# Part I Listening Comprehension (25%)

## Section A (8x1=8)

**Directions: In this section, you will hear EIGHT short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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 centre.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A) Jim. | B) Anna. | C) The woman. | D) Bill. |
| A) In the kitchen. | B) In a restaurant. | C) In a school. | D)In a supermarket. |
| A) playing basketball. | B) playing soccer. | C) swimming in the pool | D) doing homework |
| A) He's good at organizing parties. | | B) He's big and strong. like an athlete. | |
| C) He's fond of sports. | | D) He's rather funny. | |
| A) She has to be charming and good to chat with. | | B) She has to be sociable and easy to get along with | |
| C) She has to be pretty and quiet. | | D) She's got to have brains and beauty. | |

6.A) Because he went to buy some medicine for his niece.

B) Because he went to run with his niece.

C) Because his sister visited him.

D) Because he was running a fever.

7.A) He thinks he has no other choice.

B) He is not clear about the time.

C) He realizes he is driving too fast.

D) He is going to slow down.

8.A) Both speakers were bored with movie.

B) The man didn't think he would like the movie at first but later did.

C)The man didn't like the movie but the woman did.

D)The woman didn't like the movie but the man did.

## Section B (7x1=7)

**Directions: In this section, you will hear TWO long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear some questions. Both the conversation 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 centre.**

### Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9A) Watching a film of the 1930s'.

B) Searching for reference material.

C) Writing a course book.

D) Looking for a job in a movie studio.

10A) It's a bit outdated.

B) It's controversial.

C) It's too broad to cope with.

D) It's of little practical value.

11.A) In the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

B) At the Reference Desk.

C) In The New York Times.

D)At the end of the online catalogue.

### Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

12.A) At eight o'clock

B) At nine o'clock

C)At ten o'clock

D) At eleven o'clock

13.A) He visits friends

B) He takes a nap

C) He goes to a movie

D) does some exercises.

14.A)He has lunch.

B) He makes pancakes for himself.

C) He visits friends.

D) He watches sports on TV.

15.A) He watches TV.

B) He visits friends.

C) He goes out for dinner.

D) He goes to night clubs.

## Section C (10x1= 10)

**Directions: You will hear two passages. Each will be read TWICE Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with the information you get. from the recording. (注意:本部分请直接把答案写在主观答题纸上。)**

### Passage 1

A number of \_S1\_ packages caused alarm and evacuations Wednesday and a major government effort to find out who's \_S2\_. The people they were\_S3\_to included former U.S. President Barack Obama, 2016 Democratic Presidential nominee Hillary Clinton, former Attorney General Eric Holder, former CIA Director John Brennan and California Democratic Representative Maxine Waters. The package labeled for former CIA Director Brennan was sent to CNN at New York City's Time Warner Center. That led to the evacuation of CNN's New York Bureau.\_S4\_found inside several of the packages appeared to be pipe bombs. That's according to an FBI counterterrorism agent in New York. Law\_s5\_officials say it looks like they were made in the same way. All of them were intercepted before any of the people they were addressed to could open them. No one was hurt.

### Passage 2

In 1911, I went to Cuzco in Peru looking for S6 Inca ruins. We left Cuzco and traveled to the modern city of Urubamba. We then continued down the Urubamba River until we came to the beautiful little town of Ollantaytambo. We continued down the river. and six days after we left Cuzco, we arrived at a place called Mandor Pampa. A man came and S7 himself as Arteaga, and I asked him about ruins. He told us of some ruins in the mountains called Machu Picchu. I offered to pay him 50 cents per day to take us to the ruins, and he agreed.

The next day, we crossed the river and began an S8 climb. At noon we

arrived at a little grass hut. The people there were very friendly and gave us some boiled potatoes and cool water. The S9 was magnificent, the water was delicious, but there were no ruins. However, we continued upward until at last we arrived on top of the mountain. S10, we found some ancient Inca walls made of white stone. I knew at once that this was a truly amazing discovery.

# Part II Reading Comprehension (30%)

**Directions: There are 3 passages in this part. 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 with a single line through the centre.**

## Passage I

America remains one of the most religious of modern nations, but we are also the most diversely religious. The French writer Voltaire once summarized the virtue of this in a manner that has relevance today to both the Muslim and the non-Muslim western worlds: “With one church you have tyranny; with two, civil war; but with a hundred, peace."

A vast majority of Americans profess to believe in God; more than two thirds believe in the existence of Satan; 120 million people a week attend a religious service. Nearly 60 percent in one poll said that religion plays a very important role in their Iives, compared with 27 percent of Italians and 12 percent of French. Moral inspiration drawn from religion has bee central to America's great political and social movements- from the abolition of slavery, to women's suffrage.to civil rights.

