

全国分校

2020 届乐学学员入学

摸底测试卷

(英语)

1 考试要求

考试时间: 60 分钟

满分:100 分

2 基本信息(必填)

学员姓名_____

所在分校 _____

本科院校_____

本科专业 _____

目标院校_____

目标专业 _____

中公考研·英语研究院

历史英语成绩

(请务必尽可能的回忆,这有助于我们了解您的英语水平,以给您提供更专业的英语教学服务)

高考英语_____ 四绩成绩_____

六级成绩_____

其他英语学习经历

雅思(否 / 是 成绩_____)

托福(否 / 是 成绩_____)

PETS(否 / 是 成绩_____)

新概念(否 / 是 第_____册)

其他_____

Section I: Structure and Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the words which best complete the sentences. Put your choices in the brackets on the left. (40 points)

1. There's a _____ in our office that when it's somebody's birthday, they bring in a cake for us all to share.
A. tradition B. balance C. concern D. relationship
2. Giving up my job to go back to full-time education was a big _____, but now I know it was the best decision I ever made.
A. project B. commitment C. competition D. ambition
3. What's the _____, in your opinion, of helping him if he doesn't make an effort to help himself?
A. sympathy B. theme C. object D. point
4. Teachers have to constantly update their knowledge in order to maintain their professional _____.
A. consequence B. independence C. competence D. intelligence
5. Anyway, I can't cheat him — it's against all my _____.
A. emotions B. principles C. regulations D. opinions
6. Those who suffer from headache will find they get _____ from this medicine.
A. relief B. safety C. defense D. shelter
7. I haven't seen Sara since she was a little girl, and she has changed beyond _____.
A. hearing B. strength C. recognition D. measure
8. James took the magazines off the little table to make _____ for the television.
A. room B. area C. field D. position
9. The system has been designed to give students quick and easy _____ to the digital resources of the library.
A. access B. passage C. way D. approach
10. Though _____ money, his parents managed to send him to university.
A. lacked B. lacking of C. lacking D. lacked in
11. It's always difficult being in a foreign country, _____ if you don't speak the language.
A. extremely B. naturally C. basically D. especially
12. Wait till you are more _____. It's better to be sure than sorry.
A. inspired B. satisfied C. calm D. certain
13. It is an offence to show _____ against people of different races.
A. distinction B. difference C. separation D. discrimination
14. A great amount of work has gone into _____ the Cathedral to its previous splendor.

- A. refreshing B. restoring C. renovating D. renewing
15. The thieves fled with the local police close on their_____.
A. backs B. necks C. toes D. heels
16. Many people nowadays save money to_____for their old age.
A. cater B. supply C. provide D. equip
17. The tone of the article_____the writer's mood at the time.
A. reproduced B. reflected C. imagined D. imitated
18. Our family doctor's clinic_____at the junction of two busy roads.
A. rests B. stands C. stays D. seats
19. She was so fat that she could only just_____through the door.
A. assemble B. appear C. squeeze D. gather
20. After the heavy rain, a builder was called to repair the roof, which was_____.
A. leaking B. trickling C. dripping D. floating
21. The reception was attended by_____members of the local community.
A. excellent B. conspicuous C. prominent D. noticeable
22. Share prices on the Stock Exchange plunged sharply in the morning but_____slightly in the afternoon.
A. regained B. recovered C. restored D. revived
23. His_____brain has worked away on the idea of a universal cure.
A. rich B. quick C. productive D. fertile
24. The couple has donated a not_____amount of money to the foundation.
A. inconsiderable B. inconsiderate C. inaccurate D. incomparable
25. There are as good fish in the sea_____ever came out of it.
A. as B. like C. than D. so
26. The painting he bought at the street market the other day was a_____forgery.
A. crude B. natural C. man-made D. real
27. The bar in the club is for the_____use of its members.
A. exclusive B. extensive C. inclusive D. comprehensive

