

Model Test Two

Part I

Writing

(30minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a letter to the dining hall of your college about its unstable tables. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Part II

Listening Comprehension

(25 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear three news reports. At the end of each conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the news report 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 **Answer Sheet 1** with a single line through the centre.

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

1. A) An invention made by architects and engineers.
B) A new device gathering information about buildings.
C) An introduction of a three-dimensional model.
D) New ways of building structures.
2. A) The accurate shape of rooms in the building.
B) The size and position of heating and cooling equipment.
C) The size and position of windows and doors.
D) The placement of electrical outlets.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

3. A) Kids should spend more time outdoors. B) Kids all like trees and flowers.
C) Kids may learn better in green nature. D) Kids should learn to protect nature.
4. A) They can distract a child's attention. B) They are easy to be accepted.
C) They can hurt a child's health. D) They will affect a child's schooling.

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

5. A) Permanent loss of eyesight of pilots. C) Tragic results of air accidents.
B) Loss of consciousness of passengers. D) Blackouts of jet fighter pilots.
6. A) When the airplane slows down very quickly.
B) When the airplane is making a sharp turn.
C) When the pilots have a heart disease.
D) When the pilots lose consciousness.
7. A) It is required by the laws and the government.
B) The air pressure is rather low above the Earth's surface.
C) The passengers will lose consciousness in the planes.
D) Lack of oxygen can affect anyone at extreme heights.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear

four 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 **Answer Sheet 1** with a single line through the centre.

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

8. A) Brentwood in America. B) London.
C) Essex in England. D) Scotland.
9. A) It is a small town next to London. B) It is a large population.
C) It is in the southeast of Scotland. D) It is a poor city.
10. A) It's a relatively small town. B) The people living there are very rich.
C) Houses are scarce there. D) It's close to London.
11. A) The woman is not satisfied with the recreation there.
B) The man thinks highly of the recreation there.
C) All kinds of recreations are available there.
D) The man thinks little of the recreation there.

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

12. A) He worked in a painting store.
B) He worked in a painting factory.
C) He worked in a gas stand.
D) He worked in a bookstore.
13. A) To print the TV guides.
B) To edit the TV guides.
C) To sell the TV guides.
D) To prepare the TV guides for distribution.
14. A) High pay and short work hours.
B) Friendly environment and teamwork spirit.
C) Relaxed atmosphere and valuable experience.
D) Good friends he made in the factory.
15. A) Delightful.
B) Meaningless.
C) Terrible.
D) Cruel.

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear three passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some 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 **Answer Sheet 1** with a single line through the centre.

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) They think it looks like flowers. B) They think it is full of passion.
C) They use it to show respect to Christ. D) They think it is beautiful.
17. A) France. B) The Caribbean.
C) England. D) Canada.
18. A) It is about the size of an egg. C) It is full of yellow seeds.
B) It is with a brown skin. D) It is about the size of an orange.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) A book . B) A clock. C) A shirt. D) A suitcase.

20. A) Fastening her seat belts. C) Enjoying the beauty of the evening sky.
 B) Listening to the music. D) Sitting in a smoke filled room.
21. A) She lost her ticket. C) She made some mistakes.
 B) She was thought bringing a time bomb. D) She passport had some problems.

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

22. A) They have unwritten regulations. C) They have the promising prospects.
 B) They never punish the violators. D) They have strict rules.
23. A) He will be perceived as a successful person.
 B) He will be less likely to get promotion.
 C) He will be more successful.
 D) He will be pushed aside by his colleagues.
24. A) Try to modify it. C) Don't judge it.
 B) Criticize it directly. D) Shoot it down.
25. A) He who creates the idea deserves the credit himself.
 B) It doesn't matter if a business owner borrows his employee's idea.
 C) You can borrow other people's idea if you work as a team.
 D) The victims will forget soon if you borrow his idea.

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

Questions 26 to 35 are based on the following passage.

New research shows girls who regularly have family meals are much less __26__ to adopt all kinds of extreme weight control __27__, such as vomiting (催吐), using laxatives (泻药) or diet pills. A study surveying more than 2,500 American high school students found that girls who ate five or more family meals a week had a much healthier relationship with food in later life.

The research, published in international journal Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, polled students aged 13 to 17 in 1999 who were __28__ up five years later. Regular family meals were found to have a protective effect __29__ of the girls' age, weight, socio-economic status, dieting __30__ or relationship with her family.

Experts say doctors should encourage families to have dinner at the table instead of on the couch in front of the television to __31__ against serious eating disorders.

