# Paper One （试卷一）

### Part I Writing (40 minutes, 30 points)

**Directions:** You are to write in no less than 120 words on the topic “***What would you consider an ideal work environment?***” You could base your composition on the Chinese outline given below.

工作环境包括很多方面: 空间、空气、温度、光线、噪声、设施、伙伴……

我想要的理想的工作环境是……

# Paper Two （试卷二）

### Part II Dialogue Completion (15 minutes, 10 points)

**Directions:** In this part, there are 3 dialogues with 3 or 4 blanks, each followed by 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the choice that best suits the situation until the dialogue is complete. With Dialogue One, all the choices will have to be used. With Dialogue Two and Dialogue Three, one choice will be left unused. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single bar through the centre of the letter that indicates your choice.

##### Dialogue One

**Woman:** I heard you’re moving to New York. 我听说你要搬去纽约了。

**Man:** Yes. 1 D

**Woman:** Oh, that’s great! 2 C

**Man:** Me, too. Let’s keep in touch. 我也是。让我们保持联系。

**Woman:** Yeah. 3 B

**Man:** Trust me. I won’t. I'll keep you posted.

相信我，我不会的。我会随时通知你的。

**Woman:** 4 A

**Man:** Well, I have your e-mail address. 我有你的电子邮件地址。

**Woman:** All right! I look forward to hearing from you soon. Good luck!

A. You have my address? 你有我的地址吗?

B. Don’t forget to drop me a line when you settle down.

别忘了给我写信,当你安定下来的时候

C. But I’m going to miss you. 但我会想你的。

D. I’ve got an offer in upstate New York. 我在纽约北部找到了一份工作。

##### Dialogue Two

**Erica:** I’ve sent out the invitations for the dinner party. 我已经发出了晚宴的邀请。

**Manuel:** That’s good. 5 B

**Erica:** We’ve got to plan the menu. 我们必须计划菜单。

**Manuel:** Oh, that's right. 6 A

**Erica:** I think I’m going to make the chicken salad we had at Pompa last time. Remember I asked the chef for the recipe?

我想我要做上次在蓬帕吃的鸡肉沙拉。还记得我问厨师要食谱吗?

**Manuel:** Yeah, but did you forget that Linda doesn’t eat chicken?

是啊，但你忘了琳达不吃鸡肉吗?

**Erica:** Linda? Oh, my Gosh! 7 D She’ll be mad at me. It just slipped my mind.

她会生我的气的。我只是忘了。

**Manuel:** Well, it’s not too late yet. I’ll make a phone call. Don't worry.

嗯，现在还不算太晚。我去打个电话。别担心。

A. Do you have anything in mind? 你有什么想法吗？

B. Now what should we do? 现在我们该怎么办?

C. I think you’re right there! 我想你说得对!

D. I forgot to invite her! 我忘了邀请她!

##### Dialogue Three

**Mary:** Jenny, I know you like Jack a lot, but 8 B

**Jenny:** Well, I don’t know, but there’s just something about him. Don’t you think so?

我不知道，但他身上有某种特质。你不这样认为吗?

**Mary:** Really? 9 C

**Jenny:** Well, he's gentle, patient, successful, and MATURE. I think HE’s my Mr. Right!

嗯，他温和、耐心、成功、成熟。我认为他是我的真命天子！

**Mary:** MATURE is a good word, but 10 A He’s almost twice as old as you are!

“成熟”是个好词，但他的年龄几乎是你的两倍!

**Jenny:** Well, as long as we love each other, age is not an issue.

A. don’t you think he’s a little old for you? 你不觉得他对你来说太老了吗?

B. what do you like about him? 你喜欢他什么?

C. What’s that “something”? 那个“东西”是什么?

D. What do you think? 你觉得呢?

### Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes, 40 points)

**Directions:** There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by 5 questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single bar through the centre of the letter that indicates your choice.

##### Passage One

Book clubs are a great way to meet new friends or keep in touch with old ones, while keeping up on our reading and participating in lively and intellectually stimulating discussions. If you're interested in starting a book club, you should consider the following options and recommendations.