28. The tuition fees are _____ to students coming from low-income families.
A. approachable B. payable C. reachable D. affordable
29. The medical experts warned the authorities of the danger of diseases in the _____ of the earthquake.
A. aftermath B. consequence C. results D. effect
30. I must leave now. _____, if you want that book I'll bring it next time.
A. Incidentally B. Accidentally C. Eventually D. Naturally
31. After a long delay, she _____ replying to my e-mail.
A. got round to B. got back at C. got back D. got away with
32. Personal computers are no longer something beyond the ordinary people; they are _____ available these days.
A. readily B. instantly C. promptly D. quickly
33. According to the new tax law, any money earned over that level is taxed at the _____ of 59 percent.
A. rate B. percentage C. proportion D. ratio
34. Thousands of _____ at the stadium came to their feet to pay tribute to an outstanding performance.
A. spectators B. participants C. audience D. Observers
35. Tim has failed three courses this semester, so he will have to _____ them next semester.
A. remake B. repeat C. reapply D. revise
36. Keep this reference book; it may come in _____ one day.
A. handy B. useful C. convenient D. helpful
37. Teachers in this school were encouraged to use drama as a(n) _____ of learning.
A. design B. instrument C. agency D. tool
38. First, we need to find out what his scheme is, and then act _____.
A. sensitively B. imaginatively C. efficiently D. accordingly
39. When invited to talk about his achievements, he refused to blow his own _____ and declined to speak at the meeting.
A. trumpet B. whistle C. bugle D. flute

40. In spite of the treatment, the pain in his leg grew in_____.

- A. gravity B. extent C. intensity D. amount

Section II: Translate the following sentences into English. (20 points)

1. 去年的好收成是由于农场管理的改进和有利的天气条件。
2. 我们现在必须做的是把情况作一番仔细的调查。
3. 很难说哪个方案更为切实可行。
4. 这件事至今还没有得出正确的结论。
5. 你讲英语时，发音要准，否则人家就听不懂你的意思。

Section III Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following four texts. Answer the questions below each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (40 points)

Text 1

At 18 , Ashanthi DeSilva of suburban Cleveland is a living symbol of one of the great intellectual achievements of the 20th century. Born with an extremely rare and usually fatal disorder that left her without a functioning immune system (the “bubble-boy disease,” named after an earlier victim who was kept alive for years in a sterile plastic tent), she was treated beginning in 1990 with a revolutionary new therapy that sought to correct the defect at its very source, in the genes of her white blood cells. It worked. Although her last gene-therapy treatment was in 1992, she is completely healthy with normal immune function, according to one of the doctors who treated her, W. French Anderson of the University of Southern California. Researchers have long dreamed of treating diseases from hemophilia to cancer by replacing mutant genes with normal ones. And the dreaming may continue for decades more. “There will be a gene-based treatment for essentially every disease,” Anderson says, “within 50 years.”

It’s not entirely clear why medicine has been so slow to build on Anderson’s early success. The National Institutes of Health budget office estimates it will spend \$432 million on

gene-therapy research in 2005, and there is no shortage of promising leads. The therapeutic genes are usually delivered through viruses that don't cause human disease. "The virus is sort of like a Trojan horse," says Ronald Crystal of New York Presbyterian/Weill Cornell Medical College. "The cargo is the gene."

At the University of Pennsylvania's Abramson Cancer Center, immunologist Carl June recently treated HIV patients with a gene intended to help their cells resist the infection. At Cornell University, researchers are pursuing gene-based therapies for Parkinson's disease and a rare hereditary disorder that destroys children's brain cells. At Stanford University and the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, researchers are trying to figure out how to help patients with hemophilia who today must inject themselves with expensive clotting drugs for life. Animal experiments have shown great promise.

But somehow, things get lost in the translation from laboratory to patient. In human trials of the hemophilia treatment, patients show a response at first, but it fades over time. And the field has still not recovered from the setback it suffered in 1999, when Jesse Gelsinger, an 18-year-old with a rare metabolic disorder, died after receiving an experimental gene therapy at the University of Pennsylvania. Some experts worry that the field will be tarnished further if the next people to benefit are not patients but athletes seeking an edge. This summer, researchers at the Salk Institute in San Diego said they had created a "marathon mouse" by implanting a gene that enhances running ability; already, officials at the World Anti-Doping Agency are preparing to test athletes for signs of "gene doping." But the principle is the same, whether you're trying to help a healthy runner run faster or allow a muscular-dystrophy patient to walk. "Everybody recognizes that gene therapy is a very good idea," says Crystal. "And eventually it's going to work."

