**Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)2014年11月1日**

**Passage 1**

Jarden Zinc（锌）Products, a large zinc plant a few miles outside Greeneville, Tennessee, has a special claim. Since 1982, it has been the only supplier of penny blanks for the U.S. Mint (铸币厂). It's a good business for Jarden-since 2000, the company has earned more than $ 800 million. But it may not be a good deal for the U.S.

(76) The value of the penny has been dropping for years. In 2006, it began to cost more than a penny to make a penny. It now costs 2 C to produce a 1 C coin. Many countries have stopped using pennies. Is it time for the U.S. to do the same?

Jarden and the zinc industry are fighting to keep the penny. Since 2006, Jarden has given $1.2 million to Americans for Common Cents (ACC). The group's mission is to keep the penny in use. Mark Weller is ACC's executive director. He argues that there are three main reasons for keeping the penny: Without it, we would become more reliant on the five-cent coin, which also has problems; charities（慈善机构）that depend on penny drives would not be able to raise as much money; and a 2012 survey shows that 67% of Americans want to keep the penny. (77) Many people surveyed said they feared they would end up paying more for products.

Many experts disagree with ACC. They point to the dozens of countries that have gotten rid of their lowest-value coins without raising prices for consumers. And charities don't seem too concerned either.

President Barack Obama says the mint could explore using cheaper metals to make pennies. Steel is less expensive than zinc. Pennies are 97.5% zinc and 2.5% copper. But no matter what it is made of, the penny's days may be numbered. Most in-store purchases are now made with credit cards, not cash. Is it time for a change?

1. what is the main idea of the passage?

A. Many countries are trying to reduce the cost of making coins.

B. These days a penny made is a penny wasted.

C. There is disagreement over whether the U.S. should stop using pennies.

D. Many countries have stopped using pennies.

1. The mission of ACC is to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. conduct online surveys

B. lower the production costs of the penny

C. raise money for charities

D. keep the penny in use

3. The penny coinis mainly made of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. copper B. steel C. iron D. zinc

4. What does the sentence "the penny's days may be numbered " in the last paragraph probably mean?

A. The penny may be out of use very soon.

B. The value of the penny may rise

C. The penny has a special place in American history.

D. The penny is part of American culture.

5. According to the passage, which of the following statements isNOT TRUE?

A. Jarden is the sole supplier of the zinc the U.S. Mint uses to make the penny.

B. The majority of American people are in favor of keeping the penny.

C. Many Americans fear that getting rid of the penny would cause prices to rise.

D. The U.S. Mint now spends 2.4 cents to make a penny.

Passage 2

Charles Dickens was born in 1812 in Portsmouth, England. He was the second of eight children. His father always had problems with money. When Charles was 12 years old, his father went to prison because he was in debt. Charles had to leave school to help his family. He got a job in a dirty, old factory. Charles Dickens never forgot his difficult childhood. Many of his stories and books were about poor people and their problems.

(78)Later, Charles went back to school for two more years. He left school when he was 15 years old to become a newspaper reporter. In 1836, he began to write The Pickwick Papers. It was published as a series and was a huge success. By age 24, Dickens was a prominent writer in both Great Britain and the United States.

Many people bought his books, but they also paid to hear him read his stories aloud. Because there was no radio or television, people liked to hear famous writers read in public. Dickens read his works like he was acting in a play. He went on very successful reading tours and earned a lot of money.

Dickens was meticulous (过分注意琐事的）. Everything had to be just right. When he worked at home, everything had to be in its place. He worked at a desk by a window that always had a vase (花瓶) of flowers and the same ornaments (装饰物) on it. (79)He wrote 2, 000 words a day and he required complete quiet while he wrote. He divided his page into three parts, and on each side he had notes in difficult colors. The main writing was in middle, the story notes were in the right margin, and the chapter notes were in the left margin.

He also cared a lot about his appearance.

