一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

题目1

— Can you please tell me about your responsibilities?

—

正确答案是：Yes. I was in charge of the northwest region of China.

题目2

——Hello,I'm John Taylor,the General Manager.And you must be......

——

A. Nice to meet you.

B. Daniel Anderson.

C. I'm a secretary.

本题考核“推测、推断”的交际用语。第一说话人首先自我介绍，说出自己的姓名，并且猜测对方应该是某某人，听者面对猜测应该说出自己的名字，所以答案是Daniel Anderson。

正确答案是：Daniel Anderson.

题目3

— I believed Ted only from his resume. In fact he is not qualified for his job.

—

A. Oh, it’s such a pity!

B. Oh, it sounds interesting!

C. I’m glad to hear that.

本题考核 “表示感叹”的交际用语。第一说话人表示他只是通过Ted的简历而相信了他，结果Ted并不胜任工作，听者对此表示遗憾，所以答案是Oh, it’s such a pity!

正确答案是：Oh, it’s such a pity!

题目4

I was the of the Students’ Union.

A. fund

B. treasure

C. treasurer

在以上三个选项中， treasure，意为“珍宝”；fund意为“基金”，均不符合题意，而treasurer意为“财务主管”，符合题意，所以答案是treasurer。

正确答案是：treasurer

题目5

I believe team work important.

A. was

B. is

C. are

宾语从句的主语team work是单数名词词组，谓语动词也应该用单数，所以答案是is。

正确答案是：is

题目6

二、听力理解：请听下面的对话，根据对话内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

If you don’t have much experience of making phone calls in English, making a business call can be a worrying experience. Most business people, unless they feel very confident, prepare for an important phone call in a foreign language by making notes in advance. And during the call they make notes while they’re talking to help them to remember what was said. Although it’s quick and convenient to phone someone to give them information or to ask questions, the disadvantage is that there is nothing in writing to help you to remember what was said. It’s essential to make notes and often when an agreement is reached on the phone, one of the speakers will send a fax or e-mail to confirm the main points that were made. Because it’s so easy to be misunderstood when talking on the phone, it’s a good idea to repeat any important information (especially numbers and names) back to the other person to make sure you’ve got it right. Always make sure you know the name of the person you’re talking to. If necessary, ask them to spell it out to you, so that you can make sure you’ve got it right----and try to use their name during the call. And make sure that they know your name too.

1． If you don’t have much experience of making phone calls in English, making a business call can be 回答正确．

A．an easy thing

B．a happy experience

C．a painful thing

2．Most business people prepare for an important phone call in a foreign language by making notes in advance because 回答正确．

A．they are very careful

B．their foreign language isn’t so good

C．they don’t want to miss any important information

3． When the speakers reach an agreement on the phone, 回答

will send a fax or e-mail in order to confirm the main points that were made.

A．one of them

B．both of them

C．none of them

4．What does “it” refer to in the first sentence in Paragraph Four ----“…it’s a good idea to repeat any important information (especially numbers and names) back to the other person to make sure you’ve got it right”? 回答

A．important information

B．the other person

C．a good idea

5．The best title of this passage is 回答

A．The Importance of Taking Notes

B．Business Calls

C．Talking on the Phone

正确：C B A A B

题目1

—— We had a very small budget and I had to make decisions on what to buy.

—— so you're a good planner.

A. Really small

B. It's a pity.

C. Very impressive

本题考核“表达感叹”的交际用语。第一说话人介绍自己曾经做过的重要事情，听者对介绍感叹“印象深刻”，所以答案是Very impressive

正确答案是：Very impressive

题目2

— Could you give me an example of good team working there?

—

A. Sorry. I can see from your resume.

B. Sure. I was the treasurer of the Students’ Union.

C. Not at all. I was in charge of sales for Corporate Pan-Asia.

本题考核“应答询问”的交际用语。当听到第一说话人要求自己举例说明团队合作情况时，听者应作出肯定的答复，所以答案是Sure. I was the treasurer of the Students’ Union。

正确答案是：Sure. I was the treasurer of the Students’ Union.

题目3

— Can you please tell me about your responsibilities?

—

A. Yes. I was in charge of the northwest region of China.

B. Yes. I’m glad to tell you that.

C. Yes. My responsibilities are very important.

本题考核“自我介绍”的交际用语。第一说话人要求对方介绍一下自己的工作职责，答语应该是具体承担的工作，不能左顾而言它，所以答案是Yes. I was in charge of the northwest region of China.

正确答案是：Yes. I was in charge of the northwest region of China.

题目4

A conversation between an interviewee and the interviewers.

A. goes on

B. goes by

C. goes up

该题考核动词go与介词的搭配。go by意为“经过”；go up意为 “上升”；这两个词组均不符合题意；而go on意为“发生”，符合题意，所以答案是goes on。

正确答案是：goes on

题目5

However nowadays, people often find such advertisements on a website.

A. more

B. much

C. a little

该句考核副词的比较级，much和a lot均不能与often搭配使用，只有构成比较级的more 可以与often搭配，意为“更经常的”，所以答案是more。

正确答案是：more

题目6

二、请听下面的对话，根据对话内容进行判断，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

播放

静音

加载完毕: 0%进度: 0%

剩余时间 -0:00

1. Daniel invited John to the job interview. 回答

2. Daniel worked in Corporate Pan-Asia for 6 years. 回答

3. Daniel was in charge of the southwest region of Canada.回答

4. A 50% increase in sales over a three-month period proved Daniel a good manager.回答

5. Teamwork helped Daniel achieve an outstanding increase.回答

正确答案：F F F T T

题目1

— I believed Ted only from his resume. In fact he is not qualified for his job.

—

A. I’m glad to hear that.

B. Oh, it sounds interesting!

C. Oh, it’s such a pity!

本题考核 “表示感叹”的交际用语。第一说话人表示他只是通过Ted的简历而相信了他，结果Ted并不胜任工作，听者对此表示遗憾，所以答案是Oh, it’s such a pity!

正确答案是：Oh, it’s such a pity!

题目2

—— We had a very small budget and I had to make decisions on what to buy.

—— so you're a good planner.

A. It's a pity.

B. Very impressive

C. Really small

本题考核“表达感叹”的交际用语。第一说话人介绍自己曾经做过的重要事情，听者对介绍感叹“印象深刻”，所以答案是Very impressive

正确答案是：Very impressive

题目3

— Could you give me an example of good team working there?

—

A. Not at all. I was in charge of sales for Corporate Pan-Asia.

B. Sure. I was the treasurer of the Students’ Union.

C. Sorry. I can see from your resume.

本题考核“应答询问”的交际用语。当听到第一说话人要求自己举例说明团队合作情况时，听者应作出肯定的答复，所以答案是Sure. I was the treasurer of the Students’ Union。

正确答案是：Sure. I was the treasurer of the Students’ Union.

题目4

The company’s Human Resources department will then select the most suitable people

to an interview.

A. attend

B. go

C. join

动词join意为“加入某个团体、组织”，例如：join the army“参军”；动词go需要与介词to搭配；attend意为“出席、参加”，符合题意，所以答案是attend。

正确答案是：attend

题目5

At university I never my assignments in late.

A. has handed

B. handed

C. hand

该句表示在过去发生的事情，at university表示在过去的某一阶段，所以谓语动词需用过去式，所以答案是handed。

正确答案是：handed

题目6

二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。

1. A job interview is a kind of employment test and usually very formal. 回答

A．工作面试既是一种就业测试，也是形式上必要的。

B．求职面试是一种就业测试，通常都很正式。

C．工作会谈是一种雇佣测试，通常是很注意方式的。

2. In order to be employed, you need to make a very good first impression.回答

A．为了工作，你需要做出一个良好的第一印象。

B．为了受聘，你需要给人一个深刻的良好印象。

C．为了得到工作，你需要给人一个良好的第一印象。

3. It looks like you achieved a lot during your time at university. 回答

A．它看起来像你在上大学时取得优异成绩。

B．看起来你在上大学时取得了很大成就。

C．看起来你在上大学时得到了很多。

4. If you need any help, please feel free to contact Mr. Zhang. 回答

A．如果你需要任何帮助，请随时联系张先生。

B．如果你需要任何帮助，请自由联系张先生。

C．如果你需要任何帮助，请在有空时联系张先生。

5.They send in a letter (or an email) and also a resume as well. 回答

A．他们发一封信（或电子邮件），同时也发一份简历。

B．他们发一封信（或电子邮件），不过还是发一份简历好。

C．他们发一封信（或电子邮件），不妨发一份好的简历。

正确答案：B C B A A

题目1

——Hello,I'm John Taylor,the General Manager.And you must be......

——

A. I'm a secretary.

B. Nice to meet you.

C. Daniel Anderson.

本题考核“推测、推断”的交际用语。第一说话人首先自我介绍，说出自己的姓名，并且猜测对方应该是某某人，听者面对猜测应该说出自己的名字，所以答案是Daniel Anderson。

正确答案是：Daniel Anderson.

题目2

— Could you give me an example of good team working there?

—

A. Not at all. I was in charge of sales for Corporate Pan-Asia.

B. Sorry. I can see from your resume.

C. Sure. I was the treasurer of the Students’ Union.

本题考核“应答询问”的交际用语。当听到第一说话人要求自己举例说明团队合作情况时，听者应作出肯定的答复，所以答案是Sure. I was the treasurer of the Students’ Union。

正确答案是：Sure. I was the treasurer of the Students’ Union.

题目3

— I believed Ted only from his resume. In fact he is not qualified for his job.

—

A. I’m glad to hear that.

B. Oh, it sounds interesting!

C. Oh, it’s such a pity!

本题考核 “表示感叹”的交际用语。第一说话人表示他只是通过Ted的简历而相信了他，结果Ted并不胜任工作，听者对此表示遗憾，所以答案是Oh, it’s such a pity!

正确答案是：Oh, it’s such a pity!

题目4

When a company needs to new people, it may advertise the job in a newspaper or on a website.

A. retain

B. employ

C. use

动词retain意为“聘用律师”，动词use后面应该加sth.作宾语，employ意为“雇用、聘用”，后面可接sb.作宾语，符合题意，所以答案是employ。

正确答案是：employ

题目5

I’m particularly proud of I organized the finances.

A. which

B. who

C. how

在of后面的宾语从句中，已经有主语、谓语和宾语，因而需要一个连接副词来引导宾语从句，选项中只有how是连接副词，表示方式，所以答案是how。

正确答案是：how

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的对话，选择合适的内容将对话补充完整。

John: Thank you for agreeing to meet with me today.

Daniel: 回答

A

John: I can see from your resume you were 回答

C

Daniel: Sure.

John: 回答

B

Daniel: Yes. I was in charge of the northwest region of China. As a manager, I was responsible for a 50% increase in sales over a three-month period.

John: 回答

D

Daniel: Thanks.

John: What are the key reasons that helped you to achieve such an outstanding increase?

Daniel: 回答

E

A. Can you please tell me about your responsibilities?

B. I believe teamwork is important.

C. Thank you for inviting me.

D. in charge of sales for Corporate Pan-Asia from 2008 to 2012.

E. Very impressive.

正确答案：CDAEB

题目1

——Hello,I'm John Taylor,the General Manager.And you must be......

——

A. Nice to meet you.

B. Daniel Anderson.

C. I'm a secretary.

本题考核“推测、推断”的交际用语。第一说话人首先自我介绍，说出自己的姓名，并且猜测对方应该是某某人，听者面对猜测应该说出自己的名字，所以答案是Daniel Anderson。

正确答案是：Daniel Anderson.

题目2

—— We had a very small budget and I had to make decisions on what to buy.

—— so you're a good planner.

A. Very impressive

B. Really small

C. It's a pity.

本题考核“表达感叹”的交际用语。第一说话人介绍自己曾经做过的重要事情，听者对介绍感叹“印象深刻”，所以答案是Very impressive

正确答案是：Very impressive

题目3

— Can you please tell me about your responsibilities?

—

A. Yes. I’m glad to tell you that.

B. Yes. My responsibilities are very important.

C. Yes. I was in charge of the northwest region of China.

本题考核“自我介绍”的交际用语。第一说话人要求对方介绍一下自己的工作职责，答语应该是具体承担的工作，不能左顾而言它，所以答案是Yes. I was in charge of the northwest region of China.

正确答案是：Yes. I was in charge of the northwest region of China.

题目4

Domingo Café, a modern European style café, is in the area.

A. downtown

B. town

C. down

down作为形容词，意为“向下的”；town是名词，意为“城镇”，这两个词均不能与area搭配，downtown是形容词，意为“商业区的，闹市区的”，符合题意，所以答案是downtown。

正确答案是：downtown

题目5

Then people, are interested, can apply for the job.

A. they

B. those

C. who

该句考核关系代词引导的非限定性定语从句，在选项中，只有关系代词who可以引导定语从句，所以答案是who。

正确答案是：who

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

How to Employ and Apply

When a company needs to employ new people, it may advertise the job in a newspaper or on a website. However nowadays, people more often find such advertisements on a website.

Then people, who are interested, can apply for the job. They send in a letter (or an email) and also a resume (or CV) as well.

The two parts are very important in job-hunting. The former is used to apply for a certain position. The latter is used to introduce his or her education background and work experiences.

But more and more companies may often ask people to fill out a standard form. The company’s Human Resources Department will then select the most suitable people to attend an interview.

1． According to the passage, where can we find job advertisements more often nowadays? 回答

．

A． In a magazine.

B．In a newspaper.

C．On a website.

2．How do people apply for a job? 回答．

A．By phone.

B．By email.

C．Go to visit the company.

3． Besides the application letter, what else is also important?回答

A．A resume.

B．A picture.

C．A certificate.

4．What do companies provide to job applicants nowadays before they apply for jobs? 回答

A．A standard form.

B．An invitation letter.

C．An email address.

5．Who is in charge of selecting the applicants for the coming interview?回答.

A．The manager of the company.

B．The Human Resources Department.

C．The secretary of the manager.

正确答案：CBAAB

一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

题目1

— Well, after my report, there'll be a break for refreshments.

—

A. All right, I see.

B. The break won't be long.

C. All right, I'll see it.

本题考核“表达指令”的交际用语。第一说话人告诉对方在他作报告之后，将有一个茶歇，对方用All right, I see应答，表示明白，会去安排茶歇，所以答案是All right, I see。

正确答案是：All right, I see.

题目2

— We'll have the sales meeting at 2:00 tomorrow afternoon, won't we?

