

一、语法与词汇：30%

1. The instruments of the older factory _____.
A. is as good or better than the new one
B. are as good or better than the new one
C. is as good as or better than those of the new one
D. are as good as or better than those of the new one
2. The higher the standard of living, _____.
A. the greater is the amount of paper is used
B. the greater amount of paper is used
C. the amount of paper is used is greater
D. the greater the amount of paper is used
3. I didn't remember his name _____ after I had greeted him.
A. when B. as C. until D. while
4. Women workers wear hats _____ their hair gets caught in the machinery.
A. if B. in case C. unless D. because
5. — What was his performance like?
— Oh, it couldn't have been _____.
A. much wonderful B. more wonderful
C. less wonderful D. the most wonderful
6. The machine is such _____ I have never seen before.
A. what B. as C. when D. where
7. The time will come _____ man can fly _____ he likes in the universe.
A. how ... where B. when ... wherever
C. where ... where D. what ... which
8. Mrs. Lee will move into her new house next Monday, _____ it will be completely furnished.
A. by that time B. by the time
C. by which time D. by some time
9. The village _____ my mother grew up in is not far from the city.
A. what B. where C. which D. wherever

10. The company official _____ I thought would be fired received a raise.
A. whom B. whoever C. who D. which
11. This room is _____ much larger than that one.
A. no B. not a C. no a D. as
12. I recognized her _____ I saw her.
A. the instant (that) B. after C. if not D. unless
13. This year the farmers have produced twice _____ grain _____ they did last year.
A. as less ... as B. fewer ... than
C. as much ... as D. as many ... as
14. How beautifully she sings! I have never heard _____.
A. the better voice B. a good voice
C. the best voice D. a better voice
15. The secretary and treasurer of our company _____ the meeting.
A. were to attend B. are to attend
C. is attend D. is to attend

二、交际用语：20%

1. — Mary, I heard you went skiing with your friends. What happened?
— _____.
A. Well, I never learned skiing.
B. I sprained my ankle and caught a bad cold.
C. Well, it's difficult to imagine.
D. Nothing serious.
2. — There's a big party at the students' center tonight. Are you going with us?
— _____.
A. It's none of my business.
B. I'd love to, but I have to catch up with my maths assignment.
C. I've never had the chance to go there.
D. It's beyond my expectation.
3. — How did Mr. Jones get to the cinema?
— _____.

- A. At 10 o'clock. B. With Mrs. Jones.
C. By car. D. To the Grand Theater.
4. — How many students do you teach?
— _____.
A. Quite a bit. B. More boys than girls.
C. About 50. D. Three classes.
5. — What do you think of your new teacher?
— _____.
A. He came to teach us last week. B. He teaches us English.
C. He has two children. D. He is very nice.
6. — I wonder if you could do me a favor.
— _____.
A. Sure. B. I could. C. Yes, I do. D. No, not at all.
7. — What do you do?
— _____.
A. What do you do? B. Fine, thank you.
C. I'm a college student D. I do well in my studies.
8. — You'd better take the umbrella with you. It looks like it's going to rain.
— _____.
A. It's hard to believe.
B. You may be right. Thank you for reminding me.
C. It's quite unusual.
D. I think you are too sensitive.
9. — Do you think this is a nice place?
— _____.
A. That's right. B. You're right.
C. No, it's not here. D. Yes, I think so.
10. — How's the performance? Excellent?
— _____.
A. Far from. I should have stayed home sleeping.
B. It lasted until midnight.
C. My seat was far from the stage.
D. Sorry. I don't agree with you.

三、阅读：20%



It's too funny



表白/吃瓜



帮问/互助



二手集市



失物/捞人



组局/交友



吐槽/避雷



中大表白墙的微信小程序社区
你发布的帖子全校都可以看到

中大校园论坛，中大人都在玩

Dream is a story that a person “watches” or even takes part in during sleep. Dream events are imaginary, but they are related to real experiences and needs in the dreamer’s life. They seem real while they are taking place. Some dreams are pleasant, others are annoying, and still others are frightening.