6. Charles Dickens' father was put into prison because he.

A. stole money from other people B. refused to pay tax

C. didn't pay for his children's education D. owed money to other people

7. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE ?

A. Dickens loved to travel

B. Dickens' stories were mostly about his own childhood

C. Dickens made a lot of money on his reading tours

D. Dickens left school to write The Pickwick Papers

8. According to the passage, which of the following about Dickens is TRUE ?

A. He was a peaceful person B. He was a quiet writer

C. He worked very hard at school D. He cared a lot about things around him

9. The word "**prominent**" in the second paragraph means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Famous B. Thoughtful C. Careful D. difficult

10. After the last paragraph, the author will most probably discuss Dickens' .

A. Success B. Appearance C. Works D. childhood

**Passage 3**

Computer technology is advancing so fast that old hardware quickly becomes completely **obsolete.** The electronic waster (e-waste) from this constantly growing field is polluting the environment, both here and abroad.

Computers contain toxic (有毒的) materials such as lead. Despite the danger of throwing these hazardous materials in a landfill (垃圾填埋场), that's exactly where tons of computers end up. Americans reuse or recycle only about 10 percent of the 50 million computers they replace each year, according to ABC News. Eighty percent is being stockpiled (囤积), which could create even bigger problems in the future, and the remaining 10 percent is landfilled. Throwing e-waste in landfills creates a potential for landfills are tougher in the United States than in many other countries, e-waste is often exported, especially to some developing countries.

(80)Some countries are creating policies to deal with the growing e-waste problem. In the Netherlands, you can bring your old computer to the seller when buying a new one, and the seller must by law accept it free of charge. Japan passed a law in 2001 requiring producers to recycle certain parts.

In the united states, a movement called the Computer TakeBack Campaign is demanding that producers take more responsibility for disposing of (处理) old computers, California and Massachusetts recently prohibited certain computer parts in landfills, while Apple and IBM take back computers for about a $30 fee. Gateway is one step ahead: They will pay you $50 for recycling your old computer when you buy a new one from them. Lastly, many nonprofit programs accept used equipment, and services have popped up that distribute old computers to schools and other organizations.

11. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. The Main Exports of America B. The Computer Take Back Campaign

C. The Harm of E-waste Treatment D. Electronic Waste-a Global Problem

12. What does the word "obsolete" in the first paragraph probably mean?

A. Fashionable B. Useful  C. Out of date D. Out of control

13.Americans reuse about\_\_\_\_\_\_ million computers each year.

A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20

14. According to the passage, American electronic waste is exported to other countries because these countries have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the resources and more space to process the e-waste

B. less strictly enforced environment safety standards

C. a lot of skilled e-waste workers

D. many computer recycling businesses

15. According to the passage, which of the following statements i**s** TRUE?

A. Japan passed a law to address the e-waste problem

B. Compared with stockpile, landfill is a better and safer method to deal with e-waste

C. Apple will pay you $50 for recycling your old computer when you buy a new one from them

D. Old computers are safe to the environment even when improperly disposed of

**Part II Vocabulary and Structure (30%)**

16. The fried fish we ate at the restaurant yesterday is delicious. I'd like to have it again even if it costs\_\_\_\_.

A.as twice much B. twice as much C. much as twice D. as much twice

17. \_\_\_\_too much to do, they have to keep themselves busy all day long.

A. Having B. Have C. Had D. Being

18. Air pollution, together with overpopulation, \_\_\_\_ many problems in big cities.

A. are causing B. is causing C. are caused D. is caused

19. She has no idea of what the book is about. She \_\_\_\_ have read it carefully.

A. mustn’t B. can't C. shouldn't D. needn't

20. \_\_\_\_ from space, our earth, with water covering 70% of its surface, appears as a "blue planet".