—

A. It's said the meeting is important.

B. No. After the meeting, we'll leave for Shanghai.

C. Yes. After the meeting, we'll leave for Shanghai.

本题用反义疑问句询问“时间”，由于答语表示出After the meeting, we'll leave for Shanghai，所以选择肯定的回答，答案是Yes. After the meeting, we'll leave for Shanghai。

正确答案是：Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

题目3

— Where shall we have the meeting?

—

A. The first conference room is spacious.

B. In the first conference room.

C. The first conference room isn't good.

本题考核“询问地点”的交际用语。对于此类特殊疑问句，需要用具体地点进行回答，所以答案是In the first conference room。

正确答案是：In the first conference room.

题目4

They have no good plan for advertising on TV.

A. seem to

B. look to

C. see to

动词seem意为“似乎”，to后面接动词不定式，符合题意； 而see to意为“料理，照料”，to 为介词；look to意为“依靠、指望”，to也是介词；而且这两个词组均与语意和语法不符，所以答案是seem to。

正确答案是：seem to

题目5

The marketing department the sales for the last six months.

A. was summarized

B. summarized

C. has summarized

时间状语for the last six months与现在完成时连用， summarized是过去时，was summarized是过去时的被动语态，均不符合句法结构，所以答案是has summarized。

正确答案是：has summarized

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Does everyone in your office always agree all the time? When someone makes a suggestion, does everyone just smile and nod in agreement? When you bring forward an idea, do people just accept it? Well, if you answered “yes” to any of these questions, you are in an extremely unusual workplace. People are people. And people butt heads. They disagree, they argue, and they fight. You can't get around it. But you can learn to deal with it.

To hold your own, you need to learn how to argue effectively. If you've got an opinion, you need to defend it. And if you have a problem with something a colleague has done, you need to let them know. This can make for some difficult discussions and meetings, but this is just a part of life and business.

So how can you argue effectively? Well, you need several skills.

1．From the first paragraph we can know that in the office 回答

.

A．people sometimes argue

B．people always agree

C．people always get around it

2．“And people butt head” means 回答

.

A．people hit you with the top of their head

B．people dislike each other

C．people don't always agree well with each other

3．The writer suggests that if you get an opinion, you need to 回答

.

A．get around it

B．learn how to deal with it

C．argue in support of it

4．You need several skills to 回答

.

A．let your colleagues know

B．argue effectively

C．make for discussions and meetings

5．The main point of this passage is about 回答

.

A．the fact of disagreement and argument in the office

B．how to avoid disagreement and argument in the office

C．how to argue effectively in the office

正确答案：ACCBA

题目1

— Please make a detailed schedule for me.

—

A. Yes, I will.

B. No, I will.

C. Yes, I won’t.

本题考核“表达指令”的交际用语。第一说话人要求下属制定一个详细的时间表，下属接受指令，所以答案是Yes, I will。

正确答案是：Yes, I will.

题目2

— When will you meet the general manager of Nile Co., Mr. Smith?

—

A. I’ll meet the president of Bestway Co.

B. At 10:00 tomorrow morning.

C. I’ll leave for Shanghai.

本题考核“询问时间”的交际用语。对于此类特殊疑问句，需要用具体时间进行回答，所以答案是At 10:00 tomorrow morning。

正确答案是：At 10:00 tomorrow morning.

题目3

— Well, after my report, there’ll be a break for refreshments.

—

A. The break won’t be long.

B. All right, I see.

C. All right, I’ll see it.

本题考核“表达指令”的交际用语。第一说话人告诉对方在他作报告之后，将有一个茶歇，对方用All right, I see应答，表示明白，会去安排茶歇，所以答案是All right, I see。

正确答案是：All right, I see.

题目4

There was in the meeting room as the general manager predicted the company’s sales target.

A. silence

B. silently

C. silent

该空需要填写名词，silence是名词，意为“寂静、沉默”，符合题意；silent和silently分别是形容词和副词，所以答案是silence。

正确答案是：silence

题目5

The ten-day display and sale finished tomorrow.

A. is

B. will be

C. would be

句中的时间状语tomorrow表示为一般将来时，will be选项中，助动词will后接动词原形be表示将要发生的动作，所以答案是is。

正确答案是：will be

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Monthly Meeting Minutes of Board of Directors

Time: 2:30 p.m., March 5, 2015

Place: Conference room, second floor of 3T Co. Ltd.

Participants: All the directors

Chairman: Chairman of the board, Mr. William Forest

Minutes keeper: Linda

The main activities at the meeting are as follows:

Firstly, Mr. William Forest, chairman of the board, made a report on the work and total sales of the company this season. Then the report was followed by a heated discussion.

Secondly, all the directors agreed to hold a press conference for the company next month.

Thirdly, the meeting suggested inviting experts from Canada to give a five-day training course to staff in the Sales Department.

The meeting finished at 3:30 p.m.

1. Who are the meeting participants?回答

.

A. The executive assistants.

B. The directors.

C. The interviewees.

2. How many activities does the meeting have?回答

.

A. The executive assistants.

B. The directors.

C. The interviewees.

3. Mr. William Forest made a report 回答

this season.

A. on training course to staff in the Sales Department

B. on the advertisement policies of the company

C. on the work and total sales of the company

4. What did all the directors agree to do? 回答

A. To carry out a training project in the company next year.

B. To have another board meeting of all directors next season.

C. To have a press conference for the company next month.

5. How long did the meeting last? 回答

A. 1.5 hours.

B. 1 hour.

C. 2 hour.

正确答案：BCCCB

题目1

— Where shall we have the meeting?

—

A. In the first conference room.

B. The first conference room isn’t good.

C. The first conference room is spacious.

本题考核“询问地点”的交际用语。对于此类特殊疑问句，需要用具体地点进行回答，所以答案是In the first conference room。

正确答案是：In the first conference room.

题目2

— Please make a detailed schedule for me.

—

A. Yes, I will.

B. No, I will.

C. Yes, I won’t.

本题考核“表达指令”的交际用语。第一说话人要求下属制定一个详细的时间表，下属接受指令，所以答案是Yes, I will。

正确答案是：Yes, I will.

题目3

— We’ll have the sales meeting at 2:00 tomorrow afternoon, won’t we?

—

A. It’s said the meeting is important.

B. No. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

C. Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

本题用反义疑问句询问“时间”，由于答语表示出After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai，所以选择肯定的回答，答案是Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai。

正确答案是：Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

题目4

Would you like to a personal interview?

A. get

B. arrange

C. see

动词arrange意为“安排”，符合题意；see和get都不与interview搭配使用，所以答案是arrange。

正确答案是：arrange

题目5

The meeting suggested the loan first.

A. repaying

B. to reply

C. replied

动词suggest表示“建议”时，后面需动词的-ing形式， to reply和replied均不符合句法结构，所以答案是repaying。

正确答案是：repaying

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的对话，选择合适的内容将对话补充完整。

John: Good morning, Linda. There’ll be some people visiting our company tomorrow. Please make a detailed schedule for me.

Linda: Could you tell me who they are, Mr. Taylor?

John: 回答

A

Linda: We’ll have the board meeting at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon, won’t we?

John: 回答

B

Linda: But the sales manager of Lee Brothers’, Mr. Lee, just called and insisted on seeing you tomorrow afternoon.

John: 回答

C

Linda: He said that he would leave for London at 5:00 p. m. tomorrow.

John: 回答

D

Linda: Yes, Mr. Taylor.

John: 回答

E

Linda: No problem, Mr. Taylor.

A. Oh, The board meeting will be finished at about 3:30. You could arrange his appointment after that.

B. All right, then tell David to meet him tomorrow afternoon.

C. Ok, they are Mr. Jones, general manager of Nile Co. and Mr. Brown, president of Bestway Co.

D. Could you give me the schedule before 4 o’clock this afternoon?

E. Yes. After the board meeting, we’ll meet the guests. It’s important to have them all here.

答案：ＣＥＡＢＤ

题目1

— When will you meet the general manager of Nile Co., Mr. Smith?

—

A. I’ll meet the president of Bestway Co.

B. I’ll leave for Shanghai.

C. At 10:00 tomorrow morning.

本题考核“询问时间”的交际用语。对于此类特殊疑问句，需要用具体时间进行回答，所以答案是At 10:00 tomorrow morning。

正确答案是：At 10:00 tomorrow morning.

题目2

— Where shall we have the meeting?

—

A. The first conference room isn’t good.

B. In the first conference room.

C. The first conference room is spacious.

本题考核“询问地点”的交际用语。对于此类特殊疑问句，需要用具体地点进行回答，所以答案是In the first conference room。

正确答案是：In the first conference room.

题目3

— We’ll have the sales meeting at 2:00 tomorrow afternoon, won’t we?

—

A. Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

B. No. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

C. It’s said the meeting is important.

本题用反义疑问句询问“时间”，由于答语表示出After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai，所以选择肯定的回答，答案是Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai。

正确答案是：Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

题目4

The next shareholder’s meeting was at the end of this year.

A. used

B. made

C. scheduled

此句为被动句，schedule意为“安排，计划”，符合题意；use意为“使用”；make作为使役动词的意思很广泛，但是不能与meeting搭配使用，所以答案是scheduled。

正确答案是：scheduled

题目5

There are some visitors to our marketing department next week.

A. coming

B. to coming

C. come

句型there be + sb. + doing sth. 表示“有某人在做或将做某事”，其中的现在分词短语作定语，所以答案是coming。

正确答案是：coming

题目6

二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。

1．We’ve prepared the name cards to be put on the conference table for guests to sit by.回答

A．我们已经准备了名片，放置在会议桌上提供给来宾。

B．我们已经准备了名单，提醒来宾放在会议桌上。

C．我们已经准备在会议桌上放置桌签，以便来宾按桌签就坐。

2．It’s a way to avoid uncomfortable silences and build stronger relationships.回答

A．用了这种方式，结果避免了令人不快的沉默并且建立了更牢固的关系。

B．这是一种避免不自在的沉默并且建立更牢固关系的方式。

C．为了避免令人不快的沉默并且建立更牢固关系，需要一种方式。

3．Then the report was followed by a heated discussion.回答

A．报告之后是大家热烈的讨论。

B．热烈的讨论之后是一个报告。

C．报告和讨论都进行的很热烈。

4．When familiar guests meet each other, a greeting with a friendly smiling, nodding or shaking hands is usually a decent way to show your good manners.回答

A．当与熟悉的人见面时，以友好的微笑、点头或者握手致意，通常是一种显示良好教养的得体方式。

B．当与熟悉的人见面时，为了显示良好的教养，他们以得体的方式友好微笑、点头或者握手。

C．当与熟悉的人见面时，人们友好微笑、点头或者握手报以致意，以这样一种得体的方式显示了他们良好的教养。

5．If there are any items you would like to list on the agenda, please let me know by e-mail before the end of this week.回答

A．如果各位想要参加会议，请在本周末之前通过电子邮件与我联系。

B．如果各位有想纳入会议议程表的事项，请在本周末之前通过电子邮件与我联系。

C．如果各位有事项想要纳入会议议程表，请在本周末之前告知我电子邮件地址。

答案：CBAAB

题目1

— Well, after my report, there’ll be a break for refreshments.

—

A. All right, I see.

B. All right, I’ll see it.

C. The break won’t be long.

本题考核“表达指令”的交际用语。第一说话人告诉对方在他作报告之后，将有一个茶歇，对方用All right, I see应答，表示明白，会去安排茶歇，所以答案是All right, I see。

正确答案是：All right, I see.

题目2

— Please make a detailed schedule for me.

—

A. Yes, I won’t.

B. No, I will.

C. Yes, I will.

本题考核“表达指令”的交际用语。第一说话人要求下属制定一个详细的时间表，下属接受指令，所以答案是Yes, I will。

正确答案是：Yes, I will.

题目3

— When will you meet the general manager of Nile Co., Mr. Smith?

—

A. I’ll meet the president of Bestway Co.

B. I’ll leave for Shanghai.

C. At 10:00 tomorrow morning.

本题考核“询问时间”的交际用语。对于此类特殊疑问句，需要用具体时间进行回答，所以答案是At 10:00 tomorrow morning。

正确答案是：At 10:00 tomorrow morning.

题目4

China held the 22nd APEC economic leader’s meeting in Beijing in 2014.

A. careless

B. hard

C. informal

careless意为“粗心的，马虎的”，hard意为“困难的、努力的”，这两个形容词均与语意不符。informal意为“非正式的”，符合题意，所以答案是informal。

正确答案是：informal

题目5

The seminar is about the new staff members.

A. trained

B. training

C. train

介词后面的动词，需要用动词的-ing形式作宾语，train和trained选项中的动词都不是-ing形式，只有training符合句法结构，所以答案是training。

正确答案是：training

题目6

二、听力理解：请听下面的对话，根据对话内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

播放

静音

加载完毕: 0%进度: 0%

剩余时间 -0:00

1. What did John ask Linda to do for him? 回答

A. He asked her to meet the guests.

B. He asked her to make a detailed schedule for him.

C. He asked her to make a cup of tea for him.

2. What is Mr. Jones’s position in his company? 回答

A. He is the president of Bestway Co.

B. He is the general manager of Nile Co.

C. He is the sales manager of Lee Brothers’.

3. What will they do at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon? 回答

A. They’ll meet the guests.

B. They’ll have trade fairs.

C. They’ll have a board meeting.

4. The board meeting will be finished at tomorrow afternoon. 回答

A. 2:30

B. 3:30

C. 4:30

5. Who’ll meet Mr. Lee tomorrow afternoon? 回答

A. Bob

B. John

C. Linda

答案：BBCBA

题目1

— Please make a detailed schedule for me.

—

A. No, I will.

B. Yes, I won’t.

C. Yes, I will.

本题考核“表达指令”的交际用语。第一说话人要求下属制定一个详细的时间表，下属接受指令，所以答案是Yes, I will。

正确答案是：Yes, I will.

题目2

— We’ll have the sales meeting at 2:00 tomorrow afternoon, won’t we?

—

A. It’s said the meeting is important.

B. Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

C. No. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

本题用反义疑问句询问“时间”，由于答语表示出After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai，所以选择肯定的回答，答案是Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai。

正确答案是：Yes. After the meeting, we’ll leave for Shanghai.

题目3

— When will you meet the general manager of Nile Co., Mr. Smith?

—

A. I’ll meet the president of Bestway Co.

B. At 10:00 tomorrow morning.

C. I’ll leave for Shanghai.

本题考核“询问时间”的交际用语。对于此类特殊疑问句，需要用具体时间进行回答，所以答案是At 10:00 tomorrow morning。

正确答案是：At 10:00 tomorrow morning.

题目4

They have no good plan for advertising on TV.