Al the same time, religion in America has bee largely a private matter. All men are equal before God, wrote John Adams, so all men should be free to worship God as they please. Today our cherished tradition is vulnerable to an inclination to mix religion with politics over issues like abortion gay rights, and stem cell research.

A tension over the boundaries of church and state is part of the broader disquiet about the culture and especially the entertainment industry. Many Americans resent what they see as the vulgarity and decadence promoted ted by pop music, TV, and movies. In polling Hollywood is seen as more hostile to religion than any other group.

Dramatic technological, economic, and social changes are touching family and community life. The knowledge economy means an individual can carry sills or intellectual capital from job to job, thereby placing a premium on the person and less value on loyalty to a business.

New concerns. Then, too, the long-term economic expansion and the end of the Cold War have cooled such lasting hot-button issues as anticommunism, poverty, and racial discrimination. Simultaneously, the sexual revolution and the emphasis on the individual have forced social and moral issues to the forefront. Americans still express strong support for the old-fashioned values of marriage and family, but the composition of the traditional American family has changed. The personal has become the political. Think of how broadly divorce is now accepted. You might say that of the trinity of flag. motherland, and apple pie, only apple pie remains at the same unambiguous level of support in American life.

Americans seek new ways to establish communities and uphold old virtues. Politics, has shifted from economic issues to lifestyle issues. Americans today have more social anxiety than economic anxiety, and the electorate no longer rewards an incumbent simply for good times. A middle-class woman has more to fear from divorce than from outsourcing; parents are more worried about a daughter's getting pregnant than her being a victim of global competition.

In America, religion has long reflected values that unite the country. “In God We Trust" is not just a slogan. But dangers exist in great number. Here in America, we must also remember that tolerance in the name of religion is no vice.

16. As one of the most religious of modern nations, and the most diversely religious, most Americans\_\_\_\_

A) profess to believe in God

B) don't believe in the existence of Satan

C) never attend a religious service

D) never go to church

17.\_\_\_\_has been central to America's great political and social movements.

A) Famous writers

B) Characters in literary works

C) Moral inspiration drawn from religion

D) Religious leaders

18. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A) Religion in America has been largely a private matter

B) Hollywood is seen as more friendly to religion than any other group.

C) Tradition is vulnerable to an inclination to mix religion with politics over some issues.

D) Dramatic technological, com and social changes are touching family and community life.

19. American society has developed greatly, but Americans have\_\_\_\_than economic anxiety.

A) more personal issues

B) more religious issues

C) more political issues

D) more social anxiety

20. A middle -class woman has more to fear from divorce than from\_\_\_\_.

A) being fired

B) being a victim of global competition

C) outsourcing

D) getting pregnant

## Passage 2

Educators today are more and more often heard to say that computer literacy is absolutely necessary for college students. Many even argue that each incoming freshman should have permanent access to his or her own microcomputer. What advantages do computers offer the college students?

Any student who has used a word processor will know one compelling reason to use a computer: to write papers. Although not all students feel comfortable composing on a word processor, most, find revising and editing much casier on it One can alter, insert, or delete just by pressing a few keys, thus eliminating the need to rewrite or re-type. Furthermore, since the revision process is less burdensome, students are more likely to revise as often as is necessary to end up with the best paper possible. For these reasons, many freshman English courses require the use of a word processor.

Computers are also useful in the context of language courses, where they are used to drill students in basic skills. Software programs reinforce ESL(English as a Second Language) instruction, as well as instruction in French, German, Spanish, and other languages. By using these programs on a regular basis, students can improve their proficiency in a language while proceeding at their own pace.

Science students take advantage of computers in many ways. Using computer graphic capabilities, for example, botany students can represent and analyze different plant growth patterns. Medical students can learn to interpret computerized images of internal body structures. Physics students can complete complex calculations far more quickly than they could without the use of computer.

Similarly, business and accounting students find that computer spreadsheet programs are all but indispensable to many aspects of their work, while students pursuing careers in graphic arts, marketing. and public relations find that knowledge of computer graphic is important. Education majors learn to develop grading systems using computers, while social science students use computers for analyzing and graphically displacing their research results.

It is no wonder, then, that educators support the purchase and use of microcomputers by students. A versatile tool, the computer can help students learn. And that is, after all, the reason for going to college.

