**北京城市学院学位英语考试题库**

**2021级本科大学英语4卷**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 得  分 |  |

**Part I Listening Comprehension（共35分）**

**Section A: Short Conversations（每小题1分，共5分）**

**Directions:** *In this section, you are going to hear five short conversations. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken TWICE. After each conversation a question will be asked about what you’ve heard. Choose the correct answers to the questions you hear. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

1. A. His handwriting has a unique style.

B. His notes are not easy to read.

B. 他的笔记不容易阅读。

C. He did not attend today’s classes.

D. He is very pleased to be able to help.

2. A. He has been looking forward to spring.

A. 他一直期待春天的到来。

B. He has been waiting for the winter sale.

C. He will clean the woman’s boots for spring.

D. He will help the woman put things away.

3. A. The plane is going to land at another airport.

B. All flights have been delayed due to bad weather.

C. Temporary closing has disturbed the airport’s operation.

C. 临时关闭打乱了机场的运营。

D. The airport’s management is in real need of improvement.

4. A. He is pleased to sit on the committee.

B. He is willing to offer the woman a hand.

C. He will tell the woman his decision later.

C. 他会稍后告诉女士他的决定。

D. He would like to become a club member.

5. A. Their planned trip to Vancouver is obviously overpriced.

B. They should borrow a guide book instead of buying one.

B. 他们应该借一本指南书而不是购买一本。

C. The guide books in the library have the latest information.

D. The library can help order guide books about Vancouver.

**Section B: Long Conversations（每小题1分，共10分）**

**Conversation 1**

**Directions:** *In this section* y*ou’ll hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only ONCE. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C, and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

***Questions 6 to 10 are based on the conversation you just heard.***

6. A. Diana feels awful because of her family.

A. 黛安娜因为家人感到糟糕。

B. Diana feels awful because of her heavy schoolwork.

C. Diana feels OK because of her sweet home.

D. Diana feels OK because her mum’s illness has been cured.

7. A. Her mum’s blood pressure is going up again and her dad is easily annoyed recently because of his job. A. 她妈妈的血压再次升高了，她的父亲最近因为工作而易怒。

B. Her dad’s blood pressure is going up again and her mum is easily annoyed recently because of her job.

C. Her mum is really down because her dad is addicted to drinking.

D. Her dad is really down because her mum has been laid off.

8. A. She’s been acting so high and mighty that she doesn’t go back home often.

B. She is preparing for a beauty competition.

C. She’s so selfish and won’t even help her mum with housework. C. 她非常自私，连家务都不肯帮忙。

D. She spends all her time in front of the mirror trying on different clothes as she is a model.

9. A. Nicholas’s sister.

B. Diana’s sister.

C. Nicholas’s cousin. C. 尼古拉斯的亲戚。

D. Diana’s cousin.

10. A. She works at the Hilton.

B. She seems nice, but she’s really conceited.

C. Sometimes Nicholas even gets fed up with the way she speaks and laughs.

D. She can’t bear to put people down. D. 她不能忍受贬低别人。

**Conversation 2**

**Directions:** *In this section* y*ou’ll hear a long conversation, which will be spoken only ONCE. Listen to the conversation and decide whether each of the following statements is true or false. Put “T” for “True” and “F” for “False”.*

***Statements 11 to 15 are based on the conversation you just heard.***

答案 Tcewc =26

11. Normally Cassie doesn’t go to school on Thursdays. ( )

12. Cassie is busy with her final project for her economics class. ( )

13. Javier is known for his good performance in exams. ( )

14. Javier is a regular student who spends most of his time in class or at home working. ( )

15. In order to help Javier to become a DJ, his professor recommended him to take a public speaking class. ( )

**Section C: Passages（每小题1分，共10分）**

**This section consists of two parts.**

**Part 1**

**Directions:** *In this part, you will hear a passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only ONCE. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

***Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you just heard.***

16-20:700 1 4 4 1

16. A. She still weighed 700 pounds. A. 她仍然体重达到700磅。

B. She still hoped that she could control her weight.

C. She managed to eat much less.

D. She stopped feeling ashamed of her weight.

17. A. She felt depressed.

B. She had lost all hope.

C. She felt more shame.

D. All the above.

18. A. She judged her friends by how they looked.

B. She made new friends online and began to lose weight. B. 她在网上交新朋友，并开始减肥。

C. She got up early every morning to exercise.

D. She bought pills online to help herself lose weight.

19. A. Nancy finally took control of her weight.

B. Friends online accepted Nancy based on her mind and soul.

C. Nancy lost weight with the help of pills, exercise and a diet. C. 南希通过药物、锻炼和饮食减肥。

D. Nancy weighs 170 pounds today.

20. A. Nancy’s friends online were more friendly to her than her real-life friends.

B. The key to losing weight must be the combination of pills, exercise, and a diet.

C. Taking pills to lose weight is not a good idea for everyone.

D. A healthy psychology may help a person lose weight. D. 健康的心理状态可能有助于一个人减肥。

**Part 2**

**Directions:** *In this part, you will hear a passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken TWICE. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