A. seem to

B. look to

C. see to

动词seem意为“似乎”，to后面接动词不定式，符合题意； 而see to意为“料理，照料”，to 为介词；look to意为“依靠、指望”，to也是介词；而且这两个词组均与语意和语法不符，所以答案是seem to。

正确答案是：seem to

题目5

The seminar is about the new staff members.

A. trained

B. train

C. training

介词后面的动词，需要用动词的-ing形式作宾语，train和trained选项中的动词都不是-ing形式，只有training符合句法结构，所以答案是training。

正确答案是：training

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容进行判断，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

Small Talk Before a Meeting

This is a situation you’ve probably experienced many times: you arrive for a meeting ten minutes early. There are several people already there. You say hello and then … What do you talk about? What do you say?

In this situation, you need to be able to make small talk. Small talk is an informal conversation. We use the term “small talk” because it is not about exchanging information or making decisions or having a serious discussion. It’s a way to avoid uncomfortable silences and build stronger relationships.

Small talk might seem to be about nothing important, but it is important in itself. Being able to make small talk will allow you to make yourself part of a group. It will set the stage for more serious types of communication.

1. Small talk is a kind of formal dialog. 回答

2. The term “small talk” means there are only two persons in the dialog. 回答

3. Small talk is a useful ice-breaker and can build stronger relationships. 回答

4. Small talk is not at all important. 回答

5. Making small talk will allow you to be a member of a group.回答

答案:FFTFT

一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

题目1

— Hi Bob, I'd like to congratulate you on the progress of Beihai project.

—

A. Thank you, John. It is really an interesting project.

B. Fine, thank you. It is really an interesting project.

C. My pleasure, It is really an interesting project.

本题是考核“表示祝贺”的交际用语。对于表示祝贺的话语，应该表示感谢，并根据情况作出进一步说明，所以答案是Thank you, John. It is really an interesting project.

正确答案是：Thank you, John. It is really an interesting project.

题目2

— Let me show you how to use the printer.

—

A. I'll do my best.

B. Thanks for your help.

C. No, I can use it myself.

本题考核“提供帮助”的交际用语。对于对方提出的帮助，要表示感谢，所以答案是Thanks for your help.

正确答案是：Thanks for your help.

题目3

— Would you please let me know something more about the project?

—

A. OK, I have divided my report into three parts, the first part is an overview of the project.

B. No, the project isn't so good.

C. OK, the project is perfect.

本题考核“提出请求”的交际用语。第一说话人请对方介绍一下计划，听者需要做具体回答来满足第一说话人的请求，所以答案是OK, I have divided my report into three parts, the first part is an overview of the project.

正确答案是：OK, I have divided my report into three parts, the first part is an overview of the project.

题目4

Sometimes buyers only purchase some , tangible or intangible.

A. assets

B. houses

C. real estates

在该句中，assets是名词，意为“资产”，real estates和houses意为“房产”，是有形之物，与语意不符，所以答案是assets。

正确答案是：assets

题目5

It seems that the new project in Nanjing will be even than your current project.

A. good

B. better

C. best

该句考核形容词的比较级用法。句中的even 和than 与形容词的比较级连用，good的比较级形式是better，所以答案是better。

正确答案是：better

题目6

二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。

1. No problem, I will handle it for you.回答

A. 没问题，我来替你控制这个手柄。

B. 没问题，我为你操纵这个手柄。

C. 没问题，我来替你处理这个事情。

2. A free market is an economic system in which the price of goods and services is affected by supply and demand rather than controlled by a government.回答

A. 自由市场是一种经济体系，其中的商品和服务价格往往受供给和需求的影响，而不是由政府来控制。

B. 在一个自由的市场经济体系中，商品和服务的价格是由供给和需求所决定，而不是受政府的影响。

C. 自由市场是一种经济体系，在这个体系中，商品和服务的价格不仅由供给和需求所决定，也由政府来控制。

3. However, some tend to purchase intangible ones, like shares, futures, etc. 回答

A. 然而，一些人趋向购买无形的资产，他们喜欢股票、期货等。

B. 然而，一些人趋向购买无形的资产，例如股票、期货等。

C. 然而，一些人趋向购买无形的资产，他们喜欢分享期货等。

4. So in markets, price matters a lot. 回答

A. 所以在市场上，价格很重要。

B. 所以在市场上，价格意味着很多。

C. 所以在市场上，价格方面的事情很多。

5. The profits of our company increases steadily.回答

A. 我们公司的利润总是在增长。

B. 我们公司的利润一直在增长。

C. 我们公司的利润稳步增长。

答案：CABAC

题目1

— Mr. Taylor, this is the project plan you asked me to make last week.

—

A. OK, put it over there.

B. Sure. That’s a quick job.

C. Congratulations.

本题是考核“介绍计划”的交际用语。第一说话人表示完成了所要求的计划，答语应该表示适当的称赞，所以答案是Sure. That’s a quick job。

正确答案是：Sure. That’s a quick job.

题目2

— Do you have any suggestions about it?

—

A. No, I have no idea.

B. Let me give you a hand.

C. After I read it in detail, I will tell you my opinion.

本题是考核“征询意见”的交际用语。选项A直接用No回答不礼貌；选项B意为“我来帮你吧”，答非所问；选项C的回答是“详细阅读后给出建议”，所以答案是After I read it in detail, I will tell you my opinion。

正确答案是：After I read it in detail, I will tell you my opinion.

题目3

— Let me show you how to use the printer.

—

A. No, I can use it myself.

B. I’ll do my best.

C. Thanks for your help.

本题考核“提供帮助”的交际用语。对于对方提出的帮助，要表示感谢，所以答案是Thanks for your help.

正确答案是：Thanks for your help.

题目4

The third part is the results.

A. expect

B. expected

C. expecting

该题考核形容词expected的用法。expected是expect的过去分词，成为一个形容词，用作定语，意为“预期要发生的，期待中的”；expect是动词，后面需要跟宾语；expecting是现在分词，虽然也成为了一个形容词，用作定语，但是语态不符，所以答案是expected。

正确答案是：expected

题目5

I hope our plan will by the board.

A. be approving

B. be approved

C. approve

该句考核被动语态的用法，被动语态是由助动词be+过去分词构成的，所以答案是be approved。

正确答案是：be approved

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的对话，选择合适的内容将对话补充完整。

John: It seems that the new project in Nanjing will be even better than your current project....

Bob: 回答

B

That is really an exciting project, and I hope our plan will be approved by the board.

John: Good luck! But unfortunately, from what I’ve seen so far, 回答

A

the Jinan project does not seem to 回答

E

. Is there any problem I can help with?

Bob: Don’t worry! Please believe me that 回答

C

and I’ll get it back on track soon.

John: I’m sure you can straighten things out. Well,回答

D

, Bob.

A. everything is under control

B. keep up the good work

C. You got it!

D. I must mention that

E. be up to your usual standard

答案：CDEAB

题目1

— Hi Bob, I’d like to congratulate you on the progress of Beihai project.

—

A. Fine, thank you. It is really an interesting project.

B. Thank you, John. It is really an interesting project.

C. My pleasure, It is really an interesting project.

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题目2

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A. OK, I have divided my report into three parts, the first part is an overview of the project.

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正确答案是：OK, I have divided my report into three parts, the first part is an overview of the project.

题目3

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A. Sure. That’s a quick job.

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正确答案是：Sure. That’s a quick job.

题目4

Now, we have enlarged and our domestic market and European market.

A. merged

B. consolidated

C. purchased

动词consolidate意为“巩固”，符合题意；merge意为“融合”，purchase意为“购买”，均与题意不符，所以答案是consolidated。

正确答案是：consolidated

题目5

Prices may change quickly if supply or demand .

A. change

B. changes

C. will change

该句是含有条件状语从句的主从复合句，在条件从句中，谓语动词须用一般现在时代替一般将来时，而且句子主语是单数，谓语动词须用第三人称单数形式，所以答案是changes。

正确答案是：changes

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

You may get consumers who want very high quality services satisfied, but at a higher price. And the people who want no-frills service and cheap product will also get it at the other end of the market. So competition allows a range of variety to occur in a market.

The benefit to society of competition is that it makes a major contribution to the fundamental economic issue, which is the scarcity of productive resources. It means that on the production side, there is maximum pressure to conserve the use of those scarce productive resources. On the demand side it also rations consumer demand appropriately, and it also tends to mean that the variety of consumer needs can be met.

1. From the first paragraph of the passage we can know that usually there are 回答

kinds of consumers who may get satisfied in a market.

A. two

B. three

C. four

2. What does “it” in the first sentence of paragraph 2 refer to?回答

A. fundamental economic issue

B. the scarcity of productive resources

C. The benefit of competition

3. The sentence in paragraph 1“So competition allows a range of variety to occur in a market” means 回答

.

A. competition makes the market supply various products and services

B. competition makes a lot of things occur in a market

C. competition makes different things occur in a market

4. On the demand side competition also 回答

appropriately.

A. meets consumer needs

B. makes consumer rational

C. makes consumer satisfied

5. The best title of this passage is 回答

.

A. Fundamental Economic Issue

B. The Benefit of Competition

C. Consumer Demand and Market

答案：ACABB

题目1

— Do you have any suggestions about it?

—

A. After I read it in detail, I will tell you my opinion.

B. No, I have no idea.

C. Let me give you a hand.

本题是考核“征询意见”的交际用语。选项A直接用No回答不礼貌；选项B意为“我来帮你吧”，答非所问；选项C的回答是“详细阅读后给出建议”，所以答案是After I read it in detail, I will tell you my opinion。

正确答案是：After I read it in detail, I will tell you my opinion.

题目2

— Mr. Taylor, this is the project plan you asked me to make last week.

—

A. Sure. That’s a quick job.

B. Congratulations.

C. OK, put it over there.

本题是考核“介绍计划”的交际用语。第一说话人表示完成了所要求的计划，答语应该表示适当的称赞，所以答案是Sure. That’s a quick job。

正确答案是：Sure. That’s a quick job.

题目3

— Hi Bob, I’d like to congratulate you on the progress of Beihai project.

—

A. My pleasure, It is really an interesting project.

B. Fine, thank you. It is really an interesting project.

C. Thank you, John. It is really an interesting project.

本题是考核“表示祝贺”的交际用语。对于表示祝贺的话语，应该表示感谢，并根据情况作出进一步说明，所以答案是Thank you, John. It is really an interesting project.

正确答案是：Thank you, John. It is really an interesting project.

题目4

Markets are the system that some people’s demands and some other people’s supplies.

A. bridges

B. meets

C. rejects

动词bridge意为“连接”，符合题意；reject意为“拒绝”，meet意为“满足”，均与题意不符，所以答案是bridges。

正确答案是：bridges

题目5

I have finished your project plan.

A. to read

B. reading

C. read

句中的动词finish后面须接动名词作宾语，表示“做完某个事情”，所以答案是reading。

正确答案是：reading

题目6

获得50.00分中的30.00分

二、听力理解：请听下面的对话，根据对话内容进行判断，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

播放

静音

加载完毕: 0%进度: 0%

剩余时间 -0:00

1. In the conversation Bob and John talk about three projects in total.回答

2. According to Bob, the Beihai project is the most exciting one.回答

3. Bob has already finished the Beihai project and is going to work on the Jinan project.回答

4. The board will decide whether to approve or disapprove Bob’s plan on the Nanjing project.回答

5. Bob seems to have some problems in the current project.回答

答案：TFFTT

题目1

— Would you please let me know something more about the project?

—

A. No, the project isn’t so good.

B. OK, I have divided my report into three parts, the first part is an overview of the project.

C. OK, the project is perfect.

本题考核“提出请求”的交际用语。第一说话人请对方介绍一下计划，听者需要做具体回答来满足第一说话人的请求，所以答案是OK, I have divided my report into three parts, the first part is an overview of the project.

正确答案是：OK, I have divided my report into three parts, the first part is an overview of the project.

题目2

— Do you have any suggestions about it?

—

A. After I read it in detail, I will tell you my opinion.

B. No, I have no idea.

C. Let me give you a hand.

本题是考核“征询意见”的交际用语。选项A直接用No回答不礼貌；选项B意为“我来帮你吧”，答非所问；选项C的回答是“详细阅读后给出建议”，所以答案是After I read it in detail, I will tell you my opinion。

正确答案是：After I read it in detail, I will tell you my opinion.

题目3

— Let me show you how to use the printer.

—

A. I’ll do my best.

B. No, I can use it myself.

C. Thanks for your help.

本题考核“提供帮助”的交际用语。对于对方提出的帮助，要表示感谢，所以答案是Thanks for your help.

正确答案是：Thanks for your help.

题目4

I’m sure you can things out.

A. straight

B. look

C. straighten

在该句中，straighten与out搭配，意为“解决问题，处理好事情”，符合题意，所以答案是straighten。

正确答案是：straighten

题目5

Actually, buyers are the group of people want to buy certain goods or services.

A. which

B. they

C. who

该句是含有定语从句的主从复合句，定语从句所修饰的先行词是people，因此引导定语从句的关系词需要用who，所以答案是who。

正确答案是：who

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Customer Referral

From: Bob Smith < bobsmith@3texport.com>

To: Tompson Harris<tompsonharris@gmail.com>

10:12 AM, Monday, Dec. 21, 2015

Dear Mr. Harris,

Thank you for your cooperation for our business in the recent years. With your great help and support, we have tripled our products in the last three years. And the profits of our company increases steadily.

Now, we have enlarged and consolidated our domestic market and European market. Next step we intend to explore the North American market, especially Canada’s and USA’s. However, we do not have good connections in this region.

Therefore, we shall be very obliged if you could kindly introduce us to some of your reliable partners in North America who are interested in our products.

We look forward to your early reply. Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!

Yours sincerely,

Bob Smith

Project manager

1. How does Bob begin with his email?回答

A. With a self-introduction.

B. With his company’s current situation.

C. With presenting thanks for help and support.

2. What’s the current situation of Bob’s company?回答

A. Very good.

B. Not so good.

C. Just so so.

3. What are the market areas of Bob’s company?回答

A. Domestic and Asian market.

B. Domestic and North American market.

C. Domestic and European market.

4. What is the recent plan of Bob’s company?回答

A. To enlarge the domestic and European market.

B. To explore the North American market.

C. To withdraw from European market and strengthen the North American market.

5. What is the purpose of the email?回答

A. To give best wishes for the coming Christmas and New Year.

B. To ask for the introduction of some business partners in North America.

C. To consolidate the business relationship.

答案：CACBB

一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

题目1

— May I know the cost for a 20 feet container from Guangzhou to LA?

—

A. It's 2,300 US dollars.

B. The cost is very high.

C. It's very expensive.

本题考核“询问费用”的交际用语。对于一般疑问句，需要给出肯定或否定回答，或者表示不清楚，所以答案是It's 2,300 US dollars。

正确答案是：It’s 2,300 US dollars.

