

中山大学《大学英语》2019-2020 学年第一学期期末试卷

满分 100 分

I Translate the following English versions into Chinese. 20%

1. 一种文化符号
2. 一则电视广告
3. 时尚和潮流的区别
4. 一个被灌输的概念
5. 自信满满
6. plus 14 percent annual interest
7. Follow your passion, not money
8. the opportunity to get to know yourself
9. all-too-familiar glow on his face
10. the driving directions he gave us

II Everyday English. 20%

(Identify the answer is right or wrong : If the answer is right , you should "A", if not, choose "B".)

1 、 -----Do you like your present job as a secretary?

-----I'm a nurse in No. 1 hospital.

A. Right B. Wrong

2 、 -----Nice to meet you!

-----Nice to meet you too.

A. Right B. Wrong

3 、 -----Are you the fresh year student in the college?

-----Yes, I am.

A. Right B. Wrong

4 、 -----Can I bring you something to drink at the moment?

-----Yes, a coca-cola for me, please.

A. Right B. Wrong

5 、 -----Have you ever been to America for some reason?

-----I have never been there, but I hope to go there in the future.

A. Right B. Wrong

6 、 -----Is there a bank of China near here?

-----I saw him this morning.

A. Right B. Wrong

7 、 -----Can you remember the doctor's phone number?

-----Yes, it's 6821215.

8 、 -----Can I help you, Sir?

-----Yes, I'd like to book a single room for 2 days.

A. Right B. Wrong

9 、 -----How do you like the book you are reading recently?

-----It's very good. And I like it very much.

A. Right B. Wrong

10 、 -----What about seeing a film tonight?

-----See you later.

A. Right B. Wrong

III 、 Reading comprehension 15%

Passage A

I was having dinner at a restaurant when Harry came in. Harry worked in a lawyer's office years ago, but he is now working at a bank. He gets a good salary, but he always borrows money from his friends and never pays it back. Harry saw me and came to sit at the same table. He has never borrowed money from me. When he was eating, I asked him to lend me two pounds. To my surprise, he gave me the money

immediately. "I have never borrowed money from you," said Harry, "so now you can pay for my dinner."

判断下列陈述是否正确，正确的写 T，错误的写 F:

1. () Harry never worked in a lawyer's office.
2. () He always borrows money from his friends and returns it on time.
3. () He refused to lend two pounds to the writer.
4. () Harry asked the writer to pay for his dinner.
5. () The writer paid money for both his and Harry's dinner.

Passage B

A pretty, well —dressed young lady stopped a taxi in a big square, and she said to the driver, "Do you see that young man at the other side of the square?"

"Yes," said the taxi driver. The young man was standing outside a restaurant and looking impatiently (不耐烦地) at his watch every few seconds.

"Take me over there," said the young lady.

There were a lot of cars and buses in the square, so the taxi driver asked, "Are you afraid to cross the street?"

"Oh, no!" said the young lady. "But I promised that I would meet the young man for lunch at one o'clock, and it is now a quarter to two. If I arrive in a taxi, it will at least seem as if I had tried not to be late."

6. How did the young woman get to the square?

- A. She arrived in a taxi. B. She drove there in a car.
C. She got there by bus. D. The story doesn't tell us.

7. Why did the lady stop the taxi?

- A. Because she wanted to get out of the taxi.
B. Because she didn't want to be late for her appointment(约会).
C. Because she wanted to go to the restaurant in it.
D. Because she was afraid of walking across the street.

8. The young man at the other side of the square

- A. was someone the young lady didn't want to see.
B. had some problem with his watch.

- C. was probably a waiter of the restaurant.
- D. had probably been waiting for a long time.

9. The young lady was

- A. clever at making excuse. B. not late at all.
- C. 45 minutes earlier. D. 15 minutes late.

10. Had she tried not to be late?

- A. Yes, she had tried her best.
- B. No, she was just pretending that she had tried.
- C. Yes, she had tried but she was still late.
- D. No, she thought being late was better than being early.