1. The case of Ashanthi Desilva is mentioned in the text to_____.

- [A] show the promise of gene-therapy
- [B] give an example of modern treatment for fatal diseases
- [C] introduce the achievement of Anderson and his team
- [D] explain how gene-based treatment works

2. Anderson's early success has_____.

- [A] greatly speeded the development of medicine
- [B] brought no immediate progress in the research of gene-therapy
- [C] promised a cure to every disease
- [D] made him a national hero

3. Which of the following is true according to the text?

- [A] Ashanthi needs to receive gene-therapy treatment constantly.
- [B] Despite the huge funding, gene researches have shown few promises.
- [C] Therapeutic genes are carried by harmless viruses.
- [D] Gene-doping is encouraged by world agencies to help athletes get better scores.

4. The word "tarnish" (line 5, paragraph 4) most probably means_____.

- [A] affect [B] warn [C] trouble [D] stain
5. From the text we can see that the author seems_____.
- [A] optimistic [B] pessimistic [C] troubled [D] uncertain

Text 2

The purpose of an interview is to find out if your goals and the goals of an organization are compatible. Other goals of the interview are: to answer questions successfully, obtain any additional information needed to make a decision, accent your special strengths, establish a positive relationship, show confidence, and to sell yourself. Based on these goals, place yourself in the role of the interviewer and develop anticipated questions and answers to three categories: company data, personal data, and specific job data. You also develop questions which you will ask to determine how well your career goals match the needs of the organization. These questions include both those you would ask before a job offer and those you would ask after a job offer.

Prior to the interview, acquaint yourself with the laws pertaining to job discrimination. This knowledge will enhance your chances of being considered on an equal standing with other applicants.

To develop confidence, adequately prepare for the interview. Focus on how you can best serve the organization to which you are applying. Then rehearse until the rough edges are smoothed and you sound convincing to those with whom you have practiced.

Since the interview will center on you, proper self-management process is divided into four stages: the before stage, the greeting stage, the consultation stage, and the departure stage. The before stage includes writing a confirmation letter, concentrating on appearance and nonverbal communication, developing your portfolio, anticipating questions with positive responses, and arriving early. The greeting stage includes greeting everyone courteously, using waiting-room smarts, using your time wisely, and applying proper protocol when meeting the interviewer. The consultation stage includes responsiveness and enthusiasm, knowing when to interject key points, showing sincerity, highlighting your strengths, and listening intently. The departure stage includes leaving on a positive note, expressing appreciation, expressing interest, leaving promptly, and making notes immediately after departure.

To save time and money and offer convenience to prospective employees and employers, video taping and satellite videophones may become a common method of interviewing. Being at ease in front of a camera would be important for these types of interviews.

Following the interview, write thank-you letters to each person who interviewed you and to those who helped you get the interview. When invited for a second interview, go prepared by using your notes and feedback from the interview to zero in on what the company wants. If the company doesn't respond in two weeks, call back or write a follow-up letter. You may get turned down. If so, try to find out why as a means of self-improvement.

Following a job offer, take a few days to consider all elements and then call or write a

letter either accepting or declining the offer—whichever is appropriate. If you accept and you are presently employed, write an effective letter of resignation, departing on a positive note.

6. The word “compatible” in the first sentence probably means_____.

[A] in agreement [B] in conflict [C] complementary [D] practicable

7. The writer advises you to familiarize yourself with the laws concerning job discrimination so that_____.

[A] you can show your prospective employer you have a wide range of knowledge

[B] you stand on equal chance of being hired with other applicants to the job

[C] you will refuse to give answers to any questions against the current laws

[D] you know how to behave within the limit of laws at the interview

8. At which stage should you emphasize your qualifications for the job?

[A] The before stage.

[B] The greeting stage.

[C] The consultation stage.

[D] The departure stage.

9. If you are given a second interview, it is most important for you to_____.

[A] write a thank-you letter to each person who interviewed you last time

[B] find out exactly what the company wants of you

[C] learn from the last interview and improve yourself

[D] consider all the elements that are important for the job

10. The passage is mainly concerned with_____.

[A] how to manage an interview

[B] how to apply for a job vacancy

[C] how an applicant should behave during an interview

[D] how to make your private goal compatible with those of an organization