题目2

— Mr. Taylor, nice to see you again. Welcome to our company.

—

A. Thank you, Ms. Lin. I've come to see your packing for our woolen gloves.

B. Hello, my name is John Taylor, but just call me John.

C. This is John Taylor.

本题是考核“欢迎用语”的交际用语。第一说话人与听者显然是熟人，对于欢迎词，答语应该表示感谢并说明来访的目的，所以答案是Thank you, Ms. Lin. I've come to see your packing for our woolen gloves。

正确答案是：Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves.

题目3

— When can you effect shipment? I'm worried about late shipment.

—

A. About in June.

B. The shipment won't be late.

C. The shipment will be effected soon.

本题考核“询问时间”的交际用语。对于询问时间的特殊疑问句，要用具体时间回答，所以答案是About in June。

正确答案是：About in June.

题目4

Goods are carried by several of transport--on road or rail, by sea or air.

A. ships

B. roads

C. means

在该句中，means是名词，与transport 搭配，意为“交通方式”，符合题意，所以答案是means。

正确答案是：means

题目5

I packing in wooden cases.

A. get

B. prefer

C. think

在该句中，prefer是动词，意为“宁愿，喜欢”，后面需接动名词作宾语，所以答案是prefer。

正确答案是：prefer

题目6

二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。

1．We usually make a direct shipment unless the customers require transshipment.回答

A．我们通常直接制造船只，除非客户要求间接制造。

B．我们通常采取直运，除非客户要求转运。

C．我们通常采取直运，这样客户才要求转运。

2. It takes around two working days to unload the containers.回答

A．卸下这些集装箱大概需要用两个工作日。

B．卸下这些集装箱需要工作两天。

C．卸下这些集装箱工人们需要围绕其工作两天。

3．Transport plays an important part in international business because goods produced have to be delivered to the buyers abroad.回答

A．运输在国际贸易当中担当着重要任务，因为国外的买者需要发送生产出的产品。

B．运输在国际贸易当中承担重要的部分，因为制造产品需要发送给国外的购买者。

C．运输在国际贸易当中起着重要的作用，因为生产出的产品需要发送给国外的购买者。

4．All the boxes should be packed in a carton.回答

A．所有的盒子都应当装在纸板箱里。

B．各种盒子都应当装在纸板箱里。

C．纸板箱都应当装在所有的盒子里。

5．Modern logistics is one of the most exciting jobs in the world.回答

A．现代物流是世界上最激动人心的工作。

B．现代物流是世界上最激动人心的工作之一。

C．世界上令人激动的工作是现代物流。

答案：BACAB

题目1

— Good morning. Far East Logistics Company. This is Lin Hanxue. May I help you?

— .

A. No, thank you.

B. Good morning, Ms. Lin. Nice to meet you.

C. Good morning, Ms. Lin. This is Daniel Anderson speaking.

本题考核“接听电话”的交际用语。打电话者首先要问候并说出自己的公司和姓名，接听电话的人也要问候并说出自己的姓名，所以答案是Good morning, Ms. Lin. This is Daniel Anderson speaking。

正确答案是：Good morning, Ms. Lin. This is Daniel Anderson speaking.

题目2

— Oh, but how long will it take to reach LA?

—

A. It takes a long time to reach LA.

B. LA is very far from here.

C. Usually it takes around 12 days.

本题是考核“询问所需时间”的交际用语。对于询问时间的特殊疑问句，要用具体时间回答，所以答案是Usually it takes around 12 days。

正确答案是：Usually it takes around 12 days.

题目3

— When can you effect shipment? I’m worried about late shipment.

—

A. About in June.

B. The shipment will be effected soon.

C. The shipment won’t be late.

本题考核“询问时间”的交际用语。对于询问时间的特殊疑问句，要用具体时间回答，所以答案是About in June。

正确答案是：About in June.

题目4

Small holes should be made in the cloth to let the moisture out.

A. wet

B. waterproof

C. dry

在该句中，waterproof是形容词，与名词cloth搭配，意为“防水布”，符合题意。

正确答案是：waterproof

题目5

The woolen gloves should in twenty boxes.

A. be packed

B. pack

C. be packing

句中的主语是物gloves，谓语动词pack应该用被动语态，谓语动词前还有情态动词should，这就构成了一个含有情态动词被动语态的句子，情态动词should后应接be+过去分词，所以答案是be packed。

正确答案是：be packed

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Exports are either raw materials or manufactured goods. Raw materials are products of the land, such as cotton, timber or rubber. Some raw materials, such as iron ore, come from mines. These raw materials are often exported by the countries that produce them to other countries where they are made into manufactured goods.

Some countries produce food for export, for example, meat, sugar, or cereals such as wheat and maize. These countries are agricultural countries. An agricultural country needs fertile land and a good climate. A cold, dry climate is not suitable for agriculture.

A country which produces manufactured goods is known as an industrialized country. An industrialized country cannot always produce enough food for its own needs. In this case, it does not export foodstuffs. Instead it has to import them. It relies on exports of manufactured products and pays for imports with the money it earns from the exported goods.

1. From the first sentence of the passage we can know that there are 回答

kinds of exports.

A. two

B. three

C. four

2. Raw materials are often exported by the countries that produce them to other countries where 回答

.

A. they are consumed

B. they are made into finished products

C. they are wasted

3. The countries which produce food for export, for example, meat, sugar, or cereals such as wheat and maize are 回答

countries.

A. developed

B. industrial

C. agricultural

4. An industrialized country usually has to import foodstuffs because 回答

.

A. it cannot always produce enough food for its own needs

B. it doesn’t has fertile land and a good climate

C. it relies on exports of manufactured products

5. The best title of this passage is 回答

.

A. Agriculture and Industry

B. Export

C. Production

答案：ABCAB

题目1

— May I know the cost for a 20 feet container from Guangzhou to LA?

—

A. The cost is very high.

B. It’s very expensive.

C. It’s 2,300 US dollars.

本题考核“询问费用”的交际用语。对于一般疑问句，需要给出肯定或否定回答，或者表示不清楚，所以答案是It’s 2,300 US dollars。

正确答案是：It’s 2,300 US dollars.

题目2

— Good morning. Far East Logistics Company. This is Lin Hanxue. May I help you?

— .

A. Good morning, Ms. Lin. Nice to meet you.

B. Good morning, Ms. Lin. This is Daniel Anderson speaking.

C. No, thank you.

本题考核“接听电话”的交际用语。打电话者首先要问候并说出自己的公司和姓名，接听电话的人也要问候并说出自己的姓名，所以答案是Good morning, Ms. Lin. This is Daniel Anderson speaking。

正确答案是：Good morning, Ms. Lin. This is Daniel Anderson speaking.

题目3

— Oh, but how long will it take to reach LA?

—

A. LA is very far from here.

B. Usually it takes around 12 days.

C. It takes a long time to reach LA.

本题是考核“询问所需时间”的交际用语。对于询问时间的特殊疑问句，要用具体时间回答，所以答案是Usually it takes around 12 days。

正确答案是：Usually it takes around 12 days.

题目4

We usually ship the goods by regular .

A. check

B. date

C. liner

在该句中，ship是动词，意为“装运”，liner与形容词regular搭配，意为“定期班轮”，date和day均与语意不符，所以答案是liner。

正确答案是：liner

题目5

the expansion of international trade, the container service has become popular。

A. Like

B. With

C. For

For引导的介词短语表示目的“为了”，语义不符；Like引导的介词短语表示方式，“像……一样”，语义也不符；介词with引导的介词短语表示伴随，“随着……”，所以答案是With。

正确答案是：With

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的对话，选择合适的内容将对话补充完整。

Hanxue: Well, we have several ways of 回答

A

Daniel: Good. A nice wrapping that catches the eye will certainly help push sales.

Hanxue: Right, the woolen gloves appeal to the eye as well as to the purse.

Daniel: 回答

E

?

Hanxue: We’ll pack them a dozen in a cardboard box, 回答

C

Daniel: Why not wooden cases? 回答

B

Hanxue: But the charge will be higher and it also slows down delivery

Daniel: I see. I’ll 回答

D

Hanxue: Please do. I’ll be waiting for your early reply.

A. They are stronger for sea shipment

B. How do you pack them.

C. contact home soon for instructions

D. packing woolen gloves for sea shipment and for shelf selling

E. each with 6 different colors, ten boxes in a carton

答案：DBEAC

题目1

— Mr. Taylor, nice to see you again. Welcome to our company.

—

A. This is John Taylor.

B. Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves.

C. Hello, my name is John Taylor, but just call me John.

本题是考核“欢迎用语”的交际用语。第一说话人与听者显然是熟人，对于欢迎词，答语应该表示感谢并说明来访的目的，所以答案是Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves。

正确答案是：Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves.

题目2

— When can you effect shipment? I’m worried about late shipment.

—

A. The shipment will be effected soon.

B. The shipment won’t be late.

C. About in June.

本题考核“询问时间”的交际用语。对于询问时间的特殊疑问句，要用具体时间回答，所以答案是About in June。

正确答案是：About in June.

题目3

— Good morning. Far East Logistics Company. This is Lin Hanxue. May I help you?

— .

A. No, thank you.

B. Good morning, Ms. Lin. This is Daniel Anderson speaking.

C. Good morning, Ms. Lin. Nice to meet you.

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正确答案是：Good morning, Ms. Lin. This is Daniel Anderson speaking.

题目4

But the charge will be and it also slows down delivery.

A. more valuable

B. cheaper

C. higher

该题考核名词charge与形容词的搭配。charge意为“收费”，与之搭配的形容词应该是“高”或“低”之类；valuable和cheap都不是charge的固定搭配，所以答案是higher。

正确答案是：higher

题目5

I’d like to know what time we can get the container it is in the port.

A. why

B. when

C. where

该句是一个主从复合句，连接副词why语义不合适；连接副词where语义和语法都不相符，因为从句中已经有一个地点状语了；连接副词when引导时间状语从句，符合题意，所以答案是when。

正确答案是：when

题目6

二、听力理解：请听下面的对话，根据对话内容填入相应的句子或短语。

播放

静音

加载完毕: 0%进度: 0%

剩余时间 -0:00

1. Could you tell me how you ship the goods?回答

2. But we hope you can make a direct shipment.回答

3. When can you effect shipment? I'm worried about late shipment.回答

4. That’ll be too late.Can you do something about it to advance the shipment to April.回答

5. Will you take the responsibility of chartering a ship.回答

A. Around in June.

B. It'll be hard to handle.The aerliest possible date of delivery would be the end of May.

C. We really ship the goods by regular liner.

D. Under FOB terms,the buyer is responsible for chartering a ship or booking the shipping space.

E. It'll be hard to handle.The aerliest possible date of delivery would be the end of May.

答案:CEABD

题目1

— Mr. Taylor, nice to see you again. Welcome to our company.

—

A. Hello, my name is John Taylor, but just call me John.

B. Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves.

C. This is John Taylor.

本题是考核“欢迎用语”的交际用语。第一说话人与听者显然是熟人，对于欢迎词，答语应该表示感谢并说明来访的目的，所以答案是Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves。

正确答案是：Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves.

题目2

— May I know the cost for a 20 feet container from Guangzhou to LA?

—

A. It’s 2,300 US dollars.

B. It’s very expensive.

C. The cost is very high.

本题考核“询问费用”的交际用语。对于一般疑问句，需要给出肯定或否定回答，或者表示不清楚，所以答案是It’s 2,300 US dollars。

正确答案是：It’s 2,300 US dollars.

题目3

— Oh, but how long will it take to reach LA?

—

A. It takes a long time to reach LA.

B. Usually it takes around 12 days.

C. LA is very far from here.

本题是考核“询问所需时间”的交际用语。对于询问时间的特殊疑问句，要用具体时间回答，所以答案是Usually it takes around 12 days。

正确答案是：Usually it takes around 12 days.

题目4

As a rule, the buyer is responsible for a ship or booking the shipping space.

A. using

B. making

C. chartering

在该句中，is responsible for意为“负责”，charter在句中是动词，意为“租用”，与ship搭配，符合题意，所以答案是chartering。

正确答案是：chartering

题目5

Could you use cardboard boxes the shoes?

A. pack

B. packing

C. to pack

短语use sth. to do 是固定搭配，表示“用……做某事”，动词不定式作use的目的状语，所以答案是to pack。

正确答案是：to pack

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

February 1, 2015

Dear Ms. Lin,

Special Requirements for Packing (Order No. MI 063)

With reference to the order of woolen gloves above, the packing instructions 1 (list) as follows:

• The woolen gloves 2 (pack) in twenty boxes, and the boxes 3 (pack) in a carton. All the boxes 4 (put) close together in order to avoid being flattened.

• The carton 5 (line) with waterproof cloth inside and 6 (strap) with metal bands outside, which is strong enough for sea transportation.

• Small holes 7 (make) in the waterproof cloth to let the moisture out.

Please 8 (follow) the packing instructions above. Thank you for your attention.

Yours sincerely,

Daniel Anderson

1. The woolen gloves should be .回答

A. packed in a carton

B. strong enough

C. packed in twenty boxes

2. All the boxes were put close together .回答

A. for sea transportation

B. to avoid being crushed

C. to be in good order

3. The carton was strapped with metal bands outside .回答

A. to be strong enough

B. to let the moisture out

C. to be waterproof

4. To let the moisture out, small holes should be made .回答

A. in twenty boxes

B. in the waterproof cloth

C. in the carton

5. The main purpose of the letter is to .回答

A. order woolen gloves

B. follow packing instructions

C. make packing instructions

答案：CBABB

题目1

— Mr. Taylor, nice to see you again. Welcome to our company.

—

A. Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves.

B. This is John Taylor.

C. Hello, my name is John Taylor, but just call me John.

本题是考核“欢迎用语”的交际用语。第一说话人与听者显然是熟人，对于欢迎词，答语应该表示感谢并说明来访的目的，所以答案是Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves。

正确答案是：Thank you, Ms. Lin. I’ve come to see your packing for our woolen gloves.

题目2

— May I know the cost for a 20 feet container from Guangzhou to LA?

—

A. It’s very expensive.

B. The cost is very high.

C. It’s 2,300 US dollars.

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正确答案是：Usually it takes around 12 days.

题目4

Goods are carried by several of transport--on road or rail, by sea or air.

A. ships

B. roads

C. means

在该句中，means是名词，与transport 搭配，意为“交通方式”，符合题意，所以答案是means。

正确答案是：means

题目5

The woolen gloves should in twenty boxes.