21. The word "literacy" (Line 1, Paragraph 1) means\_\_\_\_.

A) the ability to read and write

B) literature

C the knowledge of language

D) the ability to use

22. The main purpose of this passage is to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) identify some of the ways that computers benefit college students

B) persuade the educators to increase computer use in their own classroom

C) analyze advantages and disadvantages of computer use among college

Students

D) describe how computers can be used to teach foreign languages

23. According to the author, a word processor can be used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) retype papers

B) revise papers

C) reduce the psychological burden of writing papers

D) improve the writing skills of a student

24. In this passage, the writer's argument is developed primarily through the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) cause-effect analysis

B) comparison and contrast

C) induction

D) examples

25. According to the author, the reason for students to go to college is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) to perfect themselves

B) to improve computer skills

C) to learn something

D) to make the best use of computers

## Passage 3

Zen thought in the tea ceremony is not only restricted to historical anecdotes and cultural research, but also associated with tea ceremony masters. These thoughts are present in each and every tea brewing and drinking practice in our daily life. If we seek peace and relief by experiencing the beauty of ordinary life through every practice, then everything happening in life can be transformed into a valuable opportunity to appreciate the beauty of life.

The "let it be" mentality is a significant element of Zen thought that we should think about. Each day, we may have several cups of tea, some brewed by ourselves and some served by others. When brewing the tea by ourselves, we might inadvertently make the tea too strong because we are caught up in a business call. When served by others, we may regret that they have made black tea rather than our favorite green tea; or perhaps the tea leaves are not as good quality as we thought. Real tea lovers will not be influenced by their personal preference and dilute the over- strong liquor with water, and might feel as if they are drinking an unfamiliar kind of tea. No matter what conditions, they will make best use of what they have at hand and try every means to optimize their enjoyment of the tea. This mentality and behavior exemplifies the principles of Zen thought.

The "all are equal" mentality is another significant element of Zen thought, In the tea brewing process, every steeping will produce different flavors. Therefore, tea brewers are supposed to first pour tea liquor into a pitcher which is commonly known as the "Justice Cup" and then share it among different drinkers, rather than serving someone before others. If we have no justice cup at hand, we can find other solutions. For example, if two drinkers are served, we should fill the teapot with two cupfuls' of water. When pouring the tea liquor, we should pour half a cup into, the first cup, and a full cup into the second, and then fill he first cup. Steady hands and the continuity of movement will also help to ensure that the liquor in the two cups is of the same strength. If four drinkers are served, this rule also applies. This way of sharing crystallizes the wisdom of the ancient Chinese, and their insistence on treating everyone as equal.

In addition to "let it be" and “all are equal," other Zen thoughts are widely Observed in the tea brewing practice. The key lies in whether we can understand the Oneness of tea and Zen in daily life and the most ordinary things around us. For instance, the importance of ensuring balance and harmony in our lives. These elements can also be expressed in the tea brewing process through careful consideration of the amount of water and tea used, and how long the tea is brewed.

26. Zen thoughts are reflected in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) tea brewing and serving

B) serving and drinking tea

C) tea brewing and drinking

D) serving tea and pouring water

27. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A) Sometimes we may regret that we are served the black tea rather than our favorite green tea.

B) Sometimes we might make the tea too strong on purpose.

C) Sometimes we may regret that the tea leaves are not as good-quality as we thought.

D) Real tea lovers will not be influenced by their personal preference.

28. Tea brewer are supposed to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) serve someone before others.

B) produce different flavors of tea.

C) share the tea among different drinkers

D) produce the same flavor of tea.

29. Steady hands and the continuity of movement will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) help to ensure that Liquor in tea cups is not of the same strength.

B) help to ensure that tea leaves in tea cups are of the same number.

C) help to ensure that tea leaves in tea cups are of different number.

D) help to ensure that the liquor in tea cups is of the same strength.

30. Zen thoughts\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) are not observed in the tea brewing practice.

B) can be expressed in the tea brewing process.

C) cannot be reflected in tea brewing process.

D) cannot be observed in serving tea.

## Passage 4

**Directions: In this section, yon are required to answer the questions with Y, N. or NG and blacken Letter A for y. B for N, and C for NG.（注：答案涂在答题卡上，选择Y涂黑A，N涂黑B，NG涂黑C。）**

**Y (for YES): if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage；**

**N (for NO): if the statement does not agree with the information given in the passage;**

**NG (for NOT GIVEN): if the statement is not given in the passage.**

"Hide them in caves and cellars, but not one picture shall leave this island." So declared Winston Churchill in 1940, determined that the National lection Gallery's collection should be saved from Nazi attacks- but also that the masterpieces should remain on home turf.