Belinda Dalton, director of eating disorders clinic The Oak House, said eating with family helped "normalize (正常化)" young people's relationship with food.

"When adolescents are feeling that they're not coping they turn to something that they can control and food is something __32__ and accessible for them to control. Clearly, if they're sitting with their family on a regular basis then their family can be more in control of their eating," Ms. Dalton said.

"It's about young people feeling connected with their family and that builds self-esteem and sense of worth and that can __33__ very actively against someone developing an eating disorder."

An eating disorders expert, Kirsty Greenwood, said meal times were often difficult for sufferers. "It is __34__ that they feel very ashamed of their eating habits and often won't eat with other people. Perhaps it's because they haven't __35__ the importance of the family meal in their growing up," she said.

A) available	I)potential
B) behaviors	J) prohibit
C)examined	K)protect
D) favorable	L)regardless
E) followed	M)tendencies
F) followed	N)typical
G) habits	O)work
H)likely	

Section B

Directions: In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2**.

Media Selection for Advertisements

[A]After determining the target audience for a product or service, advertising agencies must select the appropriate media for the advertisement. We discuss here the major types of media used in advertising. We focus our attention on seven types of advertising: television, newspapers, radio, magazines, out-of-home, Internet, and direct mail.

[B]Television is an attractive medium for advertising because it delivers mass audiences to advertisers. When you consider that nearly three out of four Americans have seen the game show *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire*, you can understand the power of television to communicate with a large audience. When advertisers create a brand, for example, they want to impress consumers with the brand and its image. Television provides an ideal vehicle for this type of communication. But television is expensive medium, and not all advertisers can afford to use it.

[C]Television's influence on advertising is fourfold. First, narrowcasting means that television channels are seen by an increasingly narrow segment of the audience. The Golf Channel, for instance, is watched by people who play golf; Home and Garden Television is seen by those interested in household improvement projects. Thus, audiences are smaller and more homogeneous than they have been in the past. Second, there is an increase in the number of television channels available to viewers, and thus, advertisers. This has also resulted in an increase in the sheer number of advertisements to which audiences are exposed. Third, digital recording devices allow audience members more control over which commercials they watch. Fourth, control over programming is being passed from the networks to local cable operators and satellite programmers.

[D]After television, the medium attracting the next largest annual ad revenue is newspapers. The New York Times, which reaches a national audience, accounts for \$ 1 billion in ad revenue annually. It has increased its national circulation(发行量)by 40% and is now available for home delivery in 168 cities. Locally, newspapers are the largest advertising medium.

[E]Newspapers are a less expensive advertising medium than television and provide a way for advertisers to communicate a longer, more detailed message to their audience than they can through television. Given new production techniques, advertisements can be printed in newspapers in about 48 hours, meaning newspapers are also a quick way of getting the message out. Newspapers are often the most important form of news for a local community, and they develop a high degree of loyalty from local readers.

[F]Advertising on radio continues to grow. Radio is often used in conjunction with outdoor billboards(广告牌)and the Internet to reach even more customers than television. Advertisers are likely to use radio because it is a less expensive medium than television, which means advertisers can afford to repeat their ads often. Internet companies are also turning to radio advertising. Radio provides a way for advertisers to communicate with audience members at all times of the day. Consumers listen to radio on their way to school or work, at work, on the way home, and in the evening hours.

[G]Two major changer—satellite and Internet radio—will force radio advertisers to adapt their methods. Both of these radio forms allow listeners to tune in stations that are more distant than the local stations they could receive in the past. As a result, radio will increasingly attract target audiences who live many miles apart.

[H]Newsweeklies, women's titles, and business magazines have all seen increases in advertising because they attract the high-end market. Magazines are popular with advertisers because of the narrow market that they deliver. A broadcast medium such as network television attracts all types of audience members, but magazine audiences are more homogeneous. If you read Sports Illustrated, for example, you have much in common with the magazine's other readers. Advertisers see magazines as an efficient way of reaching target audience members.

[I]Advertisers using the print media—magazines and newspapers—will need to adapt to two main changes. First, the Internet will bring larger audiences to local newspaper. These audiences will be more diverse and geographically dispersed(分散) than in the past. Second, advertisers will have to understand how to use an increasing number of magazines for their target audiences. Although some magazines will maintain national audiences, a large number of magazines will entertain narrower audiences.