A. be packed

B. pack

C. be packing

句中的主语是物gloves，谓语动词pack应该用被动语态，谓语动词前还有情态动词should，这就构成了一个含有情态动词被动语态的句子，情态动词should后应接be+过去分词，所以答案是be packed。

正确答案是：be packed

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容进行判断，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

International Transportation

Transportation plays an important part in international business because goods produced have to be delivered to the buyers abroad, and the delivery of goods is to be made possible by transportayion services. Goods are carried by several means of transportation — on road or rail, by sea or air.And in recent years,combined transportation which is a road-sea-rail carriage has appeared.

With the expansion of international trade, the container service has become popular. The use of containers provides a highly effective form of transportation by road, rail and sea. Basically, about 98% of world trade is carried out by sea transportation.Besides transportation by sea, road, or rail, nowadays in order to speed up delivery, carriage by air has also become popular.

1. Transportation plays an important part in international business because goods produced have to be sent to everywhere in the world.回答

2. Usually goods are carried by many ways of transportation.回答

3. In recent years, combined transportation which is a road-sea-rail carriage appeared.回答

4. With the expansion of international trade, the container service has become popular.回答

5. The use of containers gives a very helpful method of transportation by air.回答

答案：FFTTF

题目1

—Hi, Lily, what’s up with Mike? I heard the boss yelling at Mike earlier today.

—

A. It’s said that Mike made a mistake and then tried to cover it up.

B. He was so scared.

C. It is better to tell someone to get it fixed.

本题考核“询问情况”的交际用语。第一说话人询问迈克出了什么事，答语应当解释迈克出事的原因，所以答案是It’s said that Mike made a mistake and then tried to cover it up。

正确答案是：It’s said that Mike made a mistake and then tried to cover it up.

题目2

—Your request for compensation made me surprised. What happened?

—

A. It’s true.

B. There must be something wrong.

C. It’s because of the quality.

本题考核“说明原因”的交际用语。第一说话人询问索赔的原因，答语解释是因为质量问题，所以答案是It’s because of the quality。

正确答案是：It’s because of the quality.

题目3

—Oh. But why didn’t he just own up and tell someone?

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A. So be careful with our job.

B. You should have told him that earlier.

C. He was too scared that he would be fired, I suppose.

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正确答案是：He was too scared that he would be fired, I suppose.

题目4

We try our best to your requirement.

A. meet

B. make

C. get

meet可以表示“满足，使……满意”，meet one’s requirement表示“满足……的需要”，符合题意。其他两个动词make和get都不和requirement搭配，所以答案是meet。

正确答案是：meet

题目5

improve your service, you need to make market surveys so as to know what your customers are thinking and demanding.

A. In order to

B. So as to

C. In order that

本句中的三个选项都有“目的是，为了，便于……”之意，但是in order to后面接动词原型，可以用在句首或句中；in order that后面需要跟从句；而so as to后面接动词原型，只用在句中，不用于句首，所以答案是In order to。

正确答案是：In order to

题目6

二、听力理解：请听下面的对话，根据对话内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

播放

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B. He wanted to ask for compensation.

C. He wanted to talk about a new contract.

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A. They are not up to the standard.

B. They are not loaded on time.

C. They are not properly loaded.

3. How did David prove that the goods have quality problems?回答

A. He had them re-examined.

B. He used them according to specifications.

C. He looked into the contract.

4. What can David do if the goods do not meet the requirements?回答

A. Honor the contract.

B. Cancel the contract.

C. Load the goods.

5. How did John face this complaint?回答

A. He denied ( 否认) this problem.

B. He didn’t want to give a reply.

C. He agreed to look into this problem seriously.

答案：BAABC

题目1

—Hello, David! I haven’t heard from you for a long time. How have you been recently?

—

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B. That’s ok.

C. Long time no see.

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正确答案是：Well, Mike isn’t a fool, he won’t do that again.

题目4

We are entitled to cancel it if you fail to the contract.

A. sign

B. draw up

C. honor

draw up a contract“起草合同”，sign a contract“签署合同”，honor a contract“履行合同”，根据上文中的cancel“取消、撤销”，这里答案应该选honor。

正确答案是：honor

题目5

I bet that Mike wished you him that earlier.

A. had told

B. have told

C. told

动词wish后接宾语从句时，从句谓语要用虚拟语气。若表示与过去相反的愿望，从句谓语常用过去完成时结构，因此选had told。

正确答案是：had told

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的对话，选择合适的内容将对话补充完整。

Clerk: Hello, Big City Electricity, how may I help you today?

Peters: 回答

A

.

Clerk: May I have your account number?

Peters: Certainly, it’s 4392107.

Clerk: Thank you, is this Mr. Peters?

Peters: Yes, this is Mr. Peters.

Clerk: Thank you. What can I help you with?

Peters: 回答

D

.

Clerk: I’m sorry to hear that 回答

B

.

Peters: The bill is 300% higher than last month.

Clerk: Terribly sorry for that. Let me ask you a few questions and then I’ll see what I can do.

Peters: OK, Thank you for your help.

Clerk: Of course, thank you for calling this to our attention. Now, how much do you usually pay for your electricity?

Peters: I usually pay about $50 a month.

Clerk: Thank you. 回答

C

Peters: $200. I can’t understand why.

Clerk: Yes, Mr. Peters. Was your usage different in any way?

Peters: No, it was an average month.

Clerk: I’m sorry there certainly seems to be a mistake.

Peters: Well, I’m happy you agree with me.

Clerk: I’ll contact a service representative. And what’s your phone number?

Peters: 408-533-0875

Clerk: 回答

E

. We’ll do our best to change this as quickly as possible.

Peters: Thank you for your help in clearing this up.

A. I think I’ve been overcharged for the past month.

B. I’m terribly sorry about the mistake.

C. I’m calling concerning my electricity bill.

D. And how much did we charge on this bill?

E. Why do you think we charged you too much?

答案：CAEDB

题目1

—Hi, Lily, what’s up with Mike? I heard the boss yelling at Mike earlier today.

—

A. He was so scared.

B. It’s said that Mike made a mistake and then tried to cover it up.

C. It is better to tell someone to get it fixed.

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—Oh. But why didn’t he just own up and tell someone?

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题目4

In this way you will stay in these changing times.

A. competitive

B. competence

C. compete

stay在这里是“保持”的意思，后面需要跟形容词，compete是动词，意为“竞争”，competitive是形容词，意为“有竞争力的”，competence是名词，意为“能力”，所以答案是competitive。

正确答案是：competitive

题目5

It is better to tell someone to get it .

A. fix

B. fixed

C. fixing

短语get sth. done意为“使得某事由他人完成”，fix的意思是“修理，整理”，it指的是事情，所以选择fixed。

正确答案是：fixed

题目6

获得50.00分中的30.00分

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容进行判断，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

It’s clear that success and failure are important and common topics. Every business has its ups and downs, and so does every person. In other words, sometimes we succeed and sometimes we fail. Another common way of saying this is “You win some and you lose some.” Nobody wins all the time, not even in the great success stories that we read or hear about.

Think of a successful entrepreneur. Now, do you think that person achieved great success on his first attempt? In 99% of cases, the answer is no. Every successful businessperson learned through failure. Now have a look at your favorite business news site. You’ll see that almost every story can be put into either the category of success or that of failure. Businesses either grow or shrink but they don’t remain the same.

1. Every person has his or her ups and downs.回答

2. A common saying “You win some and you lose some” means that sometimes we succeed and sometimes we fail.回答

3. 99% of successful businessmen achieved great success on their first try.回答

4. Successful businessmen learn through failure.回答

5. Businesses either shrink or remain the same.回答

答案：TTFTF

题目1

—Your request for compensation made me surprised. What happened?

—

A. It’s because of the quality.

B. It’s true.

C. There must be something wrong.

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题目2

—I bet that Mike wished you had told him that earlier.

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题目4

The quality, specifications and prices are in our contract.

A. clarity

B. clear

C. clarified

这三个选项的词性不同，clear是形容词，意为“清楚的”；clarity是名词，意为“清晰度”；clarify是动词，意为“说明，澄清”，这句话是说产品质量、规格和价格等方面在合同中都被说明得非常清楚。这是商务英语中的常用句型。所以答案是clarified。

正确答案是：clarified

题目5

Every business has its ups and downs, and so every person.

A. do

B. is

C. does

so+助动词/情态动词/系动词+主语可构成倒装句，表示“……也一样”，表示与句子前部分陈述的情况一样。用此倒装句时需注意，前后分句所使用的动词、时态要一致，因为前句用的是一般现在时，所以这里也用一般现在时，every person做主语，使用第三人称单数的助动词，does，所以选择does。

正确答案是：does

题目1

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正确答案是：competitive

题目5

your customers what they need and more than they expect will lead customers to return to you.

A. Giving

B. Given

C. Give

Giving …more than they expect 为动名词短语，作主语。其中的what…they expect是宾语从句，作动名词giving的直接宾语，这句话的谓语动词是will lead。三个选项中只有动名词才能作主语，所以选择Giving。

正确答案是：Giving

题目6

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播放

静音

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C. There must be something wrong.

本题考核“说明原因”的交际用语。第一说话人询问索赔的原因，答语解释是因为质量问题，所以答案是It’s because of the quality。

正确答案是：It’s because of the quality.

题目3

—Oh. But why didn’t he just own up and tell someone?

—

A. He was too scared that he would be fired, I suppose.

B. You should have told him that earlier.

C. So be careful with our job.

本题考核“询问原因”的交际用语。第一说话人询问他为什么没有自己坦白，答语推测他可能是因为太担心被解雇，所以没有告诉其他人，所以答案是He was too scared that he would be fired, I suppose。

正确答案是：He was too scared that he would be fired, I suppose.

题目4

The quality, specifications and prices are in our contract.

A. clarified

B. clear

C. clarity

这三个选项的词性不同，clear是形容词，意为“清楚的”；clarity是名词，意为“清晰度”；clarify是动词，意为“说明，澄清”，这句话是说产品质量、规格和价格等方面在合同中都被说明得非常清楚。这是商务英语中的常用句型。所以答案是clarified。

正确答案是：clarified

题目5

Every business has its ups and downs, and so every person.

A. is

B. does

C. do

so+助动词/情态动词/系动词+主语可构成倒装句，表示“……也一样”，表示与句子前部分陈述的情况一样。用此倒装句时需注意，前后分句所使用的动词、时态要一致，因为前句用的是一般现在时，所以这里也用一般现在时，every person做主语，使用第三人称单数的助动词，does，所以选择does。

正确答案是：does

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的对话，选择合适的内容将对话补充完整。

Clerk: Hello, Big City Electricity, how may I help you today?

Peters: 回答

A

.

Clerk: May I have your account number?

Peters: Certainly, it’s 4392107.

Clerk: Thank you, is this Mr. Peters?

Peters: Yes, this is Mr. Peters.

Clerk: Thank you. What can I help you with?

Peters: 回答

C

.

Clerk: I’m sorry to hear that 回答

B

.

Peters: The bill is 300% higher than last month.

Clerk: Terribly sorry for that. Let me ask you a few questions and then I’ll see what I can do.

Peters: OK, Thank you for your help.

Clerk: Of course, thank you for calling this to our attention. Now, how much do you usually pay for your electricity?

Peters: I usually pay about $50 a month.

Clerk: Thank you. 回答

D

Peters: $200. I can’t understand why.

Clerk: Yes, Mr. Peters. Was your usage different in any way?

Peters: No, it was an average month.

Clerk: I’m sorry there certainly seems to be a mistake.

Peters: Well, I’m happy you agree with me.

Clerk: I’ll contact a service representative. And what’s your phone number?

Peters: 408-533-0875

Clerk: 回答

E

. We’ll do our best to change this as quickly as possible.

Peters: Thank you for your help in clearing this up.

A. I think I’ve been overcharged for the past month.

B. I’m terribly sorry about the mistake.

C. I’m calling concerning my electricity bill.

D. And how much did we charge on this bill?

E. Why do you think we charged you too much?

答案：CAEDB

题目1

— Hello, Sally. What's the matter with you? You look worried.

—

A. Don't mention it.

B. What shall I do if a customer doesn't pay up on the due date?

C. Yeah, that's true. It requires great attention.

本题考核“表示关心”的交际用语。Sally看起来忧心忡忡，第一说话人询问她“出了什么事？”，Sally应当解释具体的原因，what shall I do if…表示担忧和寻求建议，本句的意思是“要是客户不按照约定日期付清款项，我该怎么做呢？”所以答案是What shall I do if a customer doesn't pay up on the due date。

正确答案是：What shall I do if a customer doesn’t pay up on the due date?

题目2

— What if he still doesn't pay up?

—

A. If it's a small amount we write it off as bad debt. For larger sums we…

B. I've got to hurry.

C. I have already done that.

本题考核“寻求建议”的交际用语。第一说话人询问“如果付款方仍然不付款的话该如何处理？”，答语给出两种解决方案，“如果欠款数额较小，我们就把这一笔款项注销为坏账。如果是大额的话……”，因此答案是If it's a small amount we write it off as bad debt. For larger sums we。

正确答案是：If it's a small amount we write it off as bad debt. For larger sums we…

题目3

— The senior managers need the results from last month straight away, so I can't stop to talk. I've got to hurry.

—

A. Ok, see you later.

B. Stay longer.

C. Go slowly.

本题考核“表示告别”的交际用语。说话人着急要离开，并解释自己需要赶紧去忙别的事情，听者应该和她道别，可以说Good bye或者See you later，所以答案是Ok, see you later。

正确答案是：Ok, see you later.

题目4

For larger sums we take legal steps to the money.

A. cover

B. recover

C. discover

这三个词是形近词，cover是“遮盖； 掩蔽”的意思，discover在cover前面加前缀dis-，表示“分开，不”，“不掩盖”即是“发现”；recover在cover前加了前缀re-，表示“再，又”是“重新获得；找回”，所以答案是recover。

正确答案是：recover

题目5

Those numbers come to mean the world to you they give you the record of how much money you've earned or lost.

A. in case

B. because

C. so that

连词so that意为“为了”，引导目的状语从句；连词in case 意为“以防，免得”，引导条件状语从句；连词because引导原因状语从句时，既可以位于主句之前，也可以位于主句之后，这两句话应该是直接的因果关系；所以答案是C。

正确答案是：because

题目6

获得50.00分中的30.00分

二、听力理解：请听下面的对话，根据对话内容进行判断，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

播放

静音

加载完毕: 0%进度: 0%

剩余时间 -0:59

1. Lily's calculator is not working.回答

2. Lily's calculator has more functions and is faster.回答

3. Sally has to work out the profit from last year.回答

4. Calculating figures requires great attention.回答

5. Sally will return the calculator as soon as she finishes the job.回答

答案：FTFTT

题目1

— You need to work with other colleagues to look after that.