***Questions 21 to 25 are based on the passage you just heard.***

21. A. They haven’t reached a decision yet. A. 他们还没有做出决定。

B. They have decided to go hunting bears.

C. They want to go camping.

D. They want to go exploring in the country.

22. A. Susie. A. 苏茜。

B. Tom.

C. The speaker.

D. The speaker’s husband.

23. A. They chased the bear away.

B. They stayed outside the tent and did nothing. B. 他们呆在帐篷外面什么都没做。

C. They climbed up a tree.

D. They put some honey outside for the bear to eat.

24. A. He ate the honey.

B. He drank the beer.

C. He chased the people away.

D. He turned things upside down. D. 它把东西弄得颠倒了。

25. A. The children of the family would like to go to the Park again this year.

B. The father was quite brave to chase the bear out of their tent.

C. The family’s trip to the Yellow Stone Park was unforgettable. C. 这个家庭到黄石公园的旅行是难以忘怀的。

D. The family was very foolish to try to get the bear out of their car.

**Section D: Spot Dictation（每空1分，共10分）**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear a passage THREE times. While listening, supply each blank with the word you hear. Now the passage begins.*

There are millions of 26 people in the world, but they are not all the same. Some give only to show how much they have. Some others try to help, but only to make themselves feel better. But there are some, the best ones, who really try to find what will help others the most. They help by contributing the most 27 thing one can offer another: the 28 to help oneself.

It is like the story of the three rich men who were traveling on the same road. One day, they all 29 at a very poor village. Seeing the poverty of the village, they decided to do something. The first took out all his gold and 30 and shared them. The second gave the villagers all his food and drink. But 31 , the third rich man traveled straight through the village without stopping. The other two commented to one another how the third man 32 sympathy.

However, three days later, they met the third man who was traveling in the

33 direction. He was still traveling quickly, but his wagons were full of

34 tools and seeds. He was 35 to the village to help the villagers out of poverty.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 得  分 |  |

**Part II Vocabulary（共15分）**

**Section A: Multiple Choice（每小题0.5分，共10分）**

**Directions:** *Each of the following sentences is incomplete and followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on the Answer Sheet.*

36. Jerry received a Bachelor of Arts degree at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ceremony held in the school’s Grand Hall.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. comparison | B. achievement | C. commencement | D. title |

1. He worked every day as a cook and then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do a second job in the evening.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. went along | B. took on | C. walked through | D. went on |

38. We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out things in this closet and get rid of all the old clothes that we never wear.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. collect | B. clear | C. pay | D. declare |

39. She’s much happier performing in front of others than recording songs in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. surroundings | B. shelter | C. studio | D. state |

40. When writing a novel, I draw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from everything I experience and everyone I meet.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. technology | B. inspiration | C. lesson | D. response |

41. The house was built under the careful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an architect.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. supervision | B. prevention | C. vision | D. definition |

42. You should know that every time you donate clothes, books, or toys to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are helping people.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. building | B. charity | C. safety | D. transportation |

43. Take your umbrella because there’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that it will rain.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. signature | B. relation | C. combination | D. possibility |

44. The public is educated to be aware of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effect of drunk driving.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. fashionable | B. harmful | C. perfect | D. widely |

45. Find a job and end your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your parents.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. anxiety | B. report | C. dependence | D. patience |

46. China is often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a dragon in the east.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. compared | B. qualified | C. claimed | D. represented |

47. To completely solve the problem, they need to figure out the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cause of it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. fundamental | B. guilty | C. prior | D. sensitive |

48. Country music is actually a very broad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of music, and includes a lot of different kinds of elements.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. audience | B. crime | C. category | D. popularity |

49. Jane leaned over to speak in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Michael.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. habit | B. voice | C. convenience | D. whisper |

50. I found Mark at the hospital, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back and forth.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. wondering | B. disappearing | C. pacing | D. transporting |

