

Model Test Five

Part I Writing (30minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled The Courage of Never Giving Up by commenting on the saying “It doesn’t take guts to quit. Anyone can quit. And most people do—on their dreams and on themselves. It’s always easier to quit than to hold on.” 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) They made more efforts to find more new cases.
B) They tried to prevent the disease out of the capital.
C) They held a public movement on hygiene information.
D) They boosted the accuracy and promptness of their report.
2. A) It’s the first time that ingestion disease has broken out in Haiti.
B) The death rate of ingestion disease is too high.
C) Death number will keep increasing for a long time.
D) Ingestion disease could join other local diseases in Haiti.

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

3. A) The children of the international diplomatic corps.
B) The program of International Baccalaureate schools.
C) The school district in the suburb of Detroit, Michigan.
D) “Mother Earth” class in IB elementary schools.
4. A) Subject areas are separated.
B) Classes are held in the open air.
C) “Mother Earth” class covers math.
D) Teachers prepare classes together.

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

5. A) White ash.
B) High temperature water.
6. A) Less than 10.
C) About 120.
7. A) They have found too many dead bodies.
B) They want to persuade people to move away.
C) They don’t know what might happen next.
D) They need space to carry out the research.

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) Learning styles. B) Psychology.
C) Learning process. D) Physics.
9. A) Employ them as lab assistants.
B) Teach them to pass tests.
C) Give them suitable material.
D) Pay them for participating in the study.
10. A) To quit her job in the chemistry lab.
B) To get some practical experience.
C) To further her study in psychology major.
D) To earn extra money.
11. A) Write the lab report.
B) Find out Prof. Smith's schedule.
C) Interview some high school students.
D) Finish their experiment.

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

12. A) An experiment in Antarctica.
B) The breaking-off of part of the Larsen Ice Shelf.
C) The formation of the Larsen Ice Shelf.
D) An expedition in Antarctica.
13. A) They could be a sign of global warming.
B) They are disturbing Antarctic bird habitats.
C) They have destroyed research facilities.
D) They refute current scientific theories.
14. A) No melting has been observed in Antarctica.
B) The past several winters have been unusually severe.
C) Nothing unusual has happened in other parts of Antarctica.
D) The ice shelves had remained intact for centuries despite the weather changes.
15. A) Warmer water temperatures. B) Less aquatic life.
C) A rise in sea level. D) Colder winds.

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) Urban History. B) Architecture.
C) Fine Arts. D) Urban Design.
17. A) Illinois University. B) Cornell University.
C) Yale University. D) University of Washington.

18. A) Functional architecture.
C) Trends in urban design.
B) Urban planning.
D) Federal regulations for urban development.

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) They were just big toys for children.
B) They were not so important.
C) They were the most popular form of transportation.
D) They were very attractive.
20. A) To make it at a low cost.
C) To make it not easily be broken down.
B) To make it easy for everyone to fix.
D) To make it available to everyone.
21. A) The history of car development.
B) A popular model of car.
C) The early development of transportation.
D) Costs of big-horsepower cars.

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

22. A) Force ourselves to remember things. C) Never stop learning.
B) Practice and exercise consciously. D) Try hard to remember things.
23. A) One night he forgot to lock the front door.
B) One night he forgot locking the front door.
C) One night he remembered to lock the front door.
D) One night he remembered unlocking the front door.
24. A) Stories about absent-mindedness are common.
B) People aren't interested in the stories about absent-mindedness.
C) People get tired of their absent-mindedness.
D) Absent-mindedness happens more in the morning.
25. A) Painful stress. C) Great trouble.
B) More time to find things. D) Huge money loss.

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.

Education makes our lives richer. It__26__us with opportunities. So the amount that girls were allowed to__27__in education is an important part of American history. Women's participation as teachers is an important part of history, too.

In Colonial times, school was__28__for boys; it was usually taught by a young man, since parents felt that boys needed__29__leadership.