A. Seeing B. To be seen C. Seen D. Having seen

21. The mere fact\_\_\_\_ most people believe a nuclear war would be mad does not mean that it will not occur.

A. what B. which C. that D. why

22. It was\_\_\_\_ he had made such great contributions to world peace that he won the Nobel Prize for Peace.

A. that B. because C. how D. why

23. If it \_\_\_\_tomorrow, we won't go for a picnic.

A. Will rain B. should rain C. rains D. rained

24. The number of members in the club\_\_\_\_ to two hundred.

A. were limited B. limits C. was limited D. limited

25. There are many fashion shops and expensive restaurants on \_\_\_\_ sides of the street.

A. all B. each C. both D. every

26. I went to\_\_\_\_ London yesterday and saw \_\_\_\_strange old man and a little girl, begging by the roadside.

A. /;a B. a;/ C./;the D. the;/

27. John, let's take a taxi,\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Will you B. Shall we C. would you D. should we

28. Of all the girls in the class Jane studies the\_\_\_\_ .

A. hard B. harder C. hardest D. hardly

29. Do you know the girl\_\_\_\_ father died in a car accident last week?

A. who B. that C. whom D. whose

30. When the violinist finished his performance, the audience stood up and \_\_\_\_for five minutes.

A. acted B. clapped C. backed D. closed

31. She doesn't want to listen to you now; she has something urgent to\_\_\_\_.

A. talk with B. laugh at C. cope with D. warm up

32. I can't find my keys! Can you help me \_\_\_\_ them?

A. dream about B. look for C. see through D. speak of

33. A: \_\_\_\_ Madam, Is there a post office near here?

B: Keep on going ahead. Turn right at the first crossroads. Then you'll find one there.  
A. Sorry B. You are welcome C. Excuse me D. Thanks a lot

34. The American couple have\_\_\_\_ a two-year-old child, who lost his parents in an earthquake.

A. adjusted B. afforded C. approved D. adopted

35. You should be \_\_\_\_ of yourself, telling lies at your age.

A. ashamed B. accurate C. adequate D. attractive

36. No sooner had he sat down to lunch\_\_\_\_ there was a knock at the door.

A. when B. that C. as D. than

37. This kind of computer is\_\_\_\_ handling all kinds of information.

A. capable to B. able to C. capable of D. able of

38. Please sit down and make yourself\_\_\_\_.

A. in the room B. fine C. easy D. at home

39. He offered to\_\_\_\_ her a hand as the suitcase was too heavy for her to carry.

A. borrow B. help C. lend D. show

40. Don't let the child play with scissors \_\_\_\_he cuts himself.

A. in case B. so that C. now that D. only if

41. Let me give you a \_\_\_\_ of how the computer works.

A. demonstration B. difference C. deduction  D. Distinction

42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rain, we would have had a pleasant trip to the countryside.

A. Because of B. Due to C. Thanks to D. But for

43. The textbook is for the \_\_\_\_ students, not for the beginners.

A. foreign B. blind C. advanced D. deaf

44. By the end of next month he \_\_\_\_ everything in school.

A. will finish B. would have finished C. finishes D. will have finished

45. Sam: I don't drink coffee at all. Frank: \_\_\_\_ .

A. So don't I B. I do either C. Nor I do D. Neither do I

**Part III Identification (10%)**

46. Should she come tomorrow, I will take her to the museum.

A B C D

47. Only in this way we can wipe out the enemy troops.

A B C D

48. In fact I would rather leave for San Francisco than staying in Los Angeles.

A B C D

49. Next weekend he will visit the airport which he worked 30 years ago.

A B C D

50. Since it's raining hard now we had better to put off our sports meet till next week.

A B C D

51. Though Jane tried her best this time, but she still failed in the math exam.

A B C D

52. The next morning the first thing my brother and me did was to go out for a walk in the forest.

A B C D

53. The little boy runs very faster than most of his classmates in the school.

A B C D

54. She liked her job as a waitress because she enjoyed to meet people.

A B C D

55. There are many children and adults whom behavior is generally unacceptable.

A B C D

**Part IV Cloze (10%)**

I have a friend who put her career on hold after she got married and had children. She stayed at home until the oldest was four years old, 56 she began doing part-time jobs to get out of the house. That wasn't enough, so she took a full-time job, which 57 her to travel. She was making more money than her husband, even 58 four years off the market. Her in-laws, who believe a woman's only function is housekeeping, 59 to her husband with their negative opinions. Emotionally torn (受折磨的）, he wanted to 60 his wife but was conditioned by loyalty (忠诚) to his parents' ideals. Naturally, his wife also felt 61,eager to pursue her vision but emotionally invested in her husband and family.