—

A. Oh, sorry to bother you.

B. I’m not sure.

C. Thanks.I’m grateful for your suggestions.

本题考核“表达感谢”的交际用语。第一说话人给出建议，第二说话人表示感谢，be grateful for是“因……感谢，感激”，所以答案是Thanks.I’m grateful for your suggestions。

正确答案是：Thanks.I’m grateful for your suggestions.

题目2

— Sally, could you lend me your calculator? Mine is not working.

—

A. No, I can’t.

B. It doesn’t matter.

C. Sure, why do you need it?

本题考核“请求帮助”的交际礼貌用语。当第一说话人用“Could you lend me…?”进行求助时，还解释了原因——自己的计算器坏了。被求助者如果同意，可以用Sure, No problem, Here you are, Certainly, Of course等回答，所以答案是Sure, why do you need it。

正确答案是：Sure, why do you need it?

题目3

— Hello, Sally. What’s the matter with you? You look worried.

—

A. Yeah, that’s true. It requires great attention.

B. Don’t mention it.

C. What shall I do if a customer doesn’t pay up on the due date?

本题考核“表示关心”的交际用语。Sally看起来忧心忡忡，第一说话人询问她“出了什么事？”，Sally应当解释具体的原因，what shall I do if…表示担忧和寻求建议，本句的意思是“要是客户不按照约定日期付清款项，我该怎么做呢？”所以答案是What shall I do if a customer doesn’t pay up on the due date。

正确答案是：What shall I do if a customer doesn’t pay up on the due date?

题目4

He didn’t seem to any actions.

A. make

B. take

C. do

take action为固定搭配，表示“采取行动”，make和do不和action搭配，所以答案是take。

正确答案是：take

题目5

is very important that you don’t make any mistakes when you calculate those figures.

A. What

B. It

C. That

为避免从句做主语时在结构上给人头重脚轻的感觉，英语中常用代词it作形式主语，将真正的主语以从句形式后置，所以答案是C。

正确答案是：It

题目6

获得50.00分中的30.00分

二、完形填空：阅读下面短文，从A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入空白处的恰当选项。

Purpose of Accounting

Every company has an accounting office or a finance department that looks 回答

its accounting details. An accounting department is the backbone（脊梁）of every business. It records all the business transactions（交易）, and keeps a track（记录） of the incomes（收入） and expenses（支出）of the business. The accounting department also helps to determine the correct financial position and standing of the business. For a systematic（系统的）and 回答

recording of transactions, accounting is important.

The purpose of accounting is recording all the transactions honestly and accurately in the “Books of Accounts（账本）”. The accounting process can be defined 回答

“the process that begins when the transaction takes place and ends 回答

the transaction is recorded in the books of accounts”. It includes a series of steps that 回答

to analyze（分析）and record the business transactions for a particular period.

1. A. for B. after C. up

2. A. accurate B. simple C. correct

3. A. to B. at C. as

4. A. when B. which C. what

5. A. use B. is used C. uses

答案：BABCA

题目1

— Sally, could you lend me your calculator? Mine is not working.

—

A. Sure, why do you need it?

B. No, I can’t.

C. It doesn’t matter.

本题考核“请求帮助”的交际礼貌用语。当第一说话人用“Could you lend me…?”进行求助时，还解释了原因——自己的计算器坏了。被求助者如果同意，可以用Sure, No problem, Here you are, Certainly, Of course等回答，所以答案是Sure, why do you need it。

正确答案是：Sure, why do you need it?

题目2

— You need to work with other colleagues to look after that.

—

A. Thanks.I’m grateful for your suggestions.

B. I’m not sure.

C. Oh, sorry to bother you.

本题考核“表达感谢”的交际用语。第一说话人给出建议，第二说话人表示感谢，be grateful for是“因……感谢，感激”，所以答案是Thanks.I’m grateful for your suggestions。

正确答案是：Thanks.I’m grateful for your suggestions.

题目3

— The senior managers need the results from last month straight away, so I can’t stop to talk. I’ve got to hurry.

—

A. Stay longer.

B. Ok, see you later.

C. Go slowly.

本题考核“表示告别”的交际用语。说话人着急要离开，并解释自己需要赶紧去忙别的事情，听者应该和她道别，可以说Good bye或者See you later，所以答案是Ok, see you later。

正确答案是：Ok, see you later.

题目4

I have to the profit from last month.

A. work out

B. work for

C. look for

动词词组work out意为“做出，计算出，解决”，work out the profit表示“计算出利润”；而look for表示“寻找”；work for意思是“为……工作”，均不符合题意；所以答案是work out。

正确答案是：work out

题目5

Don’t worry so much -- is my job!

A. worried

B. worry

C. worrying

句中缺少主语，worrying是worry的动名词形式，可以充当主语，所以答案是B。

正确答案是：worrying

题目6

获得50.00分中的30.00分

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Accounting is More Than Numbers

Accounting could date back to about 7,000 years ago. People of that time relied on old accounting methods to record the growth of crops and herds. Accounting has greatly developed with the growth of joint-stock companies.

When you think of accounting, you may find pages of tables and numbers. That image doesn’t usually give you too much excitement. When you have your own business, though, those numbers come to mean the world to you because they give you the record of how much money you’ve earned or lost.

Actually, accounting is not simply about strange dollar amounts or boring numbers; they’re your sales figures, your costs, and your profits. In other words, accounting is a language of business. Once you know how to work with those numbers, how to read those numbers and how to read the story they tell, you will be able to manage your business toward greater success.

1. Accounting could date back to about 回答

years ago.

A. 7,000

B. 6,000

C. 5,000

2. People in the old days relied on old accounting methods to record 回答

.

A. how much money they had

B. management of their business

C. the growth of crops and herds

3. Accounting has greatly changed with the development of 回答

.

A. crops and herds

B. joint-stock companies

C. internet companies

4. Accounting is very important in your business because it shows 回答

.

A. how much money you’ve earned or lost

B. pages full of tables and numbers

C. strange dollar amounts or boring numbers

5. According to the writer, accounting is 回答

.

A. a language of business

B. your sales figures, your costs, and your profits

C. Both A and B

答案：ACBAC

题目1

— What if he still doesn't pay up?

—

A. If it's a small amount we write it off as bad debt. For larger sums we…

B. I have already done that.

C. I've got to hurry.

本题考核“寻求建议”的交际用语。第一说话人询问“如果付款方仍然不付款的话该如何处理？”，答语给出两种解决方案，“如果欠款数额较小，我们就把这一笔款项注销为坏账。如果是大额的话……”，因此答案是If it's a small amount we write it off as bad debt. For larger sums we。

正确答案是：If it's a small amount we write it off as bad debt. For larger sums we…

题目2

— The senior managers need the results from last month straight away, so I can’t stop to talk. I’ve got to hurry.

—

A. Stay longer.

B. Go slowly.

C. Ok, see you later.

本题考核“表示告别”的交际用语。说话人着急要离开，并解释自己需要赶紧去忙别的事情，听者应该和她道别，可以说Good bye或者See you later，所以答案是Ok, see you later。

正确答案是：Ok, see you later.

题目3

— Hello, Sally. What’s the matter with you? You look worried.

—

A. Yeah, that’s true. It requires great attention.

B. Don’t mention it.

C. What shall I do if a customer doesn’t pay up on the due date?

本题考核“表示关心”的交际用语。Sally看起来忧心忡忡，第一说话人询问她“出了什么事？”，Sally应当解释具体的原因，what shall I do if…表示担忧和寻求建议，本句的意思是“要是客户不按照约定日期付清款项，我该怎么做呢？”所以答案是What shall I do if a customer doesn’t pay up on the due date。

正确答案是：What shall I do if a customer doesn’t pay up on the due date?

题目4

We are usually very prompt settling your accounts.

A. on

B. in

C. at

be prompt in为固定搭配，表示“准时做……”，in 后面跟的settling your accounts为动名词短语；其他的介词不能和prompt搭配，所以答案是in。

正确答案是：in

题目5

your check is received within a week we shall have no alternative.

A. Unless

B. If

C. As

Unless引导条件状语从句，意思是“如果不……就…….”；alternative意为“二中择一，可供选择的事物”；have no alternative意为“别无选择”，根据主从句的逻辑，所以答案是A。

正确答案是：Unless

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的对话，选择合适的内容将对话补充完整。

Dear Sirs,

Account No.8756

1. 回答

2. 回答

3. 回答

4. 回答

5. 回答

A. Your prompt attention to this matter would be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions regarding this account, please contact our office as soon as possible.

B. Regards,

Lily

C. Please note that your account No.8756 was already a month overdue. As you are usually very prompt in settling your accounts, we wonder whether there is any special reason.

D. If payment has recently been made, please accept our thanks and ignore this reminder.

E. We think you may not have received the statement of account we sent you on August 30 showing the balance of US$ 80,000 you owe. We are sending you a copy and hope it may have your early attention.

答案：CEADB

题目1

— What if he still doesn't pay up?

—

A. I've got to hurry.

B. If it's a small amount we write it off as bad debt. For larger sums we…

C. I have already done that.

本题考核“寻求建议”的交际用语。第一说话人询问“如果付款方仍然不付款的话该如何处理？”，答语给出两种解决方案，“如果欠款数额较小，我们就把这一笔款项注销为坏账。如果是大额的话……”，因此答案是If it's a small amount we write it off as bad debt. For larger sums we。

正确答案是：If it's a small amount we write it off as bad debt. For larger sums we…

题目2

— You need to work with other colleagues to look after that.

—

A. Thanks.I’m grateful for your suggestions.

B. I’m not sure.

C. Oh, sorry to bother you.

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题目3

— Sally, could you lend me your calculator? Mine is not working.

—

A. It doesn’t matter.

B. Sure, why do you need it?

C. No, I can’t.

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正确答案是：Sure, why do you need it?

题目4

After that, we have to post letters.

A. a set of

B. a lot of

C. a series of

短语a set of意为“一套”；a lot of意为“许多”；a series of意为“一系列”，这里是指“一系列的信件”，所以答案是a series of。

正确答案是：a series of

题目5

A week ago, I sent him a statement the amount overdue.

A. show

B. showed

C. showing

句子中已经有主、谓、宾成分，宾语statement 后面需要跟一个后置定语说明statement，showing the amount overdue是现在分词短语可作后置定语，修饰statement，所以答案是B。

正确答案是：showing

题目6

获得50.00分中的30.00分

二、听力理解：请听下面的对话，根据对话内容进行判断，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

播放

静音

加载完毕: 0%进度: 0%

剩余时间 -0:00

1. Lily’s calculator is not working.回答

2. Lily’s calculator has more functions and is faster.回答

3. Sally has to work out the profit from last year.回答

4. Calculating figures requires great attention.回答

5. Sally will return the calculator as soon as she finishes the job.回答

答案：FTFTT

题目1

— How long does the remittance take from New York?

—

A. I'm not sure. It depends on the mode your partner chose.

B. I don't know for sure. It is quite busy now in our bank.

C. I'm not sure about that. It is a big city.

本题考核如何“表达疑惑”并给出合理的解释。第一说话人询问从纽约汇款需要多长时间，如果不能给出准确的答复，应先表达不确定，然后再做出合理的解释，选项B解释的原因是“纽约是一个大城市”，选项C解释的原因是“银行现在非常忙碌”，这些原因都是答非所问，所以答案是A。

正确答案是：I’m not sure. It depends on the mode your partner chose.

题目2

—

— Today's rate is listed on the board here.

A. What's the exchange rate today?

B. What kind of currency do you want to exchange for?

C. What's the amount you'd like to exchange?

本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。选项A是询问兑换的数量，选项B是询问汇率，选项C是询问兑换的货币种类。根据答复“今天的汇率显示在这边的屏幕上”，确定这里需要询问有关汇率的信息，所以答案是B。

正确答案是：What’s the exchange rate today?

题目3

— Can I exchange foreign currency in Bank of China?

—

A. Yes, you can. Bank of China is an authorized foreign exchange bank.

B. No, you can't. Bank of China is not open on Sundays.

C. No, you can't. Bank of China is not responsible for exchanging foreign currency.

本题考核“谈论职能”的交际用语。第一说话人询问是否可以从中国银行兑换外币，众所周知，中国银行提供兑换外币的业务，所以答案是C。

正确答案是：Yes, you can. Bank of China is an authorized foreign exchange bank.

题目4

Wherever you go, exchanging money you in touch with international finance.

A. puts

B. asks

C. takes

题中put sb. in touch with sth. 为固定搭配，意为“让某人与某事保持联系”，所以答案是puts。

正确答案是：puts

题目5

18 of the EU members have replaced their national currencies by Euro notes and coins \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2002.

A. since

B. for

C. at

现在完成时可表示从过去开始一直持续到现在的动作或状态，常与since和for引导的时间状语连用，其中“since+时间点”，“for+时间段”。根据此题中的时间状语2002，正确答案应该是since。

正确答案是：since

题目6

二、完形填空：阅读下面短文，从A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入空白处的恰当选项。

All children want to have pocket money. Why do their parents just give them a certain amount? One main purpose is to let kids learn 回答

A

their own money.

First of all, children are expected to 回答

B

a choice between spending and saving. Then parents should make the children understand what is expected to pay for with the money.

Pocket money can give children a chance to experience the three things 回答

C

they can do with the money. They can spend it by giving it to a good cause. They can spend it 回答

D

buying things they want. They can save it for future use. Saving helps children 回答

E

that costly goals require sacrifice. Saving can also open the door to future saving and investing for children.

1. A. when to manage B. how to manage C. which

2. A. take B. give C. make

3. A. that B. who C. what

4. A. to B. at C. by

5. A. understanding B. understand C. understood

答案：BCACB

题目1

—

— Besides Bank of China, you can get the money exchanged in Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, China Construction Bank etc..

A. Could you tell me whether I can change foreign currency in other banks?

B. Could you tell me whether you can accept traveler’s checks?

C. Could you tell me whether I need to fill in the exchange memo?

本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。选项A是询问是否接受旅行支票，选项B是询问是否可以在其他银行兑换外币，选项C是询问是否需要填写兑换水单。根据答复“除了中国银行，还可在工商银行、建设银行等行兑换外币”，确定这里是询问哪些银行可以兑换的信息，所以答案是B。

正确答案是：Could you tell me whether I can change foreign currency in other banks?

题目2

—

— It arrives by mail, I suppose.