读书俱乐部是认识新朋友或与老朋友保持联系的好方法，同时保持我们的阅读和参与生动和智力刺激的讨论。如果你有兴趣成立一个读书俱乐部，你应该考虑以下的选择和建议。

Before recruiting, think carefully about how many people you want to participate and also what the club’s focus will be. For example, some book clubs focus exclusively on fiction, others on nonfiction. Some are even more specific, focusing only on a particular type such as mysteries, science fiction, or romance. Others have a more flexible and open focus. All of these possibilities can make for a great club, but it is important to decide on a focus at the beginning. So the guidelines will be clear to the group and potential member.

在招募之前，仔细考虑你想要参加多少人，以及俱乐部的重点是什么。例如，一些读书俱乐部只关注小说，另一些则关注非小说。有些甚至更具体，只关注某一特定类型，如悬疑小说、科幻小说或爱情小说。其它则有更灵活和开放的关注点。所有这些可能性都可以造就一个伟大的俱乐部，但重要的是在开始时就确定一个重点。因此，这些指导方针对小组和潜在成员来说是明确的。

**11. When starting a book club, one should first \_\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_.**

**当开始一个读书俱乐部，首先应该**

A. notify his friends and family

B. put an ad in a local newspaper 在当地报纸上登广告

C. decide on the focus and size of the club 决定俱乐部的重点和规模

D. consider when and where the group will meet 考虑团队何时何地会面

**12. According to Paragraph 2, the “focus” of a book club refers to \_\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_.**

**根据第2段，读书俱乐部的“焦点”是指**

A. funds

B. locations

C. book types

D. members

After setting the basic principles, recruitment can begin. Notify friends and family, advertise in the local newspaper and on bulletin boards in local stores, colleges, libraries, and bookstores. When enough people express interest, schedule a kick-off meeting during which decisions will be made about specific guidelines that will ensure the club runs smoothly.

在确定了基本原则之后，就可以开始招募了。通知朋友和家人，在当地报纸和当地商店、大学、图书馆和书店的公告栏上登广告。当有足够多的人表示有兴趣时，安排一个启动会议，在这个会议上将决定具体的指导方针，以确保俱乐部顺利运作。

This meeting will need to establish where the group will meet (rotating homes or a public place such as a library or a coffee shop); how often the group will meet, and on what day of the week and at what time; how long the meetings will be; how books will be chosen and by whom; who will lead the group (if anyone); and whether snacks will be served and if so, who will supply them. By the end of this meeting, these guidelines should be set and a book selection and date for the first official meeting should be finalized.

这次会议将需要确定小组会面的地点(轮流住宅或公共场所，如图书馆或咖啡馆);小组开会的频率，一周的哪一天，什么时间;会议将持续多长时间;如何选书，由谁选书;谁来领导这个小组(如果有的话);是否会供应零食，如果会，谁来供应。在这次会议结束时，这些指导方针应该确定下来，并最终确定图书选择和第一次正式会议的日期。

**13. Which of the following would NOT be covered 不包括 at the kick-off meeting? D**

**以下哪项不会在启动会议上讨论？**

A. Deciding on whether snacks will be served. 决定是否提供零食。

B. Discussing whether to appoint a leader. 讨论是否任命领导人。

C. Determining the club’s first selection. 确定俱乐部的第一次选择

D. Planning the club’s yearly budget. 规划俱乐部的年度预算。

Planning and running a book club is not without challenges, but when a book club is run effectively, the experience can be extremely rewarding for everyone involved.

策划和经营一个读书俱乐部不是没有挑战的，但是当一个读书俱乐部有效地运作时，这种经历对每个参与的人来说都是非常有益的。

**14. Which of the following can be learned from the passage? A**

**从这篇文章中可以学到以下哪一项？**

A. Starting a book club requires good planning. 创办读书俱乐部需要有良好的计划。

B. A book club is a place to make new friends. 读书俱乐部是结交新朋友的地方。

C. Starting one’s own book club is better than joining an existing one.

创办自己的读书俱乐部比加入现有的读书俱乐部要好

D. Smaller groups are better for a variety of reasons. 由于各种原因，较小的团体会更好。

**15. The best title for this passage could be “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_D\_\_\_\_\_\_”.**

A. Book Clubs: A Great Way to Meet Old Friends 读书俱乐部:认识老朋友的好方法

B. Book Club Planning: A Great Challenge 读书俱乐部规划：一个巨大的挑战

C. Five Steps to Recruit Members for a Book Club 为读书俱乐部招募会员的五个步骤

D. Starting a Successful Book Club: A Guide 创办一个成功的读书俱乐部：指南

##### Passage Two

The Mayan (玛雅) Indians lived in Mexico for thousands of years before the Spanish arrived in the 1500s. The Maya were an intelligent, culturally rich people whose achievements were many. They had farms, beautiful palaces, and cities with many buildings. The Mayan people knew a lot about nature and the world around them. This knowledge helped them to live a better life than most people of that time, because they could use it to make their lives more comfortable and rewarding. Knowledge about tools and farming, for instance, made their work easier and more productive.

