custom of afternoon tea in Britain began more than 500 years ago.
- (T) 4 The origin of afternoon tea in Britain can be traced back to the time of the seventh Duchess of Bedford.
- (T) 5 Afternoon tea is now enjoyed by both aristocrats and the working class.
- (T) 6 Afternoon tea is still practised in its traditional form by the upper class in present-day England.

Passage 4(P137)      1-3 T T F    4-6 F F F

- (T) 1 Kaldi, a goat keeper in Ethiopia, was said to be the first person to discover the special effect of coffee.
- (T) 2 Seven popular coffee variations are introduced in the passage.
- (F) 3 Espresso is the foundation for all the other variations of coffee and is usually taken as a strong coffee with nothing added.
- (F) 4 Americano is a creamy version of espresso diluted with milk by Americans.
- (F) 5 Latte is a combination of equal parts of espresso, heated milk, and milk foam.
- (F) 6 Among the seven coffee variations, the only type that is not espresso-based is café mocha.