Everyone dreams, but some persons never recall dreaming. Others remember only a little about a dream they had just before awakening and nothing about earlier dreams. No one recalls all his dreams.

Dreams are a product of the sleeper’s mind. They include events and feelings that he has experienced. Most dreams are related to events of the day before the dream and strong wishes of the dreamer. Many minor incidents of the hours before sleep appear in dreams. Few events more than two days old turn up. Deep wishes or fears—especially those held since childhood—often appear in dreams, and many dreams fulfill such wishes. Events in the sleeper’s surrounding—a loud noise, for example, may become part of a dream, but they do not cause dreams.

Some dreams involve deep feelings that a person may not realize he has. Psychiatrists(精神病医生) often use material from a patient’s dreams to help the person understand himself better.

1. This passage is mainly about _____.
A. why we dream during sleep
B. how we dream during sleep
C. what dreams are
D. what benefits dreams bring to people
2. According to the passage, dreams result from _____.
A. the sleeper’s wishes
B. the sleeper’s own mind
C. the sleeper’s feeling
D. the sleeper’s imagination
3. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Dream is a confusing story which involves little logic thought
B. Dream involves events that always happen in real life.
C. Dream is an imaginary store which seems real while taking place.

- D. Dream is related to the dreamer’s real life.
4. This passage suggests that psychiatrists are _____.
A. studying the benefits of dreams
B. trying to make the sleeper dream logically
C. trying to help the dreamer recall his earlier dreams
D. helping the sleeper fulfill his dream
 5. We may infer from the passage that dreaming _____.
A. is beneficial to people
B. disturbs people’s life
C. makes people always restless
D. deprives people of good sleep

(2)

A few years ago it was common to speak of a generation gap between young people and their elders. Parents said that children did not respect and listen to them, while children said that their parents did not understand them at all. What had gone wrong? Why had the generation gap suddenly appeared? Actually, the generation gap has been around for a long time. Many people argue that it is built into every part of our society.

One important cause of the generation gap is the opportunity that young people have to choose their own ways of life. In a more traditional society, when children grow up, they are expected to live in the same area as their parents, to marry people that their parents know and like, and often to continue the family jobs. In our society, young people often travel great distances for their education, move out of the family at an early age, marry or live with people whom their parents have never met, and choose jobs different from those of their parents.

Finally, the speed at which changes take place in our society is the third cause of the gap between the generations. In a traditional culture, senior people are valued for their knowledge, but in our society the knowledge of a lifetime may become out of date. The young and the old seem to live in two very different worlds, separated by different skills and abilities. No doubt, the generation gap will continue in American life for some time to come.

6. The first paragraph tells us that _____.

- A. the problem of the generation gap draws much attention from people
B. it is out of date to talk about the generation gap
C. children and parents are trying to understand each other
D. it is very important for people to frequently communicate with each other
7. In a more traditional society, old people _____.
A. have their children respect and listen to them
B. do not care for their children at all
C. expect their children to rebel against them
D. do not live together with their children
 8. In American society young people _____.
A. do not need to find jobs
B. leave home at an early age
C. have better education than their parents
D. marry people younger than them
 9. Which of the following is NOT the cause of the generation gap?
A. Young people like to depend more on themselves.
B. Parents do not love their children dearly.
C. American society changes rapidly.
D. Parents expect too much of their children.
 10. The main idea of the passage is _____.
A. that the generation gap needs considering
B. when the generation gap is necessary in American society
C. why the generation gap exist
D. how we can reduce the generation gap

四. 英译汉: 30%

Do some brainstorming about your expenses and how you could possibly cut back on them. It is wise to write them down on paper because it is less easy to dismiss them that way. For example, can you cut down on the amount of gas you use by taking public transportation? If you eat out often, consider making more meals at home. Examine your buying habits.