I 62 her to go with her vision, because it's her life. Too many women give up their career dreams to 63 a relationship. That's traditional, but it can 64 you crazy. And some dreams, if you don't pursue them in time, will pass you 65 . When you're finally free to go 66 them, you've 67 the window of opportunity. After further discussion, her husband went along, 68 he valued the relationship as much as she did.

Conversely (相反地) , a former student, whose husband felt 69 by her earning more money than he did, ended her 70 consulting practice and gave up a six-figure income. To 71 conflict in her relationship, she abandoned her passion. Maybe she should have abandoned her husband's 72 thinking and surrounded herself instead with people who believed in her.

A relationship must be mutually 73, and any genuine relationship will adjust to change. When you recognize that a relationship is putting out your fire, ask yourself 74 you should gracefully go away and realize your dreams. Communicate how much your vision means to you, do it in a relationship-friendly 75 , and the people in your life will surprise you.

56A. what B. where C. which D. when

57A. requested B. aroused C. required D. provided

58A.beside B. after C. beyond D. before

59A. complained B. governed C. quarreled D. sympathized

60A. separate B. guarantee C. support D. oppose

61A. relieved B. confirmed C. resolved D. conflicted

62A. objected B. encouraged C. perceived D. released

63A.protect B. destroy C. provide D. resemble

64A. do B. drive C. look D. find

65A.in B. out C.by D. off

66A.among B. through C. before D. after

67A.missed B. acquired C. received D. forgot

68A.although B. while C. because D. however

69A. conquered B. threatened C. transformed D. assured

70A. successful B. thoughtful C. revolutionary D. primitive

71A. explore B. defeat C. approach D. avoid

72A. enforced B. limited C. ventured D. extended

73A. logical B. successive C. beneficial D. synthetic

74A. whether B. where C. how D. which

75A.path B. route C. road D. way

**Part V Translation (20%)**

76. The value of the penny has been dropping for years.

77. Many people surveyed said they feared they would end up paying more for products.

78. Later, Charles went back to school for two more years.

79. He wrote 2, 000 words a day and he required complete quiet while he wrote.

80. Some countries are creating policies to deal with the growing e-waste problem.

81.这些人急需食物和水。

82.我相信你是班上最棒的。

83.玛丽一回来，我就会把信给她的。

84.众所周知，吸烟有害健康。

85.在你考虑之后，请告诉我你的决定。

参考答案：

1-5CDDAD 6-10DCDAB 11-15BCABA

16--20BABBC 21-25CBCCC26-30ABCDB 31-35CBCDA

36--40DCDCA 41-46ADCDD

46 -- 50 CCDCC51 52-- 55CBBDC

56-- 60 DCBAC 61-- 65 DBABC 66-- 70 DACBA71--DBCAD

1. 一便士、一美分的价值已经连续多年呈现下降的趋势。
2. 很多接受调查的人担心一便士的废除会导致他们购买商品上最终会被提价。
3. 之后，狄更斯又返回学校就读了两年。
4. 他每天创作两千字左右，在写作时要求周边要绝对的安静。
5. 有一些国家正在针对电子产品的垃圾问题制定相关法律政策。

81. These people are in great need of food and water.

82. I believe that you are the best in the class.

83. As soon as Mary comes back, I will give the letter to her.

84. As is well-known, smoking does harm to health.

85. Please tell me your decision after you consider it well.