In the 19th century, more women became school teachers. These teachers were often very young women, even__30__. Usually, they taught for only a few years. By about the 1840s, teaching had become a women's

profession. Now people wanted a teacher who would__31__and support their children, not a strict school master. They felt that women were more__32__to the job. By the 1850s nearly all teachers were women, especially in the elementary schools. Still, not all girls__33__school, and schools still focused mainly on educating boys. This began to change by the end of the 19th century when our country decided that all children should have free__34__education. However, it did not happen right away; at first, schools still focused on the boys as they had in the past.

During the 20th century, the majority of children, both boys and girls, attended school regularly. The teaching__35__continued to be made up mostly of women. Since the 1930s, about 70% of the teaching force has been women.

A) attended	I)profession
B)completely	J) provides
C)mainly	K)public
D)mild	L)scold
E)nurture	M)strict
F)offers	N)suited
G)participate	O)teenagers
H)private	

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**.

Six Secrets of High-energy People

[A]There’s an energy crisis in America, and it has nothing to do with fossil fuels. Millions of us get up each morning already weary over what the day holds. “I just can’t get started,” people say. But it’s not physical energy that most of us lack. Sure, we could all use extra sleep and a better diet. But in truth, people are healthier today than an any time in history. I can almost guarantee that if you long for more energy, the problem is not with your body. What you’re seeking is not physical energy. It’s emotional energy. Yet, sad to say, life sometimes seems designed to exhaust our supply. We work too hard. We have family obligations. We encounter emergencies and personal crises. No wonder so many of us suffer from emotional fatigue, a kind of utter exhaustion of the spirit.

[B]And yet we all know people who are filled with joy, despite the unpleasant circumstances of their lives. Even as a child, I observed people who were poor, or disabled, or ill, but who, nonetheless faced with optimism and vigor. Consider Laura Hillenbrand, who despite an extremely weak body, wrote the best-seller *Seabiscuit*. Hillenbrand barely had enough physical energy to drag herself out of bed to write. But she was fueled by having a story she wanted to share. It was emotional energy that helped her succeed. Unlike physical energy, which is finite and diminishes with age, emotional energy is unlimited and has nothing to do with genes or upbringing. So how do you get it? You can’t simply tell yourself to be positive. You must take action. Here are six practical strategies that work.

[C] Do something new. Very little that’s new occurs in our lives. The impact of this sameness on our emotional energy is gradual, but huge: It’s like a tire with a slow leak. You don’t notice it at first, but eventually you’ll get a flat. It’s up to you to plug the leak—even though there are always a dozen reasons to stay stuck in your dull routines of life. That’s where Maura, 36, a waitress, found herself a year ago. Fortunately, Maura had a lifeline—a group of women friends who meet regularly to discuss their lives. Their lively discussions spurred Maura to make small but nevertheless life-altering changes. She joined a gym in the next town. She changed her

look with a short haircut and new black T-shirts. Eventually, Maura gathered the courage to quit her job and start her own business. Here's a challenge: If it's something you wouldn't ordinarily do, do it. Try a dish you've never eaten. Listen to music you'd ordinarily tune out. You'll discover these small things add to your emotional energy.

[D]Reclaim life's meaning. So many of my patients tell me that their lives used to have meaning, but that somewhere along the line things went stale. The first step in solving this meaning shortage is to figure out what you really care about, and then do something about it. A case in point is Ivy, 57, a pioneer in investment banking. "I mistakenly believed that all the money I made would mean something," she says. "But I feel lost, like a 22-year-old wondering what to do with her life." Ivy's solution? She started a program that shows Wall Streeters how to donate time and money to poor children. In the process, Ivy filled her life with meaning.

[E] Put yourself in the fun zone. Most of us grown-ups are seriously fun-deprived. High-energy people have the same day-to-day work as the rest of us, but they manage to find something enjoyable in every situation. A real-estate broker I know keeps herself amused on the job by mentally redecorating the houses she shows to clients. "I love imagining what even the most run-down house could look like with a little tender loving care." We all define fun differently, of course, but I can guarantee this: If you put just a bit of it into your day, your energy will increase quickly.