51. The little girl seemed amazed, as though she had come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a superhero.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. in common | B. in astonishment | C. in action | D. face to face |

52. Though in her sixties, the actress is still full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, joy and beauty.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. proof | B. youth | C. vigorous | D. energetic |

53. Shared activities can also strengthen the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between fathers and their children.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. competition | B. coordinate | C. bond | D. intensity |

54. After a brief encounter — dinner, dancing, and a moonlit walk along the riverbank, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from my life and I never saw her again.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. vanished | B. settled | C. retained | D. appeared |

55. He is a responsible person and can be trusted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the plan.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. compete for | B. search for | C. be based on | D. carry out |

**Section B: Banked Cloze（每小题0.5分，共5分）**

**Directions:** *In this section, there is a passage with 10 blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in the box. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter for each item on the Answer Sheet.* ***You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.***

56-60 IDGAB 61-65 HEFCJ

速记：cojrb srapi 2r=79

Furthermore, if a cheating student were seen in other life situations, he or she would probably be seen cheating again whenever it was 56 to achieve an

57 . A person who has made a habit of 58 wrongdoing will not or cannot 59 change his or her 60 . One who cheats is a cheater; whether he or she cheats in school or elsewhere.

Beyond the personal aspect of cheating, there are very definite 61 aspects to student cheating. Delaine Eastin, Superintendent of Education for the State of California, several years ago 62 to a caller to a radio program. The caller wanted to know why he should pay taxes for a school system he had no children attending. He stated he had no children and would have none. Her response was interesting and 63 for this discussion. She said, “When I travel by plane to Los Angeles, it is not my daughter or son flying that plane or who has built that plane; when I go into a building, it is not my daughter or son who has built that building, but I want the pilot and the builder to have the best education that is 64 because the work they do 65 me and you more greatly than we know.”

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. readily | B. behavior | C. possible | D. objective | E. responded |
| F. appropriate | G. justifying | H. social | I. convenient | J. impacts |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 得  分 |  |

**Part III Reading Comprehension（共30分）**

**Section A: Timed Reading（每小题1分，共10分）**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions on the Answer Sheet.*

***Questions 66 to 75 are based on the following passage.***

**Men Are from Mars, Women Are from Venus**

Imagine that men are from Mars and women are from Venus. One day long ago the Martians, looking through their telescopes, discovered the Venusians. Just glimpsing the Venusians awakened feelings they had never known.

They fell in love and quickly invented space travel and flew to Venus.

The Venusians welcomed the Martians with open arms. They had always known that this day would come. Their hearts opened wide to a love they had never felt before.

The love between the Venusians and Martians was magical. They delighted in being together, doing things together, and sharing together. Though from different worlds, they reveled in their differences. They spent months learning about each other, exploring and appreciating their different needs, preferences, and behavior patterns. For years they lived together in love and harmony.

Then they decided to fly to Earth. In the beginning everything was wonderful and beautiful. But the effects of Earth’s atmosphere took hold, and one morning everyone woke up unable to remember how they had gotten there!

Both the Martians and Venusians forgot that they were from different planets and were supposed to be different. In one morning, everything they had learned about their differences was erased from their memory. And since that day men and women have been in conflict.

Life on Mars and life on Venus are very different but it is necessary to recognize and respect these differences so that we can better understand each other and reduce confusion when dealing with the opposite sex.

**Life on Mars**

Martians value power, skill, efficiency, and achievement. They are always doing things to prove themselves and develop their power and skills. Their sense of self is defined through their ability to achieve results. They experience fulfillment primarily through success and accomplishment.

Everything on Mars is a reflection of these values. Even their dress is designed to reflect their skills and competence. Police officers, soldiers, businessmen, scientists, cab drivers, technicians, and chefs all wear uniforms or at least hats to reflect their competence and power.

They don’t read magazines like *Psychology Today*, *Self*, or *People*. They are more concerned with outdoor activities, like hunting, fishing, and racing cars. They are interested in the news, weather, and sports and couldn’t care less about romance novels and self‑help books.

Even today on Earth, while women fantasize about romance, men fantasize about powerful cars, faster computers, gadgets, and new more powerful technology. Men are always focused on “things” that can help them express power by creating results and achieving their goals.

**Life on Venus**

Venusians have different values. They value love, communication, beauty, and relationships. They spend a lot of time supporting, helping, and caring for one another. Their sense of self is defined through their feelings and the quality of their relationships.

They experience fulfillment through sharing and relating.