A. When will your remittance arrive?

B. From which country does your remittance come?

C. How does your remittance come?

本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。选项A是询问汇款是从哪个国家汇出，选项B是询问汇款什么时候到帐，选项C是询问汇款是以什么方式汇出。根据答复“我估计是以信汇的方式汇出”，确定这里是询问汇款的方式，所以答案是C。

正确答案是：How does your remittance come?

题目3

— How long does the remittance take from New York?

—

A. I don’t know for sure. It is quite busy now in our bank.

B. I’m not sure. It depends on the mode your partner chose.

C. I’m not sure about that. It is a big city.

本题考核如何“表达疑惑”并给出合理的解释。第一说话人询问从纽约汇款需要多长时间，如果不能给出准确的答复，应先表达不确定，然后再做出合理的解释，选项B解释的原因是“纽约是一个大城市”，选项C解释的原因是“银行现在非常忙碌”，这些原因都是答非所问，所以答案是A。

正确答案是：I’m not sure. It depends on the mode your partner chose.

题目4

I’ll get your RMB for you while you’re these forms.

A. taking out

B. working out

C. filling out

短语fill out意为“填写，填好”; take out意为“拿出，取出”；work out意为“做出，算出”。根据语境，答案应该是filling out。

正确答案是：filling out

题目5

We’re sorry to tell you that your remittance yet.

A. hasn’t arrived

B. won’t arrive

C. doesn’t arrive

现在完成时由have/has+过去分词构成，表示过去发生的动作或事情对现在造成的影响，有时与just, already, yet, recently, before, twice, three times等时间状语连用。根据句意，以及句末的副词yet，正确答案应该是hasn’t arrived。

正确答案是：hasn’t arrived

题目6

二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。

1. Precious metals such as gold and silver have been used as money.回答

A. 贵重金属里包括黄金、白银和货币。

B. 诸如黄金和白银等这类贵重金属曾经作为货币使用过。

C. 贵重金属里的黄金、白银都被货币所替代。

2. I’d like to know whether a remittance of fifty thousand dollars from New York has arrived.回答

A. 我想确认我在纽约是否可以汇出金额是5万美金的汇款。

B. 我想知道是否可以向纽约汇一笔5万美金的汇款。

C. 我想了解从纽约汇出的一笔5万美金的汇款是否已经到账。

3. I’ll give you a call when the remittance arrives.回答

A. 汇款到帐后我就给您打电话。

B. 我给您打电话询问汇款什么时候到帐。

C. 我给您打电话后，汇款才到帐。

4. Organizing and operating the bank has taught the children a lot about the banking business.回答

A. 银行业务包含如何教授孩子们管理和经营。。

B. 管理和经营银行使孩子们学到了很多有关银行业务的知识。

C. 孩子们把所学的银行知识应用在管理和经营银行。

答案：BCAB

题目1

—

— Today’s rate is listed on the board here.

A. What’s the amount you’d like to exchange?

B. What’s the exchange rate today?

C. What kind of currency do you want to exchange for?

本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。选项A是询问兑换的数量，选项B是询问汇率，选项C是询问兑换的货币种类。根据答复“今天的汇率显示在这边的屏幕上”，确定这里需要询问有关汇率的信息，所以答案是B。

正确答案是：What’s the exchange rate today?

题目2

—

— It arrives by mail, I suppose.

A. When will your remittance arrive?

B. From which country does your remittance come?

C. How does your remittance come?

本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。选项A是询问汇款是从哪个国家汇出，选项B是询问汇款什么时候到帐，选项C是询问汇款是以什么方式汇出。根据答复“我估计是以信汇的方式汇出”，确定这里是询问汇款的方式，所以答案是C。

正确答案是：How does your remittance come?

题目3

— Can I exchange foreign currency in Bank of China?

—

A. No, you can’t. Bank of China is not responsible for exchanging foreign currency.

B. Yes, you can. Bank of China is an authorized foreign exchange bank.

C. No, you can’t. Bank of China is not open on Sundays.

本题考核“谈论职能”的交际用语。第一说话人询问是否可以从中国银行兑换外币，众所周知，中国银行提供兑换外币的业务，所以答案是C。

正确答案是：Yes, you can. Bank of China is an authorized foreign exchange bank.

题目4

We are an authorized foreign exchange bank and can 17 kinds of currencies into RMB.

A. extrovert

B. invert

C. convert

动词convert意为“兑换”，后面常跟介词into，表示“将……兑换为……”，可与exchange…into或change…into替换; invert和extrovert这两个词与convert拼写相近，易混淆: invert作动词时意为“使颠倒”，作名词时意为“颠倒了的事物”；extrovert作名词意为“好社交者”，作形容词意为“好社交的”，所以答案是convert。

正确答案是：convert

题目5

The question we should use this brand name will be decided by our marketing team.

A. whether

B. which

C. what

句中people后跟定语从句作修饰，people是先行词。当先行词是人，且关系代词在定语从句中作主语时，用who或that，因此正确答案是whether。

正确答案是：whether

题目6

获得50.00分中的30.00分

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容进行判断，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

Beads, stones, seashells, paper, precious metals such as gold and silver, base metals such as iron have all been used as money. Today, money is printed on paper. A lot of countries use their own currency, with names such as dollar, pound, franc, ruble, yuan and so on. Since 2002, 18 of the EU members have replaced their national currencies by Euro notes and coins.

If you want to pay for something in another currency, you have to change your money into the other money. If you want to travel outside your native country, you need to change your own country’s money for the money of the country you are visiting. Most large banks sell foreign currencies. You can exchange money at a bank or at an office of a tourist agency.

Wherever you go, exchanging money puts you in touch with international finance, which is concerned with exchange rates between different currencies. Deciding the rate for the international exchange of money is one of the most complex aspects of international banking.

1. This best title for this passage is “The history of money”.回答

2. Euro is available in all EU member countries.回答

3. Foreign exchange rates have significant impact on the economy of a country. 回答

4. Currency means money in the form of paper.回答

5. Banks are a good option to get your money exchanged. 回答

答案：FFTFT

题目1

—

— Besides Bank of China, you can get the money exchanged in Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, China Construction Bank etc..

A. Could you tell me whether I can change foreign currency in other banks?

B. Could you tell me whether I need to fill in the exchange memo?

C. Could you tell me whether you can accept traveler’s checks?

本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。选项A是询问是否接受旅行支票，选项B是询问是否可以在其他银行兑换外币，选项C是询问是否需要填写兑换水单。根据答复“除了中国银行，还可在工商银行、建设银行等行兑换外币”，确定这里是询问哪些银行可以兑换的信息，所以答案是B。

正确答案是：Could you tell me whether I can change foreign currency in other banks?

题目2

—

— Today’s rate is listed on the board here.

A. What’s the exchange rate today?

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C. What kind of currency do you want to exchange for?

本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。选项A是询问兑换的数量，选项B是询问汇率，选项C是询问兑换的货币种类。根据答复“今天的汇率显示在这边的屏幕上”，确定这里需要询问有关汇率的信息，所以答案是B。

正确答案是：What’s the exchange rate today?

题目3

— How long does the remittance take from New York?

—

A. I’m not sure. It depends on the mode your partner chose.

B. I’m not sure about that. It is a big city.

C. I don’t know for sure. It is quite busy now in our bank.

本题考核如何“表达疑惑”并给出合理的解释。第一说话人询问从纽约汇款需要多长时间，如果不能给出准确的答复，应先表达不确定，然后再做出合理的解释，选项B解释的原因是“纽约是一个大城市”，选项C解释的原因是“银行现在非常忙碌”，这些原因都是答非所问，所以答案是A。

正确答案是：I’m not sure. It depends on the mode your partner chose.

题目4

If you want to pay something in another currency, you have to change your money into the other money.

a. back

b. for

c. in

动词短语pay in意为“把（款项等）存入”；pay for意为“为……付钱”; pay back意为“偿付（借款等）”；根据语境，答案应该是for。

正确答案是：for

题目5

This story is about some American students learnt business skills by operating their own banks.

A. whom

B. who

C. which

句中some American students后跟定语从句作修饰，students是先行词。当先行词是人，且关系代词在定语从句中作主语时，用who或that，因此正确答案是who。

正确答案是：who

题目6

二、听力理解：请听下面的对话，根据对话内容填入相应的句子或短语。

播放

静音

加载完毕: 0%进度: 0%

剩余时间 -0:00

1. Remittance is the common way of 回答

.

2. Checking a remittance needs 回答

.

3. Two modes of remittance are mentioned in the dialog 回答

.

4. Different modes of remittance 回答

.

5. Usually it costs more time 回答

.

A. remittance by cable and remittance by mail

B. to transfer funds by mail than by cable

C. a customer’s name and account number

D. transferring funds among different places

E. take different working days

答案：DCAEB

题目1

—

— Besides Bank of China, you can get the money exchanged in Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, China Construction Bank etc..

A. Could you tell me whether you can accept traveler’s checks?

B. Could you tell me whether I can change foreign currency in other banks?

C. Could you tell me whether I need to fill in the exchange memo?

本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。选项A是询问是否接受旅行支票，选项B是询问是否可以在其他银行兑换外币，选项C是询问是否需要填写兑换水单。根据答复“除了中国银行，还可在工商银行、建设银行等行兑换外币”，确定这里是询问哪些银行可以兑换的信息，所以答案是B。

正确答案是：Could you tell me whether I can change foreign currency in other banks?

题目2

—

— It arrives by mail, I suppose.

A. From which country does your remittance come?

B. When will your remittance arrive?

C. How does your remittance come?

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题目3

— Can I exchange foreign currency in Bank of China?

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B. No, you can’t. Bank of China is not open on Sundays.

C. Yes, you can. Bank of China is an authorized foreign exchange bank.

本题考核“谈论职能”的交际用语。第一说话人询问是否可以从中国银行兑换外币，众所周知，中国银行提供兑换外币的业务，所以答案是C。

正确答案是：Yes, you can. Bank of China is an authorized foreign exchange bank.

题目4

I’ll the remittance for you in our records.

A. check out

B. check up

C. check in

动词短语check in意为“（在旅馆）登记住宿”; check out意为“结账离开”；check up意为“核查”。根据语境，答案应该是check up。

正确答案是：check up

题目5

This is a real bank is operated by students between 10 and 12 years old.

A. which

B. who

C. whom

句中a real bank后跟定语从句作修饰，bank是先行词。当先行词是物时，关系代词用which或that，因此正确答案是which。

正确答案是：which

题目6

获得50.00分中的30.00分

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

American students learn business skills in school. Here is a story about some American students who learnt business skills by operating their own banks.

In December 1987, the Twiglet Bank was opened at an Elementary School in Miami, Florida. It is a real bank that accepts money for savings and makes loans, and it is operated by students between 10 and 12 years old.The bank is open for one hour two days a week. Students can put their money into the bank and withdraw it as they wish. Officials from a local bank helped the students start the bank. They trained twenty-three of them to do all the different kinds of bank jobs, from counting money to guarding the bank. The students needed money to start the bank. They raised more than $ 2,000 by selling 50-dollar shares in the bank to parents, teachers, the local bank workers, and customers.

Organizing and operating the bank has taught the children a lot about the banking business. They have learned about raising and investing money and how to use computers and other banking equipment. They have also learned how to ask for a job and to be responsible for their jobs.

1. Who helped these children start a bank?回答

A. Parents

B. Teachers

C. Bank staff

2. How did children raise money for their bank?回答

A. Their schools provided financial support for them.

B. They sold shares to their parents, teachers, local bank workers and customers.

C. They found an organization to donate a set of fund.

3. Who is currently operating Twiglet Bank?回答

A. Teenagers

B. Community

C. Government

4. Which is not TRUE for the benefits of children from operating their own banks?回答

A. They learned how to use computers and banking equipment.

B. They learned how to find a job and do it well.

C. They learned how to produce the money.

5. What is the best title for this passage?回答

A. A Bank of Miami

B. A Students’ Bank

C. The Operation of American Banks

答案：CBACB

题目1

— Can I exchange foreign currency in Bank of China?

—

A. No, you can’t. Bank of China is not responsible for exchanging foreign currency.

B. Yes, you can. Bank of China is an authorized foreign exchange bank.

C. No, you can’t. Bank of China is not open on Sundays.

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正确答案是：Yes, you can. Bank of China is an authorized foreign exchange bank.

题目2

—

— It arrives by mail, I suppose.

A. How does your remittance come?

B. From which country does your remittance come?

C. When will your remittance arrive?

本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。选项A是询问汇款是从哪个国家汇出，选项B是询问汇款什么时候到帐，选项C是询问汇款是以什么方式汇出。根据答复“我估计是以信汇的方式汇出”，确定这里是询问汇款的方式，所以答案是C。

正确答案是：How does your remittance come?

题目3

— How long does the remittance take from New York?

—

A. I’m not sure about that. It is a big city.

B. I’m not sure. It depends on the mode your partner chose.

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正确答案是：I’m not sure. It depends on the mode your partner chose.

题目4

I’ll get your RMB for you while you’re these forms.

A. working out

B. taking out

C. filling out

短语fill out意为“填写，填好”; take out意为“拿出，取出”；work out意为“做出，算出”。根据语境，答案应该是filling out。

正确答案是：filling out

题目5

18 of the EU members have replaced their national currencies by Euro notes and coins \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2002.

A. for

B. at

C. since

现在完成时可表示从过去开始一直持续到现在的动作或状态，常与since和for引导的时间状语连用，其中“since+时间点”，“for+时间段”。根据此题中的时间状语2002，正确答案应该是since。

正确答案是：since

题目6

二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。

1. Precious metals such as gold and silver have been used as money.回答

A. 贵重金属里包括黄金、白银和货币。

B. 诸如黄金和白银等这类贵重金属曾经作为货币使用过。

C. 贵重金属里的黄金、白银都被货币所替代。

2. I’d like to know whether a remittance of fifty thousand dollars from New York has arrived.回答

A. 我想确认我在纽约是否可以汇出金额是5万美金的汇款。

B. 我想知道是否可以向纽约汇一笔5万美金的汇款。

C. 我想了解从纽约汇出的一笔5万美金的汇款是否已经到账。

3. I’ll give you a call when the remittance arrives.回答

A. 汇款到帐后我就给您打电话。

B. 我给您打电话询问汇款什么时候到帐。

C. 我给您打电话后，汇款才到帐。

4. Organizing and operating the bank has taught the children a lot about the banking business.回答

A. 银行业务包含如何教授孩子们管理和经营。。

B. 管理和经营银行使孩子们学到了很多有关银行业务的知识。

C. 孩子们把所学的银行知识应用在管理和经营银行。

答案：BCAB

题目1

— What's the purpose of your visit today?