IV 、 Fill in each of the following blanks with a suitable preposition or adverb. 10%

1. People who smoke heavily are_____danger of having lung disease(肺病).
2. The matter has nothing to do_____him, for he was just doing his own job.
3. Unfortunately, the hat I had just bought was no longer_____fashion.
4. I wouldn't dream_____marrying someone I hadn't lived with.
5. Thanks _____our medical knowledge, this terrible disease is much less common now.
6. Will you apply_____the job by letter or in person?
7. It took the kids almost a year to get used_____living in the large city.
8. When we first hit_____ the idea, everyone told us it would never work.
9. The little boy was very excited_____the sight of his mother.
10. I was not conscious_____being alone in the room until I finished reading the book.

V 、 Multiple choice 20%

1. Don't cry over split milk.

- A 溢出来的水不好收回。
- B 覆水难收。

2. Love me, love my dog.

- A 爱屋及乌。

B 爱我，爱我的狗。

3. Good things never come easy.

A 好事都来的比较容易。

B 好事多磨。

4. He who has a mind to beat a dog will easily find a stick.

A 欲加之罪，何患无辞？

B 打狗要用棍子。

5. Walls have ears.

A 隔墙有耳。

B 墙也有耳朵。

6. Storms make trees take deeper roots.

A 风暴能够使树木长得更高。

B 风暴使树木深深扎根。

7. Problems loom larger when men don't.

A 困难是弹簧，你弱它就强。

B 人们什么问题也发现不了。

8. Curiosity will conquer fear even more than bravery will.

A 好奇心和勇敢一样能战胜恐惧。

B 好奇心比勇敢更能战胜恐惧。

9. No sweet without sweat.

A 苦尽甘来。

B 汗水换来收获。

10. Far from eye, far from heart.

A 眼不见，心不烦。

B 离远而情疏。

VI、Writing 15%

Fill in the Singapore Visa Application Form with the personal information given below in Chinese:

李佳，生于 1988 年 1 月 7 日，女，未婚，中国籍，住中国上海华山路 1922 号（出生地同上），现任经理助理，去新加坡旅游，计划停留 4 天，申请日期为 2013 年 9 月 17 日。

Singapore Visa Application Form

Full name_____ Chinese characters_____

Date of birth_____

Place of birth_____

Gender_____

Marital status_____

Nationality_____ Nationality at birth_____

Permanent address_____

Present address_____

Occupation_____

Reason for visit_____

Proposed duration of stay_____

Signature_____ Date_____

I Translate the following English versions into Chinese. 20%

1. a cultural symbol
2. a TV advertisement
3. the difference between trend and fad
4. a taught concept
5. tons of self-respect
6. 外加 14% 利息
7. 追随你的情感而非金钱
8. 了解自己的机会
9. 他脸上太熟悉的表情
10. 他教给我们的驾车要领

II Everyday English.20%

1---5 B A B A A 6----10 B A A A B

III 、 Reading comprehension 15%

Passage A 1-----5 F F F T T ,

Passage B 6-----10 A B D A B

IV 、 Fill in each of the following blanks with a suitable preposition or adverb. 10%

1 in 2 with 3 in 4 of 5 to 6 for 7 to 8 on 9 at 10 of

V 、 Multiple choice 20%

1---10 B A B A A B A B A B

VI 、 Writing 15%

Full name: Li Jia Chinese characters: 李佳

Date and place of birth: Jan. 7, 1988 China

Place of birth: China

Gender: female

Marital status : Single

Nationality : Chinese Nationality at birth : China

Permanent address : No. 1922 Huashan Road, Shanghai, China

Present address : No. 1922 Huashan Road, Shanghai, China

Occupation : The Assistant manager

Reason for visit : Travel

Proposed duration of stay : Four days

Signature: 李佳 Date : Sep.17 , 2013