

Jiangnan University 《College English》

2016 –2017 Second semester Final Exam Paper (A)

I .Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. (20%)

1. --- I think I' ll give Bob a ring.
--- You _____. You haven' t been in touch with him for ages.
A. will B. may C. have to D. should
2. My most famous relative of all, _____ who really left his mark on America, was Rob Sussel, my great-grandfather..
A. one B. the one C. he D. someone
3. --- I don' t suppose the police know who did it.
--- Well, surprisingly they do. A man has been arrested and _____ now.
A. has been questioned B. is being questioned
C. is questioning D. has questioned
4. This new model of car is so expensive that it is _____ the reach of those with average income.
A. over B. within C. beyond D. below
5. --- Are you going to have a holiday this year?
--- I' d love to. I can' t wait to leave this place _____.
A. off B. out C. behind D. over
6. The committee is discussing the problem right now. it will _____ have been solved by the end of next week.
A. eagerly B. hopefully C. immediately D. gradually

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7. Although medical science _____ control over several dangerous diseases, what worries us is that some of them are returning.

A. achieved B. has achieved C. will achieve D. had achieved

8. --- It took me ten years to build up my business, and it almost killed me.

--- Well, you know what they say. _____.

A. There is no smoke without fire B. Practice makes perfect

C. All roads lead to Rome D. No pains, no gains

9. The owner of the cinema needed to make a lot of improvements and employ more people to keep it running, _____ meant spending tens of thousands of pounds.

A. who B. that C. as D. which

10. Whenever he was asked why he was late for class, he would answer carelessly, always _____ the same thing.

A. saying B. said C. to say D. having said

11. _____ environmental damage is done, it takes many years for the ecosystem (生态系统) to recover.

A. Even if B. If only C. While D. Once

12. --- There is a story here in the paper about a 110-year-old man.

--- My goodness! I can't imagine _____ that old.

A. to be B. to have been C. being D. having been

13. I wish you'd do _____ talking and some more work. Thus things will become better.

A. a bit less B. any less C. much more D. a little more

14. A poet and artist _____ coming to speak to us about Chinese literature and painting tomorrow afternoon.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

15. We haven't settled the question of _____ it is necessary for him to study abroad.

A. if B. where C. whether D. that

16. —Can I speak to Mr. Wang, please?

—_____.

A. Who are you? B. I'm Wang. C. Speaking D. Are you John?

17. No one helped me. I did it all _____ myself.

A. for B. by C. from D. to

18. Mary wrote an article on _____ the team had failed to win the game. A. why B. what C. who D. that

19. I have many friends, _____ some are businessmen.

A. of them B. from which C. who of D. of whom

20. We haven't enough books for _____; some of you will have to share. A. somebody B. anybody C. everybody D. nobody

II Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the words given in parentheses.

1. The gas company officials (investigation) _____ the cause of an explosion which badly damaged a house in London.
2. The effect of the economic crisis on coffee prices has been (disaster) _____ for the farmers.
3. Passengers who suffer delays and (cancel) _____ of planes, buses, or trains have the right to claim compensation for loss.
4. Jack kept a photograph of his mother in a silver (frame) _____ on the mantelpiece.
5. The only _____ (access) to the building is on that muddy road.
6. The police have not _____ (capture) the thief yet.

7. South Korea and Japan jointly _____ (host) the 2002 World Cup Football Tournament.
8. His _____ (admit) that he had stolen the expensive necklace proved that his sister was innocent.
9. Anything that is _____ (urgently) must be attended to immediately.
10. They finally close a (dealership) _____, as they both expected.

III. Make sentences according to the models of sentence structure. (5.2%)

Model 1: The career placement center referred the liberal-arts major to JOB_TRAK.

1. the committee, the two parties involved, the court of law

-
2. the teacher, the students, the reference librarian
-

Model 2: Because of the salary calculator, I knew what to ask for.

1. before so many strangers, she didn't know, say
-
2. as an experienced teacher, I know, deal with the problem
-

Model 3: Angela Buehner is responsible for hiring at 100 restaurants in four Midwestern states.

1. his father, recruit new employees for the company
-
2. she, inform the students, changes in the regulations
-

Model 4: The captain informed the French authorities of his problem.

1. They, the authorities, their willingness to join the army after graduation
-
2. The doctor, Tim, his failure to pass the physical examination
-

Model 5: He tried desperately to stop the ship from moving nearer to shore.