Everything on Venus reflects these values. Rather than building highways and tall buildings, the Venusians are more concerned with living together in harmony, community, and loving cooperation. Relationships are more important than work and technology. In most ways their world is the opposite of Mars.

They do not wear uniforms like the Martians (to reveal their competence). On the contrary, they enjoy wearing a different outfit every day, according to how they are feeling. Personal expression, especially of their feelings, is very important. They may even change outfits several times a day as their mood changes.

Communication is of primary importance. To share their personal feelings is much more important than achieving goals and success. Talking and relating to one another is a source of tremendous fulfillment.

Instead of being goal oriented, women are relationship oriented; they are more concerned with expressing their goodness, love, and caring. Two Martians go to lunch to discuss a project or business goal; they have a problem to solve. In addition, Martians view going to a restaurant as an efficient way to approach food: no shopping, no cooking, and no washing dishes. For Venusians, going to lunch is an opportunity to build a relationship, both giving support to and receiving support from a friend. Women’s restaurant talk can be very open and intimate, almost like the dialogue that occurs between therapist and patient.

**Remember our Differences**

Without the awareness that we are supposed to be different, men and women are **at odds with each other**. We usually become angry or frustrated with the opposite sex because we have forgotten this important truth. We expect the opposite sex to be more like ourselves.

Men mistakenly expect women to think, communicate, and react the way men do; women mistakenly expect men to feel, communicate, and respond the way women do. We have forgotten that men and women are supposed to be different. As a result our relationships are filled with unnecessary friction and conflict.

Next time you are frustrated with the opposite sex, remember men are from Mars and women are from Venus. If you remember that we are supposed to be different, you can create the loving [relationship](http://www.en8848.com.cn/Article/Life/relationships/)s you want, need, and deserve.

66. How did the Martians discover the Venusians and fall in love with them?

火星人是如何发现金星人并爱上他们的？

1. Through space travel.
2. Through their telescopes. B. 通过他们的望远镜。
3. Through magic.
4. Through feelings.

67. How did the Venusians respond to the Martians?

金星人对火星人的回应是什么？

1. They were frightened by the Martians.
2. They didn’t want to accept love of the Martians.
3. They welcomed the Martians with open arms. C. 他们热情地欢迎火星人。
4. They were embarrassed by the Martians.

68. What was their life like when they first met and lived together?

当他们初次相遇并生活在一起时，他们的生活是怎样的？

1. They were suspicious of each other now and then.
2. They learned about each other and appreciated their differences.
3. They had no idea about their different needs, preferences and behavior patterns.
4. They lived together in love and harmony. D. 他们以爱和和谐的方式生活在一起。

69. Where did they decide to settle down?

他们决定在哪里安定下来？

1. Earth. 地球
2. Mars.
3. Venus.
4. The Moon.

70. Why have men and women been in conflict since one morning they woke up?

为什么男人和女人自从一早醒来就一直处于冲突之中？

1. Because they never got used to life on Earth.
2. Because they were used to life on Earth.
3. Because everything they had learned about their differences was erased from their memory. C. 因为他们关于彼此差异的一切知识都被抹去了记忆。
4. Because they always kept in mind that they were from different planets and were supposed to be different.

71. What’s the main idea of paragraphs 1 to 7?

第1至7段的主要观点是什么？

1. Though men and women love each other and like being together, we need to be aware of the differences between them. A. 虽然男人和女人相爱并喜欢在一起，但我们需要意识到他们之间的差异。
2. Though men and women are different, they live together in love and harmony.
3. Men and women have been in conflict.
4. It’s not necessary for men and women to recognize the differences between them.

72. Which of the following is NOT true about the Martians?

关于火星人，以下哪项陈述是不正确的？

1. Martians value power, skill, efficiency, and achievement.
2. Martians like to wear uniforms or at least hats to reflect their competence and power.
3. Martians care much about romance novels and self help books. C. 火星人非常关心浪漫小说和自助书籍。
4. Martians fantasize about powerful cars, faster computers, gadgets, and new more powerful technology.

73. Which of the following is NOT true about the Venusians?

关于金星人，以下哪项陈述是不正确的？

1. Venusians value love, communication, beauty, and relationships.
2. Venusians enjoy wearing a different outfit every day, according to how they are feeling.
3. To Venusians, relationships are more important than work and technology.
4. For Venusians, going to lunch is an opportunity to discuss a project or business goal. D. 对于金星人来说，去吃午餐是讨论项目或商业目标的机会。

74. What is the best solution to the conflict between men and women?

解决男人和女人之间冲突的最佳方法是什么？

1. To expect the one sex to conform and be more like the other.
2. To remember that men and women are supposed to be different. B. 记住男人和女人应该有所不同
3. For men, to expect women to think, communicate, and react the way men do.
4. For women, to expect men to feel, communicate, to respond the way women do.