[F]Bid farewell to guilt and regret. Everyone's past is filled with regrets that still cause pain. But from an emotional energy point of view, they are dead weights that keep us from moving forward. While they can't merely be willed away, I do recommend you remind yourself that whatever happened is in the past, and nothing can change that. Holding on to the memory only allows the damage to continue into the present.

[G]Make up your mind. Say you've been thinking about cutting your hair short. Will it look stylish—or too extreme? You endlessly think it over. Having the decision hanging over your head is a huge energy drain. Every time you can't decide, you burden yourself with alternatives. Quit thinking that you have to make the right decision; instead, make a choice and don't look back.

[H]Give to get. Emotional energy has a kind of magical quality: The more you give, the more you get back. This is the difference between emotional and physical energy. With the latter, you have to get it to be able to give it. With the former, however, you get it by giving it. Start by asking everyone you meet. "How are you?" as if you really want to know, then listen to the reply. Be the one who hears. Most of us also need to smile more often. If you don't smile at the person you love first thing in the morning, you're sucking energy out of your relationship. Finally, help another person—and make the help real, concrete. Give a massage(按摩)to someone you love, or cook her dinner. Then, expand the circle to work. Try asking yourself what you'd do if your goal were to be helpful rather than efficient. After all, if it's true that what goes around comes around, why not make sure that what's circulating around you is the good stuff?

36. High-energy people usually find themselves some fun and increase their energy quickly.

37. Even small changes people make in their lives can help increase their emotional energy.

38. People holding on to sad memories of the past will find it difficult to move forward.

39. People nowadays are looking for emotional energy.

40. When it comes to decision-making, one should make a quick choice without looking back.

41. The energy crisis in America discussed here doesn't refer to a shortage of fossil fuels.

42. Emotional energy is in a way different from physical energy in that the more you give, the more you get back.

43. The author believes emotional energy is not inherited or genetically determined.

44. Ivy filled her life with meaning by launching a program to help poor children.

45. Laura Hillenbrand is an example cited to show how emotional energy can contribute to one's success in life.

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.

Nowadays, Internet shopping is becoming increasingly popular and many more high street stores and supermarkets are now offering this facility. You can shop for just about anything from the comfort of your own home, and all you need to do is to sit in your armchair and order things directly on the Internet.

Shopping on the Internet offers convenience and time-saving benefits to shoppers, as compared to traditional storefront(店面)shopping. People can shop for a variety of products on the Internet, ranging from physical products, such as books, CDs, clothes and food, to information products, such as online news or magazine stories. If it is too inconvenient for you to go out for shopping on your own, or if lack of time makes it difficult for you to shop at physical locations such as stores and shopping malls, you can choose to do shopping on the Internet. The Internet operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and shoppers can expect to find and purchase goods on the Internet anytime, unlike traditional storefronts which have fixed opening hours. No wonder that some research findings indicate that consumers view the Internet as an “instrument of convenience”.

Despite the advantages of Internet shopping, there are also disadvantages of Internet shopping. The main disadvantage on Internet shopping is that you cannot actually see the products you are buying or check their quality. Sometimes the computer image of the products can hardly compare with those that can be touched for quality and put on for comfort. Furthermore, Internet shopping cannot provide the social interaction and the sense of community. Many people will find it completely unpleasant because they may miss the opportunity to talk to friends. Some people are worried about paying for goods using credit cards, so Internet companies are now finding ways to make online payment safe.

As a new type of shopping, Internet shopping is bound to become more and more popular in the future. Moreover, if the problem of the security of payment can be overcome, there will be more people willing to try online shopping.