1. the policeman tried to, the crowd, get nearer to the fire, but he failed
-
2. you must try your best, the girl, tell them the secret
-

III. Translation. (20%)

1. John 成功了，远远超出了我们的预料。(beyond one's expectations)
2. 工程师发现了一个电路方面的故障。(fault in sth.)
3. 本周为负责教室的卫生？(be responsible for)

4. 当她得知她的儿子通过了考试时，松了一口气。(breathe a sigh of relief)
5. 他的行为给人恶劣的印象。(create)

IV. Reading comprehension. (40%)

Passage 1

When I told my family that I was thinking of taking a cooking job, the roars of laughter were rather discouraging. No one believed that I could cook at all, as I had never had a chance to practise at home. Our cook had ruled in the kitchen for thirty years and had an annoying tendency to regard the pans, stove and all the kitchen fittings as her own property.

I once crept down there when I thought she was asleep in her room to try out an omelette(炒蛋). Noiselessly I removed a frying pan from its hook and the eggs from their cupboard. It was the pop of the gas that woke her, I think, for I was just breaking the first egg when a pair of slippered feet moved round the door and a shriek(尖叫声) of horror caused me break the egg on the floor. This disaster upset her so much that she locked herself in the storeroom with all the food and we had to make our Sunday dinner of bananas.

If the family weren't going to be helpful, I would look for a job all by myself and not tell them about it till I'd got one. I had seen an agency in a local paper, so as soon as there was no one about to say "Where are you going?" I rushed out of the house in search of it.

I sat on the edge of a chair and could see my nose shining out of the corner of my eye. I thought perhaps it was a good thing; it might look more earnest. The woman at the desk examined me through her glasses. Having asked me a few questions, she told me that it would be difficult to get a job without experience. "But", she said, "I've got someone who needs a cook badly." She wrote down a number, and my spirits went up as I took the slip of paper she held out to me, saying: "Ring up this lady. She wants a cook. You would have to start tomorrow by cooking dinner for ten people. Could you manage that?"

"Oh yes," said I—never having cooked for more than four in my life.

1. Which of the following best describes the response of the author's family to her plan of taking a cooking job?_____.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| A. Pleased | B. Doubtful |
| C. Uncomfortable | D. Positive |

2. One reason for the author's lack of practice in cooking was that_____.

- A. no one in her family would like her to practise cooking

B. everything in the kitchen was property belonging to the cook

C. the cook would never allow her to do any cooking

D. she was not yet born when the cook came to the house

3. The cook felt uncomfortable when_____.

A. she heard a shriek of horror

B. she heard the sound of a pair of slipped feet moving round the door

C she saw the author enter the kitchen

D she saw the author break an egg on the floor

4. The family had to have bananas for dinner that Sunday because _____

A. the cook was on strike

B. they preferred bananas to omelette

C. the author cooked so badly

D. no one in the family had cooking ability

5. When there was no one about, the author rushed out of the house because_____.

A. she was independent in searching for a cooking job

B. she wouldn't answer the question her family would ask

C. that was the only chance for her to leave the house

D. she didn't want to reveal what she was going to do

Passage 2

All food chains begin with the sun, and all food chains become broken up if one of the links disappears.

All life depends on energy from sunlight. Only plants can use this energy directly. Their leaves are little factories that use sunlight to make food from water and things in the soil

and air. Plants in turn serve as food for all other living things. Animals can only use the sun's energy after it has been changed into food by plants. Some animals feed directly on plants, others eat smaller animals. Meat-eating animals are only eating plants indirectly. What about human beings? We are members of many food chains. We eat vegetable and fruit. We also eat meat and drink milk. This means the sun's energy passes through plant to animal before it reaches us.

Nature is a great thing. Any food chain always produces enough for each of its members if it is left alone. When there isn't enough food for any link in the chain, some of its members die off. So the balance is always kept.

6.If one of it's members dies off, any food chain will_____.

- A. come off B. become better
- C. fall apart D. come into being

7.Which of the following is true?

- A. All animals feed on plants indirectly
- B. Some animals can use energy from sunlight directly
- C. The sun's energy can reach human beings directly
- D. Plants can use the sun's energy directly

8.What do you learn about the food chain?