75. Which of the following has the same meaning as the phrase “at odds with each other” (Para. 18)?

下列哪项与短文第18段中的短语“at odds with each other”意思相同？

1. Having unnecessary friction and conflicts. A. 有不必要的摩擦和冲突。
2. Angry and frustrated.
3. Of primary importance.
4. Being supposed to be different.

**Section B: Reading in Depth（每小题2分，共20分）**

**Directions:** *There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

**Passage One**

***Questions 76 to 80 are based on the following passage.***

In the event of a fire or other emergency breaking out in a building, seconds count. The safe, orderly and prompt evacuation depends on having knowledge about the physical safety features of the building as well as having an emergency evacuation plan. Every person that lives and works in a building has an individual responsibility to know how to evacuate in an emergency and how to accomplish the evacuation when the fire alarm sounds. This guide will help you to prepare for emergency situations that might arise in your facility.

**Preplan Your Escape:**

√ Know where the fire alarm is located.

√ Make sure your floor has at least two clear paths to exit the building.

√ Check the fire exits to make sure they are usable.

√ Do not use the elevators. They could become disabled, trapping you on the fire floor.

√ Know the locations of fire rated stairways that will provide a protected path all the way to the outside.

√ Learn the sound of your building’s fire alarm. It could be a series of bells, chimes, horns or whistles.

√ Post emergency numbers near all telephones.

√ If you have fire blankets in your area, know how to use them.

**If There is a Fire or Fire Alarm:**

√ If you discover a fire or smoke, pull the nearest fire alarm to alert those in the building and make a follow-up call to the nearest police department.

√ Whenever you hear the fire alarm, LEAVE IMMEDIATELY! Don’t assume the fire alarm was pulled accidentally or that the fire alarm is false or a test and wait to see what others do.

√ Try to help others, if you can do so safely.

√ Unless unusual conditions cause you to change your exit strategy, the best evacuation route is the nearest stairway and out the nearest exit.

√ When leaving, close (do not lock) the door behind you. If the door locks automatically, take your key with you in case you cannot exit the building and need to return to an area free from fire or smoke.

√ Once outside, meet at your assembly point and take a headcount to make sure everyone is out and accounted for. Never attempt to re-enter the building to search for someone missing. Let fire or police officials know.

**Tips in Evacuation**

*Is the Door Hot?*

Before opening a door, you should make sure there is no fire on the other side by using the back of your hand to touch the door, door knob, or door frame. If any feel hot, don’t open it, there is probably fire on the other side. If cool, open the door slowly, leave the area and close the door behind you.

*Stay Low When There Is Smoke*

If you encounter smoke while escaping, crawl or get as close to the floor as possible. The cleanest air will be within 1 to 2 feet of the floor. If the main exit is blocked by fire or smoke, you should use your alternate route. If this is not possible, go back to your room and wait for rescue.

*If You Cannot Escape*

Close all doors between you and the fire. Seal cracks around doors with a wet cloth to keep the smoke out. Call the police to notify them of your location. While waiting for rescuers, signal your location from a window by hanging clothes out the window, waving an object, or shouting.

76. What is the usage of the guide for fire emergency evacuation?

火灾疏散指南的用途是什么？

1. To teach people how to use the fire extinguisher in fire emergencies.
2. To train people to become firemen.
3. To teach people how to prepare for fire emergencies.

C. 教人们如何应对火灾紧急情况。

1. To train people to escape from fire emergencies.

77. Which of the following is NOT suggested to exit a fire emergency according to the passage? 以下哪项不是根据文章建议火灾疏散时的出口？

1. Nearest stairways.
2. Nearest elevators. B. 最近的电梯。
3. Clear path.
4. Nearest exit.

78. If there is a fire or smoke, which step is correct according to the passage? 如果发生火灾或冒烟，根据文章哪一步是正确的？

1. Lock the door behind you when escaping.
2. Pull the nearest fire alarm. B. 拉动最近的火警报警器。
3. Try to help others in any conditions.
4. Re-enter the building to search for someone missing.