—

A. Yes, I'd like to talk with you.

B. I'm intending to ask for your advice on brand design.

C. Uh, I'm not sure.

本题考核“说明目的”的交际用语。第一说话人询问对方今天来访的目的，回答应该清楚地说明具体目的，选项A做出不确定的回答；选项C不应用Yes来回答特殊疑问句；选项B采用句型I'm intending to …告知来访的目的是询问有关商标设计的建议，所以答案是I'm intending to ask for your advice on brand design。

正确答案是：I’m intending to ask for your advice on brand design.

题目2

— We think $55,000 would be reasonable for transferring our trademark.

— That's too high.

A. Oh, my honey.

B. Oh, my friend.

C. Oh, my goodness.

本题考核如何“表达惊讶”。此题是讨论有关商标转让的价格，根据答复里的信息“That's too high.”我们得知对方认为第一说话人给出的商标转让价过高，所以这里只有选项B表达惊讶，即“我的天啊！”，所以答案是Oh, my goodness.。

正确答案是：Oh, my goodness.

题目3

— It's nice to meet you in my office.

—

A. I am here today to discuss the trademark transfer with you.

B. I only meant to help you.

C. I want to tell you it is fine today.

本题考核“说明目的”的交际用语。第一说话人在办公室向来访者表达问候，这里答复一般需要告知拜访的目的。三个选项都表达了目的，但选项A表达的目的不切商务交际的场合，也不礼貌；选项B表达的目的不合逻辑，意为“我原本要来帮你”；选项C则是准确表达了来访的目的，即“今天来访是与您讨论有关商标转让的事宜”，所以答案是 I am here today to discuss the trademark transfer with you。

正确答案是：I am here today to discuss the trademark transfer with you.

题目4

Many companies spend a lot of money and time their trademarks.

A. to register

B. register

C. registering

spend + time/money+ in + doing sth.意为“花费时间或金钱做某事”，其中in可省略，也可用句型spend + time/money + on + sth.。此题中的in省略，所以正确答案是registering。

正确答案是：registering

题目5

You won't choose this brand name, ?

A. won't you

B. don't you

C. will you

当反意疑问句的陈述句部分为否定式时，附加疑问用肯定形式，且附加疑问句的人称和时态要与陈述句的人称和时态保持一致。此句陈述句部分为否定，使用的是一般将来时，正确答案应该是will you。

正确答案是：will you

题目6

获得50.00分中的25.00分

二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。

1. I am very sorry for coming late, but something urgent came up at the last minute.回答

A. 我很抱歉来晚了，但我在最后一分钟里想起了某件事儿。

B. 我很抱歉迟到了，但我临走时突然遇到了急事儿。

C. 我很抱歉要迟来，但我将在最后一分钟里紧急处理好某件事情。

2. Let's get down to business.回答

A. 让我们坐下来谈买卖吧！

B. 我们一起做生意吧！

C. 我们谈正事吧！

3. I think it's preferable for you to change the brand name.回答

A. 我认为您最好换一个商标。

B. 我宁愿让您换个商标名。

C. 我考虑您必须取消这个商标名。

4. Would you think it overfor the sake of our long partnership?回答

A. 您能考虑继续我们的长期合作吗？

B. 您想和我们一起合作吗？

C. 为了我们长期的合作，您能否再做考虑呢？

答案：BCAC

题目1

— I wonder whether I could accept this discount or not.

—

A. Why don’t consult with your manager?

B. Why not to consult with your manager?

C. Why not consult with your manager?

本题考核“提供建议”的交际用语。第一说话人对是否接受这个折扣表示有顾虑，答复则用why not给出建议。why not后习惯上只接动词原形，不能接带to的动词不定式，也不能接“don’t(didn’t) +动词原形”这样的句子，所以答案是Why not consult with your manager。

正确答案是：Why not consult with your manager?

题目2

— We are planning to register the trademark of “Red Dragon” for your new product. What’s your opinion about this brand name?

—

A. I suggest that you should give it up.

B. You mustn’t use it.

C. You can’t adopt it.

本题考核“提供建议”的交际用语。第一说话人就采用“红龙”这个商标名询问对方的观点，选项B和C回答过于生硬，缺乏礼貌，选项A则是婉转地提出不予采用的建议，所以答案是I suggest that you should give it up。

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题目3

— We think $55,000 would be reasonable for transferring our trademark.

— That’s too high.

A. Oh, my honey.

B. Oh, my goodness.

C. Oh, my friend.

本题考核如何“表达惊讶”。此题是讨论有关商标转让的价格，根据答复里的信息“That’s too high.”我们得知对方认为第一说话人给出的商标转让价过高，所以这里只有选项B表达惊讶，即“我的天啊！”，所以答案是Oh, my goodness.。

正确答案是：Oh, my goodness.

题目4

We’ll let your know when we a decision.

A. give

B. make

C. take

题中make a decision为固定搭配，意为“做出决定”，所以答案是make。

正确答案是：make

题目5

It is a fact his wife, Josephine Dickson, always had some minor accidents.

A. which

B. that

C. what

句中fact后跟了一个同位语从句。同位语从句常用来说明其前面名词的内容，引导同位语从句的词语通常有连词that，whether。连词that在从句中不作任何成分，但不可省略；which和what不能引导同位语句；所以答案是that。

正确答案是：that

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Earle Dickson worked for a company manufacturing gauze and tape called Johnson & Johnson. We will never know the reason, but it is a fact that his wife, Josephine Dickson, always had some minor accidents. During the first week of their marriage, she hurt herself twice with the kitchen knife. After that, it just went from bad to worse. It seemed that Josephine was always cutting herself.

One day Earle Dickson had an idea. He sat down with some tape and gauze and a pair of scissors. Then he cut the tape into strips. In the middle of each strip he stuck a little square of gauze. From then on, whenever Josephine had an accident, ready-made bandages were on hand for her to use quickly and without a lot of fuss.

At Johnson & Johnson, people heard about these new bandages which could be put on in thirty seconds. Soon the company started to try these bandages on the market. Slowly they were accepted by the public. Four years later, in 1924, the company installed machines for mass producing the new product, with the trade name BAND-AID.

1. When did Mrs. Dickson often cut herself?回答

A. When she did gardening.

B. When she did cooking.

C. When she did shopping.

2. Why did Mr. Dickson decide to make the bandages by himself?回答

A. Because he was interested in studying them.

B. Because the company asked him to do it.

C. Because his wife was often in a mass when she cut herself.

3. What does the word “ready-made” mean for?回答

A. It means something you need to prepare.

B. It means something you have to make by yourself.

C. It means something you can use at once.

4. What is the main reason for company’s mass production on the bandages Mr. Dickson invented?回答

A. The bandages are cheap for workers.

B. The bandages are necessary for women.

C. The bandages are welcomed by people.

5. What is the best title for this passage?回答

A. The Invention of BAND-AID

B. The Instruction to BAND-AID

C. The Products of BAND-AID

答案：BCCBA

题目1

— I wonder whether I could accept this discount or not.

—

A. Why don’t consult with your manager?

B. Why not to consult with your manager?

C. Why not consult with your manager?

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题目2

— It’s nice to meet you in my office.

—

A. I am here today to discuss the trademark transfer with you.

B. I only meant to help you.

C. I want to tell you it is fine today.

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正确答案是：I am here today to discuss the trademark transfer with you.

题目3

— What’s the purpose of your visit today?

—

A. Yes, I’d like to talk with you.

B. Uh, I’m not sure.

C. I’m intending to ask for your advice on brand design.

本题考核“说明目的”的交际用语。第一说话人询问对方今天来访的目的，回答应该清楚地说明具体目的，选项A做出不确定的回答；选项C不应用Yes来回答特殊疑问句；选项B采用句型I’m intending to …告知来访的目的是询问有关商标设计的建议，所以答案是I’m intending to ask for your advice on brand design。

正确答案是：I’m intending to ask for your advice on brand design.

题目4

I’ve learned today.

A. new something

B. new some thing

C. something new

形容词作定语修饰由some- any- no- 和-body -thing -one 等构成的复合不定代词时 需后置，所以答案是something new。

正确答案是：something new

题目5

未回答

Few people realized the value of a brand, ?

A. were they

B. did they

C. didn’t they

在反意疑问句中，陈述句部分有no, never, little, seldom, hardly, few, little, nowhere, nothing等否定词时，附加疑问句部分需用肯定结构，正确答案应该是did they。

正确答案是：did they

题目6

获得50.00分中的30.00分

二、听力理解：请听下面的对话，根据对话内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

播放

静音

加载完毕: 0%进度: 0%

剩余时间 -0:00

1. Why did John pay a visit to Miller?回答

A. He wanted to buy a set of equipment.

B. He planned to sign an agreement.

C. He’d like to talk about the trademark transfer.

2. Why was John’s company interested in using Miller’s trademark?回答

A. The trademark is very famous around the world.

B. They need to extend their business scope.

C. They hope to set up a branch.

3. What will John provide for using Miller’s trademark?回答

A. He is going to devote the labor force.

B. He is going to pay a sum of money.

C. He is going to build a new plant.

4. What price can Miller accept?回答

A. $ 38,500.

B. $ 44,000.

C. $ 49,500.

5. When will John give the feedback to Miller?回答

A. After he talks with his manager.

B. After he makes a careful calculation.

C. After he does a market survey.

答案：CABCA

题目1

— We are planning to register the trademark of “Red Dragon” for your new product. What’s your opinion about this brand name?

—

A. You can’t adopt it.

B. I suggest that you should give it up.

C. You mustn’t use it.

本题考核“提供建议”的交际用语。第一说话人就采用“红龙”这个商标名询问对方的观点，选项B和C回答过于生硬，缺乏礼貌，选项A则是婉转地提出不予采用的建议，所以答案是I suggest that you should give it up。

正确答案是：I suggest that you should give it up.

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题目3

— We think $55,000 would be reasonable for transferring our trademark.

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A. Oh, my honey.

B. Oh, my friend.

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题目4

Do you think you could cut it 30%?

A. at

B. by

C. down

介词by +% 表示“增长”或“减少”的比率，所以答案是by。

正确答案是：by

题目5

The question we should use this brand name will be decided by our marketing team.

A. what

B. whether

C. which

句中question后跟了一个同位语从句，这时需要用连词whether表达“是否”的含义；which和what不能引导同位语句；所以答案是whether。

正确答案是：whether

题目6

二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容进行判断，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

Brand refers to names, logos and slogans. For example, Nike is known for its slogan “Just do it” and swoosh logo. A trademark shows the origin and ownership of a product or service, which is used to protect names, logos, drawings, symbols and other characters related with a business. Coke® and Coca-cola® are registered trademarks of the Coca-Cola Company.

Many companies spend a lot of money and time registering their trademarks.There are at least two good reasons for this. Firstly, if you trademark a brand, you are the only person allowed to use that Brand name, slogan etc.If others want to use that brand, they must ask your permission or pay some money. Secondly, registration also allows the owner to bring legal action against anyone who uses the trademark without authorization.

There are basic trademark symbols, e.g. “TM” for goods and “SM” for service. They tell the public that the product’s name and design are the exclusive property of the company, but a registered trademark ® provides notice that it has indeed been registered.

1. According to the writer, it is not necessary for a company to register a trademark.回答

2. A trademark may be regarded as a protection for a brand name.回答

3. The trademark symbols TM and ® can be exchanged in a brand.回答

4. Legal protection on a brand comes into force only after registration.回答

5. A company can freely use other companies’ brands.回答

答案：FTFTF

题目1

— It’s nice to meet you in my office.

—

A. I want to tell you it is fine today.

B. I only meant to help you.

C. I am here today to discuss the trademark transfer with you.

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题目2

— We are planning to register the trademark of “Red Dragon” for your new product. What’s your opinion about this brand name?

—

A. I suggest that you should give it up.

B. You can’t adopt it.

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正确答案是：I suggest that you should give it up.

题目3

— I wonder whether I could accept this discount or not.

—

A. Why not to consult with your manager?

B. Why don’t consult with your manager?

C. Why not consult with your manager?

本题考核“提供建议”的交际用语。第一说话人对是否接受这个折扣表示有顾虑，答复则用why not给出建议。why not后习惯上只接动词原形，不能接带to的动词不定式，也不能接“don’t(didn’t) +动词原形”这样的句子，所以答案是Why not consult with your manager。

正确答案是：Why not consult with your manager?

题目4

For Europeans, red can danger.

A. wait for

B. look for

C. stand for

动词短语look for意为“寻找”；wait for意为“等候”；stand for意为“象征”。句子的主语是red（红色），红色有一定的寓意，所以答案是stand for。

正确答案是：stand for

题目5

You are planning to export this product to Europe, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. don’t you

B. aren’t you

C. are you

反意疑问句由“陈述句+附加疑问”两部分组成。当陈述句为肯定式时，附加疑问用否定形式，且附加疑问句的人称和时态要与陈述句的人称和时态保持一致。此句陈述句部分为肯定，使用的是现在进行时，正确答案应该是aren’t you。

正确答案是：aren’t you

题目6

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二、完形填空：阅读下面短文，从A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入空白处的恰当选项。

When you go shopping and want to buy some clothes，you should think about which kind of clothes you really need and decide how 回答

A

money you can 回答

B

on them. Then look at the labels that are inside the new clothes. They tell you how to 回答

C

the clothes. The label for a shirt may tell you to wash it in warm water. A sweater label may tell you to wash it in cold water. The label on a coat may say “dry clean only” and cleaning in water may 回答

D

this coat. If you do 回答

E

the directions say on the label, you can keep your clothes looking their best.

1. A. much B. many C. large

2. A. cost B. spend C. take

3. A. take place of B. take use of C. take care of

4. A. change B. replace C. ruin

5. A. as B. by C. for

答案：ABCCA

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题目2

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B. I suggest that you should give it up.

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A. that

B. which

C. what

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正确答案是：that

题目6

二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。

1. I am very sorry for coming late, but something urgent came up at the last minute.回答

A. 我很抱歉来晚了，但我在最后一分钟里想起了某件事儿。

B. 我很抱歉迟到了，但我临走时突然遇到了急事儿。

C. 我很抱歉要迟来，但我将在最后一分钟里紧急处理好某件事情。

2. Let’s get down to business.回答

A. 让我们坐下来谈买卖吧！

B. 我们一起做生意吧！

C. 我们谈正事吧！

3. I think it’s preferable for you to change the brand name.回答

A. 我认为您最好换一个商标。

B. 我宁愿让您换个商标名。

C. 我考虑您必须取消这个商标名。

4. Would you think it overfor the sake of our long partnership?回答

A. 您能考虑继续我们的长期合作吗？

B. 您想和我们一起合作吗？

C. 为了我们长期的合作，您能否再做考虑呢？

答案：ＢＣＡＣ