Or should that be under it? For the National Gallery did in fact keep its paintings safe by storing them underground, in an old slate mine in Manod, North Wales. Keeping masterpieces in a mine doesn't sound like a great plan, but the paintings were actually "very happy down there," says Minna Moore-Ede, a curator of the recent National Gallery exhibition titled Manod: The Nation's Treasure Caves, about this unique period of the museum's history.

During World War Two, much of the art was destroyed in fighting or looted, never to be seen again. And although a lot was also saved thanks to the heroic efforts of individuals and institutions, some of the stories of art in war time do make you wince for the poor works. In Paris, the Louvre was emptied out in 1939, with 3600 paintings packed off to safe houses. The Mona Lisa now considered too fragile to be moved. was shuttled round the country five times, moving from chateau to abbey to chateau, to keep her one step ahead of the Nazi. In Britain, the National Gallery wasn't the only institution to relocate to Wales: the British Museum sent the Magna Carta, works by Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo da Vinci, and rare books including Shakespeare and Milton to the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth. Even this wasn't deemed safe enough however, and during the war they dug an underground cave, with a special heating system, in which to store the works.

This was also a crucial period for the gallery's developing understanding of how best to store paintings. In the 1940s, the National Gallery actually didn't have any kind of air-conditioning system. Having to move to Manod meant a lot of thinking and research about how best to house the collection., and a team was able to closely monitor the paintings in controlled conditions.

There was a small studio built outside the quarry where they did a lot of conservation work, and it was actually a very formative time for the gallery. After the war, major renovations were needed anyway following bomb damage to the gallery and so air conditioning was added, and a new scientific department established.