在16世纪西班牙人到来之前，玛雅印第安人已经在墨西哥生活了数千年。玛雅人是一个聪明、文化丰富的民族，他们取得了许多成就。他们有农场、美丽的宫殿和有许多建筑的城市。玛雅人对自然和周围的世界了解甚多。这些知识帮助他们过着比当时大多数人更好的生活，因为他们可以利用这些知识使他们的生活更舒适、更有意义。例如，关于工具和农业的知识使他们的工作更容易、更有成效。

**16. The Maya lived in Mexico \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_.**

**玛雅人住在墨西哥**

A. shortly before the Spanish arrived 就在西班牙人到来前不久

B. long before the Spanish arrived 在西班牙人到来前很久

C. at the same time as the Spanish 和西班牙人在同一时期

D. with the Spanish for thousands of years 与西班牙人相处了数千年

The Maya believed in many gods, including rain gods, sun gods, and corn gods. The people built large temples to honour them. Skillful workers built cities around these temples. It was difficult for them to construct these cities, because they had no horses to carry the heavy stones they used to build with. Workers had to carry all of the building materials themselves. Today, many of these ancient Mayan cities and temples are still standing.

玛雅人信仰许多神，包括雨神、太阳神和谷物神。人们建造了巨大的寺庙来纪念他们。熟练的工人在这些寺庙周围建造城市。他们很难建造这些城市，因为他们没有马来搬运他们用来建造的沉重的石头。工人们不得不自己搬运所有的建筑材料。今天，许多古老的玛雅城市和寺庙仍然屹立不倒。

**17. Many Mayan cities and temples \_\_\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_.**

**许多玛雅城市和寺庙**

A. were constructed by the priests 是由牧师建造的

B. were rebuilt several times 被重建了好几次

C. were built with heavy stones 是用沉重的石头建造的

D. were the miracles of god 是上帝的奇迹

Usually, only the priests lived in the cities. The other people lived in small villages in the forests. Their houses were much simpler than the elaborate structures in the cities. They lived in small huts with no windows. Most Maya lived a simple life close to nature.

通常，只有祭司住在城市里。其他人住在森林里的小村庄里。他们的房子比城市里那些精巧的建筑要简单得多。他们住在没有窗户的小屋里。大多数玛雅人过着亲近自然的简单生活。

**18. Most Mayan people lived in \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_.**

A. beautiful cities

B. simple huts 简单的小屋

C. primitive caves 原始的洞穴

D. stone temples 石头寺庙

Measuring time was important to the Maya, so the Mayan priests made a system to keep track of time, and they made a calendar in which the year was divided into 18 months of 20 days each with five days left over. The Mayan calendar was far more accurate than the European calendars of the time.

测量时间对玛雅人来说很重要，所以玛雅祭司制定了一个系统来记录时间，他们制定了一个日历，将一年分为18个月，每个月20天，剩余5天。玛雅历法比当时的欧洲历法准确得多。

**19. What can we learn about the Mayan calendar? B**

**关于玛雅历法，我们能学习到什么?**

A. It was based on European calendars. 它是以欧洲日历为基础的。

B. It was better than European calendars. 它比欧洲的日历好。

C. It was as accurate as European calendars. 它和欧洲的历法一样准确。

D. It was copied by Europeans. 它被欧洲人复制了。

**20. What is the main idea of this article? 文章 C**

A. The Mayan calendar was excellent. 玛雅历法非常出色。

B. The Maya were excellent farmers. 玛雅人是优秀的农民。

C. The Maya were intelligent people. 玛雅人都是聪明的人。

D. The Mayan cities were difficult to build. 玛雅人的城市很难建造。

##### Passage Three

A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months he had admired a beautiful sports car in a dealer’s showroom, and knowing his father could well afford it, he told him that was all he wanted.