[J]Out-of-home advertising, also called place-based advertising, has become an increasingly effective way of reaching consumers, who are more active than ever before. Many consumers today do not sit at home and watch television. Using billboards, newsstands, and bus shelters for advertising is an effective way of reaching these on-the-go consumers. More consumers travel longer distances to and from work, which also makes out-of-home advertising effective. Technology has changed the nature of the billboard business, making it a more effective medium than in the past. Using digital printing, billboard companies can print a bill board in 2 hours, compared with 6 days previously. This allows advertisers more variety in the types of messages they create because they can change their messages more quickly.

[K]As consumers become more comfortable with online shopping, advertisers will seek to reach this market. As consumers get more of their news and information from the Internet, the ability of television and radio to get the word out to consumers will decrease. The challenge to Internet advertisers is to create ads that audience members remember.

[L]Internet advertising will play a more prominent role in organizations' advertising in the near future. Internet audiences tend to be quite homogeneous, but small. Advertisers will have to adjust their methods to reach these audiences and will have to adapt their persuasive strategies to the online medium as well.

[M]A final advertising medium is direct mail, which uses mailings to consumers to consumers to communicate a client's message. Direct mail includes newsletters postcards and special promotions. Direct mail is an effective way to build relationships with consumers. For many businesses, direct mail is the most effective form of advertising.

36. A newspaper may gain large ad revenue annually if it can reach lots of audience.

37. Television is an attractive advertising medium in that it has large audiences.

38. Advertising on radio continues to grow because it provides easy access to consumers.

39. Internet advertisers will have to adjust their methods to reach audiences that tend to be quite homogenous, but amall.

40. Magazines have much advantages in getting to target customers.

41. With the increase of the number of TV channels, the number of TV ads people can see has increased.

42. Out-of-home advertising has become more effective because consumers travel more now than ever before.

43. Direct mail is an effective form of advertising for businesses to develop relationships with consumers.

44. Conpared with television, newspapers as an advertising medium convey more detailed messages.

45. The challenge to Internet advertisers is to create ads that can easily leave impression on customers.

Section C

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 **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

New evidence of a sick, deprived population working under harsh conditions contradicts earlier images of wealth and abundance from the art records of the ancient Egyptian city of Tell el- Amarna, a study has found.

Tell el- Amarna was the capital of ancient Egypt during the reign of the pharaoh(法老)Akhenaten, who abandoned most of Egypt's old gods in favor of the Aten sun disk and brought in a new and more expressive style of art. Akhenaten, who ruled Egypt between 1379 and 1362 BC, built and lived in Tell el- Amarna in central Egypt for 15 years. The city was largely abandoned shortly after his death and the ascendance of the famous boy king Tutankhamun to the throne.

Studies on the remains of ordinary ancient Egyptians in a cemetery in Tell el- Amarna showed that many of them suffered from anemia(贫血症),fractured bones, stunted growth and high juvenile mortality rates, according to professors Barry Kemp and Jerome Rose, who led the research.

Rose, a professor of anthropology(人类学)in the University of Arkansas in the United States, said adults buried in the cemetery were probably brought there from other parts of Egypt. "This means that we have a period of deprivation in Egypt prior to the Amarna phase. So maybe things were not so good for the average Egyptian and maybe Akhenaten said we have to change to make things better," he said.

Kemp, director of the Amarna Project which seeks in part to increase public knowledge of Tell el-Amarna and surrounding region, said little attention has been given to the cemeteries of ordinary ancient Egyptians.

Pose displayed pictures showing spinal(脊柱)injuries among teenagers, probably because of accidents during construction work to build the city.

The study showed that anemia ran at 74 percent among children and teenagers, and at 44 percent among adults, Rose said. The average height of men was 159cm(5 feet 2 inches)and 153cm among women. "Adult heights are used as an indicator for overall standard of living," he said. "Short statures reflect a diet deficient in protein... People were not growing to their full potential."

46. What is the findings of the study mentioned in the passage?

- A)The ancient Tell el- Amarna was famous for its art records.
- B) The artistic exhibition of ancient Tell el- Amarna was trustworthy.
- C) The art records of Tell el- Amarna showed ancient Egyptians' real life.
- D) The was really tough for average Egyptians in ancient Tell el- Amarna.

47. According to the passage, we can learn that Akhenaten_____.

- A. brought the ancient Egypt to a period of the greatest prosperity.
- B) mainly held the reins of the ancient government in central Egypt.
- C) worshiped Egypt's old gods, especially favored the sun God Aten
- D) asked his men to create an original pattern of artistic representation

48. What's the researchers' attitude towards the ordinary ancient Egyptians' life?

- A) Indifferent.
- B) Sympathetic.
- C) Sorrowful.
- D) Admiring.