- A. It is a chain made of food for animals and plants
- B. It is a short chain to be easily broken up.
- C. It refers to the relationship among living things in nature.
- D. It is a chain for feeding plants and animals

9.According to the passage, we may conclude that it is important to _____.

- A. keep the balance of nature
- B. make full use of the sun's energy
- C. plant a lot of vegetables and fruit trees
- D. protect meat-eating animals

10.Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

- A. Energy from Sunlight
- B. Plants and Animals
- C. Food Chains
- D. The Making of Food

Passage 3

Tests conducted at the University of Pennsylvania's Psychological Laboratory showed that anger is one of the most difficult emotions to detect from facial expression. Professor Dallas E. Buzby showed 716 students pictures of extremely angry persons, and asked them

to identify the emotion from the facial expression. Only two percent made correct judgments. Anger was most frequently judged as "pleased". And a typical reaction of a student seeing the picture of a man who was extremely angry was to classify his expression as either "confused" or simply "amazed". Other studies showed that it is extremely difficult to tell whether a man is angry or not just by looking at his face. The investigation found further that women are better at detecting anger from facial expression than men are. Surprisingly, they also found that psychological training does not sharpen one's ability to judge a man's emotions by his expressions but appears actually to slow it down. For in the university tests, the more courses the student had taken in psychology, the poorer judgment scores he turned in.

11. The main information in this passage centers around _____.

- A. the relation between anger and other emotions
- B. the detection of anger from facial expression
- C. the differences between men and women with respect to emotion
- D. the influence of psychology on one's emotion

12. From the passage we know that _____.

- A. anger is difficult to detect by looking at a person's face
- B. anger is often mixed with other emotions
- C. men may get angry more easily
- D. anger can be detected by a psychologically trained person

13. Students with psychological training who were tested _____.

- A. marked less than two percent of their possible choices correctly
- B. were less able to judge correctly than the average student
- C. did better than the average student in the group
- D. did as well as the women students

14. To achieve the greatest success in detecting anger from facial expression, it would be best to _____.

- A. use adults rather than students as judges
- B. ask women in fields other than psychology to judge
- C. ask women rather than men to judge
- D. ask psychologists to judge

15. The word "sharpen" (Line 15) is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. raise
- B. help develop
- C. weaken
- D. help estimate

Believe it or not, optical illusion (错觉) can cut highway crashes.

Japan is a case in point. It has reduced automobile crashes on some roads by nearly 75 percent using a simple optical illusion. Bent stripes, called chevrons (人字形), painted on the roads make drivers think that they are driving faster than they really are, and thus drivers slow down.

Now the American Automobile Association Foundation for Traffic Safety in Washington D.C. is planning to repeat Japan's success. Starting next year, the foundation will paint chevrons and other patterns of stripes on selected roads around the country to test how well the patterns reduce highway crashes.

Excessive speed plays a major role in as much as one fifth of all fatal traffic accidents, according to the foundation. To help reduce those accidents, the foundation will conduct its tests in areas where speed-related hazards are the greatest—curves, exit slopes, traffic circles, and bridges.

Some studies suggest that straight, horizontal bars painted across roads can initially cut the average speed of drivers in half. However, traffic often returns to full speed within months as drivers become used to seeing the painted bars.

Chevrons, scientists say, not only give drivers the impression that they are driving faster than they really are but also make a lane appear to be narrower. The result is a longer lasting reduction in highway speed and the number of traffic accidents.

16. The passage mainly discusses _____.
A) a new way of highway speed control
B) a new pattern for painting highways
C) a new approach to training drivers
D) a new type of optical illusion
17. On roads painted with chevrons, drivers tend to feel that _____.
A) they should avoid speed-related hazards
B) they are driving in the wrong lane
C) they should slow down their speed
D) they are approaching the speed limit
18. The advantage of chevrons over straight, horizontal bars is that the former _____.
A) can keep drivers awake
B) can cut road accidents in half
C) will have a longer effect on drivers
D) will look more attractive
19. The American Automobile Association Foundation for Traffic Safety plans to _____.
A) try out the Japanese method in certain areas
B) change the road signs across the country
C) replace straight, horizontal bars with chevrons
D) repeat the Japanese road patterns
20. What does the author say about straight, horizontal bars painted across roads?
A) They are falling out of use in the United States
B) They tend to be ignored by drivers in a short period of time.

- C) They are applicable only on broad roads.
- D) They cannot be applied successfully to traffic circles.

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