一个年轻人即将从大学毕业。几个月来，他一直对一家汽车经销商陈列室里的一辆漂亮的跑车很感兴趣，他知道父亲完全买得起，就告诉父亲这就是他想要的。

As Graduation Day approached, the young man waited for signs that his father had purchased the car. Finally, on the morning of his graduation, his father called him into his private study. His father told him how proud he was to have such a fine son, and told him how much he loved him. He handed his son a beautifully wrapped gift box. Curious, but somewhat disappointed, the young man opened the box and found a lovely, leather-bound Bible, with the young man’s name in gold. Angrily, he raised his voice to his father and said, “With all your money you give me a Bible?” He then stormed out of the house, leaving the Bible.

随着毕业典礼的临近，年轻人等待着父亲买下那辆车的消息。最后，在毕业典礼的那天早上，父亲把他叫到自己的书房。他的父亲告诉他，他为有这样一个好儿子而感到骄傲，并告诉他他是多么地爱他。他递给儿子一个包装精美的礼品盒。年轻人很好奇，但又有些失望，他打开盒子，发现里面是一本精美的皮面《圣经》，上面用金字写着年轻人的名字。他生气地提高嗓门对父亲说:“你有那么多钱，你就给我一本《圣经》?”然后，他冲出了房子，留下了圣经。

**22. On the Graduation Day, what did the father give his son as a gift? A**

**毕业那天，父亲送给儿子什么礼物？**

A. A Bible and a sports car. 一本圣经和一辆跑车。

B. A beautiful house.

C. A lot of money.

D. Some gold. 一些黄金。

Many years passed and the young man was very successful in business. He had a beautiful home and a wonderful family, but realizing his father was very old, he thought perhaps he should go to see him. He had not seen him since that graduation day. Before he could make the arrangements, he received a telegram telling him his father had passed away, and willed all of his possessions to his son. He needed to come home immediately and take care of things.

许多年过去了，这个年轻人在生意上非常成功。他有一所漂亮的房子和一个美满的家庭，但意识到他的父亲年事已高，他想也许他应该去看看他。自从毕业那天起，他就没见过他。在他做出安排之前，他收到了一封电报，告诉他父亲已经去世，并将所有财产遗留给了儿子。他需要立即回家处理好事情。

**23. Before his father’s death, the young man \_\_\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_.**

**在他父亲去世之前，这个年轻人**

A. learned a lot from his father 从他父亲那里学到了很多

B. got what he had longed for 得到了他渴望的东西

C. failed to understand his father 未能理解他的父亲

D. kept contact with his father 和他父亲保持联系

When he arrived at his father’s house, sudden sadness and regret filled his heart. He began to search through his father’s important papers and saw the still new Bible, just as he had left it years ago. With tears, he opened the Bible and began to turn the pages. As he was reading, a car key dropped from the back of the Bible. On the tag was the date of his graduation, and the words “PAID IN FULL.”

当他到达父亲的家时，突然的悲伤和遗憾充满了他的心。他开始在父亲的重要文件中搜寻，看到了那本依然崭新的《圣经》，就像他多年前离开时一样。他流着泪打开《圣经》，开始翻页。就在他读的时候，一把车钥匙从《圣经》的后面掉了出来。标签上写着他的毕业日期和“已付清”的字样。

**21. The best title for this passage could be “\_\_\_D\_\_\_\_\_”. 这篇文章最好的标题是**

A. A Tragedy of Father and Son 父亲和儿子的悲剧

B. A Loving Father 慈爱的父亲

C. The Holy Bible 《圣经》

D. A Missed Gift 错过的礼物

**24. Which of the following statements is true? A**

A. The young man made fortunes by himself after graduation. 这个年轻人毕业后靠自己发了财

B. The young man was proud of his father.

C. The father thought his son didn’t deserve the sports car. 他父亲认为他儿子不配拥有那辆跑车。

D. The father couldn’t afford the graduation gift. 这位父亲买不起毕业礼物。

**25. It can be inferred from the passage that people \_\_D\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**从文章中可以推断出，人们**

A. should visit their parents more often 应该多去看望他们的父母

B. should cherish what they already have 应该珍惜他们已经拥有的

C. shouldn’t desire more than they deserve 不应该渴望比他们应得的更多

D. should be grateful for whatever they are given 应该感激他们所得到的一切