31. The World War Two was of great importance for the gallery to learn how best to store paintings.

32. Shakespeare's works were moved to Wales and stored in an old slate mine.

33. The old slate mine in Manod was used to store paintings during the wartime.

34. The National Gallery alone relocated the paintings to Wales in the war time.

35. He thermometer was employed inside the cave to control temperature and humidity.

# Part Ⅲ Vocabulary and Structure (20%)

**Directions: For each of the following incomplete sentences, there**

**are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the one that best**

**completes the sentence, and then mark the corresponding letter on**

**the Answer Sheet.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. As a Chinese saying goes, grain, oil, salt, sauce, vinegar and tea are the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ daily necessities in a man's life. | | | |
| A) massive | B) unique | C) novel | D) indispensable |
| 37. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each of the points she was making with an amusing anecdote. | | | |
| A) inspired | B) exemplified | C) converted | D) embraced |
| 38. Schools in the United States have stepped up recruitment of foreign students, to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their student bodies, as well as to boost their funding. | | | |
| A) identify | B) diversify | C) embody | D) intensify |
| 39. We hope that both sides exert calmness and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and continue to dissolve differences through negotiation. | | | |
| A) restraint | B) discipline | C) gratitude | D) maturity |
| 40. The success in the acquisition of a world-famous brand doesn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the success in the management of the brand. | | | |
| A) derive from | B) stick to | C) equate with | D) blend into |
| 41. If the child feels the teacher doesn't care, he will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often misbehaving simply to get attention. | | | |
| A) drive from | B) turn down | C) resort to | D) run through |
| 42. Robert's expression had obviously\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her that he was innocent, so she decided to give him another chance. | | | |
| A) evaluated | B) relieved | C) motivated | D) convinced |
| 43. Some people have to do extra jobs outside their regular jobs to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their incomes. | | | |
| A) implement | B) dwindle | C) shrink | D) supplement |
| 44. As a child he was spoiled by parents who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his every need. | | | |
| A) catered | B) restored | C) granted | D) adjusted |
| 45. The film, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ almost a quarter- century, tells the story of Henry Hill. | | | |
| A) demonstrating | B) arranging | C) spanning | D) ranging |
| 46. The government drew up and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a plan to reduce fuel consumption. | | | |
| A) proposed | B) adapted | C) executed | D) enlightened |
| 47. Using a mobile app, smart phone users can easily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ real-time transport and travel information on parking and traffic jams. | | | |
| A) digitize | B) access | C) commute | D) yield |
| 48. With breast cancer, as with many common diseases, there is no obvious breakthrough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | |
| A) on the horizon | B) in advance | C) in turn | D) in harmony |
| 49. We would respond quite differently from different\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but there are still so many things in common. | | | |
| A) routes | B) inquiries | C) perspectives | D) sketches |
| 50. if we go on letting our son indulge himself in those meaningless video games. He will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prepared for the future. | | | |
| A) impractically | B) inadequately | C) radically | D) fundamentally |
| 51. Older adults, especially those with limited\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or difficulty driving on their own, are one of the classic use-cases for driverless cars. | | | |
| A) availability | B) flexibility | C) mobility | D) functionality |
| 52. As\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ intelligence becomes increasingly complicated, there are growing concerns that robots could become a threat. | | | |
| A) conceptual | B) portable | C) beneficial | D)artificial |
| 53. Steam ships\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the North Atlantic passenger business from sail in the 1840s because of its much greater speed. | | | |
| A) ignored | B) exploited | C) captured | D)invested |
| 54. He said that developed countries had a responsibility to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ global economic growth to help developing countries. | | | |
| A) foster | B) harness | C) trigger | D) foresee |
| 55. Our wildlife trips offer a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_encounter with wildlife in its natural state. | | | |
| A) innovative | B) shocking | C) systematic | D) thrilling |
| 56. Resources will be further \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by new demands for housing. | | | |
| A) exhausted | B) strained | C) dispelled | D) prized |
| 57.Jay-Z’s online music platform seeks to compete with iTunes for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over a growing market for streaming media. | | | |
| A) flavor | B) mainstream | C) dominance | D)subordination |
| 58. His heart is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with awe and gratitude when he sees his new-born baby. | | | |
| A) overflowing | B) revitalizing | C) floating | D) sipping |
| 59. Some migrant workers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Singapore by agents but then find there are no jobs for them. | | | |
| A) struck | B) appealed | C) squeezed | D) lured |
| 60. The bomb explosion caused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ damage, shattering the ground floor windows. | | | |
| A) harsh | B) extensive | C) inhuman | D) precise |
| 61. In the past central government had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on television broadcasting. | | | |
| A) capacity | B) monopoly | C) competition | D) calling |
| 62. The Japanese have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ traditional Zen Buddhism and religious practice into their daily life. | | | |
| A) incorporated | B) combined | C) adopted | D) absorbed |
| 63. An earthquake hit the capital, causing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among the population. | | | |
| A) formation | B) faculty | C) panic | D) nerve |
| 64. He was once a famous movie star, but later became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for taking drugs. | | | |
| A) sinister | B) glamorous | C) notorious | D) glorified |
| 65. I was struck by his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commitment to environmental protection. | | | |
| A) passionate | B) mythical | C) supportive | D) eccentric |
| 66. The Ministry of Agriculture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a study into low-input farming. | | | |
| A) commissioned | B) underwent | C) delivered | D) envisioned |
| 67. Even after the economic crisis, South Asia continues to be the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economic region in the world. | | | |
| A) flexible | B) stagnant | C) dynamic | D) static |
| 68. Developments on this issue will be dealt with in a(an) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ report. | | | |
| A) consequent | B) subsequent | C) editorial | D) miraculous |
| 69. The economy will come under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today at the conference of the Trades Union Congress. | | | |
| A) dispute | B) concern | C) concentration | D) spotlight |
| 70. Advocates of serving cars argue that they will be safer than in cars driven by humans because they wouldn't get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or drive when tired. | | | |
| A) alert | B) distracted | C) indulgent | D) cautious |
| 71. It took her a full month to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the courage to tell her mother that she quit school. | | | |
| A) pump | B) display | C) usher | D) summon |
| 72. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the idea of transforming the old power station into arts center. | | | |
| A) popped | B) perceived | C) conceived | D) visualized |
| 73. We face the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prospect of still higher unemployment. | | | |
| A) startling | B) promising | C) critical | D) grim |
| 74. Man is incurably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and always trying to discover the origin of things. | | | |
| A) disruptive | B) inquisitive | C) annoying | D) capable |
| 75. The ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ knowledge and command respect is the essential qualification for teachers. | | | |
| A) impart | B) transfer | C) impress | D) enhance |

# Part Ⅳ Translation (10%)

## Section A English-Chinese Translation

**Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese.**

76. The widespread availability of smart technologies has had an impact on practically everything from the way we work to the way we communicate, shop, plan and commute, and its effects can be seen in every aspect of our lives

77. There are huge opportunities for innovation that the market ignores because those taking the risk capture only a small subset of the returns.

78. Gun control works on gun violence as surely as antibiotics do on bacterial infections

## Section B Chinese- English Translation

**Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.**

79.所谓和而不同，是指君子之间保持相互尊重、和谐、有爱的关系。

80.去伦敦交流学习之前，你应该弄清楚在哪里找到住处，如何在网上注册课程等问题。

# Part Ⅴ Writing (15%)

**Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on *How Smart Phones are Reshaping our Way of Communication*. Support your arguments with convincing and clear evidence and write at least 120 words but no more 180 words.**