79. When there is smoke while escaping, what should NOT you do? 当逃生时出现烟雾时，以下哪项不是你应该做的？

1. Stay low.
2. Use alternate route.
3. Go back to your room and wait for rescue.
4. Open the door quickly. D. 快速开门。

80. While waiting for rescuers, what is NOT suggested doing according to the passage? 在等待救援人员时，根据文章不建议做什么？

1. Standing on the windowsill. A. 站在窗台上。
2. Hanging clothes out the window.
3. Waving an object.
4. Shouting.

**Passage Two**

***Questions 81 to 85 are based on the following passage.***

When I asked my American friend whether it is better to have $100 in the wallet or 100 friends in life, he without a second of hesitation chose $100. In Russia, this dilemma is not a dilemma at all. There is an old saying in Russian: “Instead of having 100 rubles, better have 100 friends.”

This apparent difference of opinion about the importance of friendship does not really mean that people of one region are more financially prudent（谨慎的）while their peers in Russia have exclusively pure hearts and thoughts. But different mentalities can create apparent barriers between cultures and countries. So, is the importance of friendship really a point of difference, or something on which all cultures agree?

Russians are known as extremely hospitable and overall very amicable, openhearted human beings. Furthermore, the term “friendship” is given lots of significance when raising children. One is supposed to be a loyal and faithful friend.

One of my American friends who worked in Russia for a while tried to explain the difference between two types of friendship. “You know, I have a friend in the US. We used to play golf every other weekend. We are friends. Golf friends. And here is the line. Everything else is outside this relationship.”

These different types of friendship are also expressed in various definitions. *The Russian Ozhegov Dictionary* explains the term “friendship” as “a close relationship, based on mutual trust, affection and unity of interests.” *The Oxford English Dictionary*, however, suggests there may be two different levels of friends — of which the more common may be closer to a mere acquaintance（认识的人）: “A person with whom one has developed a close and informal relationship of mutual trust and intimacy; (more generally) a close acquaintance.”

As for the different types of friendship, if you are studying, working or just traveling in a country with another culture, be prepared to experience new approaches to friendship and just enjoy it! And as a tip for anyone making new friendships in Russia, try calling your new friends “brat”. That means “brother” and is a very common informal expression of friendship.

81. What does the story suggest in the beginning?

这个故事在一开始暗示了什么？

A. Americans are more financially prudent.

B. Russians have pure hearts and thoughts.

C. People in different countries hold different opinions toward friendship.

C. 不同国家的人对友谊持有不同观点。

D. The importance of friendship is something on which all cultures agree.

82. People in Russia expect their children to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends.

俄罗斯人希望他们的孩子成为什么样的朋友？

A. faithful A. 忠诚的朋友。

B. amicable

C. hospitable

D. open-hearted

83. According to the dictionaries mentioned in this passage, which kind of relationship do “golf friends” belong to? 根据文章提到的字典，"高尔夫球朋友"属于哪种关系？

A. A close acquaintance. A. 亲密的熟人关系。

B. A casual acquaintance.

C. A relationship based on intimacy.

D. A relationship based on mutual trust.

84. What is the author’s attitude toward the different types of friendship?

作者对不同类型的友谊持什么态度？

A. Objective. A. 客观的态度。

B. Negative.

C. Doubtful.

D. Indifferent.

85. What is the best title of the passage? 文章最适合的标题是什么？

A. Friendship vs. Money

B. The Significance of Friendship in Our Life

C. The Importance of Friendship in Different CulturesC. 不同文化中友谊的重要性

D. The Importance of Experiencing Friendship in Different Cultures

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 得  分 |  |

**Part IV Translation（每小题2分，共10分）**

**Directions:** *Translate the following Chinese in the brackets into English.*

86. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（有必要）have faith in your efforts and instincts to be a rock star.

87. I understand how privileged officials \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（会对我的建议作何反应）of staying in a small motel.

88. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（可以把一小部分人比作）the back bone of the humanity and society.

89. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（不管荒唐与否）, we decided to go to that island to look for the legendary “wild man”.

90. With \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（他们的儿子在上一所国外的大学）, the parents have some financial problems now and then.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 得  分 |  |

**Part V Writing（10分）**

**Directions*:*** *For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic:* ***The Harm of Skipping Breakfast.*** *The following structure is for your reference. You should write at least* ***120*** *words.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Topic* | The Harm of Skipping Breakfast |
| *Paragraph 1* | Nowadays many young people don’t have breakfast. |
| *Paragraph 2* | Analyze the harmful effects of skipping breakfast. |
| *Paragraph 3* | Call on people to have breakfast. |