46. What is the most important advantage of Internet shopping?

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| A) The reasonable price. | C) The convenience it brings to you. |
| B) The quality of the goods. | D) The speed at which the goods are delivered to you. |

47. The phrase “physical products” (Line 3, Para. 2) means _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A) anything you can use | B) things useful for health care |
| C) things connected with study | D) things you can see or feel |

48. Online news and magazine stories are _____.

- A) not yet available on the Internet
- B) everywhere on the Internet and on the Internet
- C) information products available on the Internet
- D) the most popular products on the Internet

49. We can learn from the third paragraph that _____.

- A) a delivery charge added to the shopping bill discourages people from shopping online
- B) online payment is so safe that people can do shopping on the Internet securely
- C) people who enjoy the social experience will not choose online shopping
- D) the quality of the goods is not always exactly what you expect

50. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A) Sometimes people worry about the money they pay online.
- B) Shopping on the Internet is a relatively new shopping mode.
- C) Shopping is made easier by Internet shopping.
- D) People need to get used to computer system for a secure way of shopping.

Passage Two

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

Once it was possible to define male and female roles easily by the division of labor. Men worked outside the home and earned the income to support their families, while women cooked the meals and took care of the home and the children. These roles were firmly fixed for most people, and there was not much opportunity for men or women to exchange their roles. But by the middle of this century, men's and women's roles were becoming less firmly fixed.

In the 1950s, economic and social success was the goal of the typical American. But in the 1960s a new force developed called the counterculture. The people involved in this movement did not value the middle-class American goals. The counterculture presented men and women with new role choices. Taking more interest in childcare, men began to share child-raising tasks with their wives. In fact, some young men and women moved to communal(社区的)homes or farms where the economic and child care responsibilities were shared equally by both sexes. In addition, many Americans did not value the traditional male role of soldiers. Some young men refused to be drafted as soldiers to fight in the war in Vietnam.

In terms of numbers, the counterculture was not a very large group of people. But its influence spread to many parts of American society. Working men of all classes began to change their economic and social patterns. Industrial workers and business executives alike cut down on "overtime" work so that they could spend more leisure time with their families. Some doctors, lawyers, and teachers turned away from high paying situations to practice their professions in poorer neighborhoods.

In the 1970s, the feminist movement, or women's liberation, produced additional economic and social changes. Women of all ages and at all levels of society were entering the work force in greater number. Most of them still took traditional women's jobs such as public school teaching, nursing, and secretarial work. But some women began to enter traditionally male occupations: police work, banking, dentistry, and construction work. Women were asking for equal work.

Today the experts generally agree that important changes are taking place in the roles of men and women. Naturally, there are difficulties in adjusting to these changes.

51. According to the passage, in the past_____.
- A) women usually worked outside the home for wages
 - B) men's and women's roles were easily exchanged
 - C) men's roles at home were more usually quite than women's
 - D) men's and women's roles were usually quite separated
52. Which of the following was the result of counterculture force?
- A) Men were more interested in childcare.
 - B) Soldiers refused to fight in the war in Vietnam.
 - C) Working men all cut down "overtime" work.
 - D) Women asked for equal work with men.
53. In the passage the author suggests that the counterculture_____.
- A) destroyed the United States
 - B) changed some Americans' point of value
 - C) was not important in the United States
 - D) brought people more leisure time with their families
54. It could be inferred from the passage that_____.
- A) men and women will never share the same goals
 - B) some men will be willing to change their traditional male roles
 - C) most men will be happy to share some of the household responsibilities with their wives
 - D) more American householders are headed by women than ever before

55. The best title for the passage may be _____.

- A) Results of Feminist Movement
- B) New Influence on Americans' Life
- C) Counterculture and Its Consequences
- D) Traditional Division of Male and Female Roles

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**.

在中国，北方的冬天在 12 月和 3 月之间，相当寒冷（chilly）。北京的气温不会在 0°C 以上，尽管通常会比较干燥和晴朗。长城以北，在内蒙古（Inner Mongolia）和黑龙江，要冷得多。北方的夏季在 5 月和 8 月之间。北京的气温偶尔会达到 37°C，甚至更高。7 月和 8 月同时也是这个城市的雨季。春秋季节是游览的最好季节。白天的气温会在 21°C 至 29°C 之间，而且雨水偏少。