49. According to the passage, what is the aim of the Amarna Project?

- A) To assist the public to obtain more detailed information about ancient Egyptians.
- B) To attract people's attention to the tombs of common people in ancient Egypt.
- C) To unveil the brilliant cultures of the ancient Egyptian city of Tell el-Amarna.

- D) To help people understand a certain capital of ancient Egypt and its neighborhood better.
50. Why does the author mention ancient Egyptian adult heights in the last part of the passage?
- A) To realistically describe common people's physical conditions at that time.
- B) To reveal the oppressive working pressure faced with ordinary Egyptians.
- C) To illustrate the fact that the quality of common life was truly low of the day.
- D) To demonstrate the average Egyptian's unhealthy diet habits in ancient times.

Passage Two

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

Drink from plastic bottles can raise the body's levels of a controversial "gender-bending" chemical by more than two thirds, according to tests.

Experts have been concerned about the possible health effects of bisphenol A(BPA)—an everyday chemical used in many plastic food and drink containers and tins as well as clear baby bottles—which is officially classified as toxic in some countries.

A study found that participants who drank for a week from polycarbonate(聚碳酸酯)bottles showed a 69 percent increase in their urine of BPA.

Researchers did not say how much liquid was drunk per day. Researchers from Harvard School of Public Health studied 77 students, who had first undergone a seven-day "washout" phase in which they drank all cold beverages from stainless steel bottles in order to minimise BPA exposure.

They were then given two polycarbonate bottles and asked to drink all cold beverages from them during the week. Previous studies have suggested that high levels of BPA consumption are linked to birth defects, growth problems and an increased risk of heart disease. In particular there are fears that heating the bottles, as parents would do when warming their baby's milk, causes the chemical to leak in potentially dangerous quantities into the liquid contained within.

"If you heat those bottles, as is the case with baby bottles, we would expect the levels to be considerably higher. This would be of concern since infants may be particularly susceptible to BPA's hormone gland-disrupting(扰乱腺体激素分泌)potential." said the senior author of the latest study, Karin B. Michels.

Most adults carry BPA in their bodies but expert opinion on the risks is divided. The European Food Safety Authority believes that people naturally convert the chemical into less harmful substances in the body.

Previous studies had found that BPA could leach from polycarbonate bottles into their contents, but this study is the first to show the size of the corresponding increase in urinary BPA concentrations in humans.

Harvard researcher Jenny Carwile said, "While previous studies have demonstrated that BPA is linked to adverse health effects, this study fills in a missing piece of the puzzle—whether or not polycarbonate plastic bottles are an important contributor to the amount of BPA in the body."

51. What do we know about bisphenol A(BPA) from the beginning of the passage?
- A) It is a certain substance taken in by human beings every day.
- B) It is a component contained in a number of plastic products.
- C) It is an element that plays a decisive role in people's gender.
- D) It is a kind of chemical that is universally regarded poisonous.
52. According to Paragraph 4, the "washout" phase was designed to _____.
- A) make the research be accomplished with a result as satisfying as possible
- B) obtain references for the possible health effects of stainless steel bottles
- C) eliminate substances in bodies that may affect the result of the research
- D) limit the sort of beverages taken in by participants to the minimum level

53. What result can be expected if baby bottles containing polycarbonate are heated?
- A) The liquid in the bottles would absorb limited amount of converted BPA.
 - B) The infants should be seriously bothered by such disease as heart attack.
 - C) Babies would consume more BPA if they drink the liquid in the bottles.
 - D) The infants would undoubtedly refuse to drink the liquid in the bottles.
54. How do experts evaluate the hazard that can be caused by BPA?
- A) They think it is so common in bodies that it isn't hazardous material.
 - B) Different groups hold different viewpoints on this issue.
 - C) They believe it will be transformed into other safe materials.
 - D) They consider the amount of BPA in bodies decides its harmfulness.
55. What is the significance of the study talked about in this passage?
- A) It proved the assumption on BPA that studies previously.
 - B) It clarified the high risks that BPA may pose to people's health.
 - C) It confirmed the principal source of the substance BPA.
 - D) It showed what's responsible for the rising level of BPA in humans.

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into

English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

中国的传统节庆膳食在数量和质量上都与平时有所不同。一些历史悠久、具有象征意义的食物也是节日必不可缺的。例如，端午节（Dragon Boat Festival）那一天，人们通常要吃粽子。中秋节是赏月的日子。中秋节的特制食品是月饼。春节是中国的农历（lunar）新年。除了常见的海鲜、家禽（poultry）和肉类之外，人们还要按各自的地方习俗烹制传统菜肴，如饺子和年糕。