

Practice Test One

(Unit 1—Unit 4)

本试卷分试卷一和试卷二两部分

试卷一

(选择题, 共 125 分)

I. Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation by blackening the corresponding letter.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. discuss | B. umbrella | C. produce | D. mutter |
| 2. A. robot | B. topic | C. offer | D. occur |
| 3. A. hidden | B. ripe | C. describe | D. tight |
| 4. A. admit | B. contrast | C. apparent | D. disappear |
| 5. A. sweater | B. treaty | C. reason | D. revealing |

II. Vocabulary and Structure (25 points)

Directions: In this section, there are 25 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter.

6. Two of the attackers were killed, and _____ escaped.
A. rest B. the rest C. the resting D. the rests
7. The next morning, my mum came to _____ me up.
A. pick B. take C. catch D. bring
8. Don't they know how _____ my schedule is?
A. tight B. close C. strict D. nervous
9. Write the telephone number down _____ you forget.
A. in the case B. in case C. in the case of D. in your case
10. She is an _____ housekeeper and feeds her family cheaply.
A. economic B. economy C. economical D. economics
11. Let's _____ this question for a moment.
A. put away B. put off C. put aside D. put out

12. The nurse is _____ to a sick man.
A. caring B. nursing C. concerning D. attending
13. A large number of students will benefit _____ the new teaching method.
A. from B. about C. of D. over
14. I got involved _____ a quarrel about the price.
A. in B. with C. by D. at
15. Linda likes being in red to _____ herself apart from the other girls.
A. differ B. set C. make D. put
16. During the trip, I was deeply _____ by the local people's hospitality (好客).
A. stressed B. expressed C. pressed D. impressed
17. _____, let me share with you a piece of good news, and then we start the class.
A. Most of all B. Above all C. First of all D. All in all
18. The tourist _____ about the accommodation and the guide's poor service.
A. complained B. claimed C. explained D. displayed
19. _____ keep looking until you find her.
A. By all methods B. By all means C. By all efforts D. By all ways
20. No one has _____ a convincing explanation of why dinosaur (恐龙) died out.
A. caught up with B. kept up with C. come up with D. made up with
21. Their _____ to the nation should never be questioned.
A. royalty B. royal C. loyal D. loyalty
22. I found myself in an entirely (完全地) new world the _____ I arrived in Beijing.
A. time B. while C. when D. moment
23. I'm becoming more and more _____ by his selfish behavior.
A. irritated B. irritating C. irritation D. irritate
24. He tried very hard to _____ the excited old lady down.
A. keep B. calm C. silent D. peace
25. Her father has always been _____ on her.
A. strict B. serious C. hard D. rigid
26. No matter what we said, he _____ that he had done right.
A. persisted B. insisted C. remained D. assisted
27. The _____ quarrel between the young couple (夫妻) finally caused divorce (离婚).
A. constant B. lasting C. ongoing D. common
28. Children should be taught to _____ their toys with others.
A. divide B. separate C. leave D. share
29. I didn't _____ up until I heard the alarm clock.
A. awake B. wake C. awaken D. waken
30. You must be alert (警觉的) to the _____ danger.
A. hiding B. closed C. hidden D. covered

III. Cloze (30 points)

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter.

When my wife, who is Spanish, spent her first winter in London a few years ago, she used to ask me time and again: "Where's the fog?" Almost all foreigners 31 to find the city in mist for most of the year. Dickens, who was above all 32 for painting this picture in people's minds, certainly wasn't exaggerating (夸张) in those days. People 33 to say in the nineteenth century that when someone committed suicide by 34 into the Thames he was choked (窒息) 35 the fog and poisoned by the terrible 36 of the river 37 he had time to drown himself. 38, the situation has only changed in recent years. When I was a boy in London thirty years ago I was often unable to see the 39 side of the road when I left home 40 winter mornings.

The steps that have turned London into a clean city were 41 at the end of the 1950s. But Londoners still find 42 strange that fog seldom returns. The change 43 as a result of two main improvements. Factories had to install clean air equipment, and private householders were not allowed to burn coal 44 it was smoke-free. But the real miracle in London occurred when vast quantities of dissolved oxygen (溶解氧) was pumped into the river. 45, all the species of fish that had gradually disappeared from the Thames since 1800 have returned.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 31. A. prove | B. expect | C. manage | D. describe |
| 32. A. responsible | B. clear | C. favorite | D. revealing |
| 33. A. dropped | B. asked | C. helped | D. used |
| 34. A. setting | B. jumping | C. admitting | D. breaking |
| 35. A. by | B. on | C. for | D. against |
| 36. A. smell | B. layer | C. courage | D. code |
| 37. A. although | B. but | C. after | D. before |
| 38. A. For a moment | B. In case | C. In fact | D. As a result |
| 39. A. other | B. wrong | C. another | D. either |
| 40. A. in | B. on | C. under | D. over |
| 41. A. moved | B. changed | C. taken | D. influenced |
| 42. A. this | B. that | C. what | D. it |
| 43. A. set apart | B. set up | C. picked up | D. took place |
| 44. A. if | B. unless | C. when | D. as |
| 45. A. By the way | B. By all means | C. As a result | D. On the other hand |

IV. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Directions: There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter.

Passage One

If you're invited to an American friend's home for dinner, keep in mind these general rules for polite behavior. First of all, arrive roughly on time (but not early). Being a few minutes late might give the cook more time to finish preparing the dinner, so it's OK to be 10 or 15 minutes late but not 45 minutes late. Dinner might be overcooked by then. When you're invited to someone's home for a meal, it's polite to bring a gift. Flowers or candy are always appropriate. If you have an attractive item made in your native country, your host and hostess will certainly enjoy receiving that as a gift.

If you are served some food you don't like or can't eat, don't make a fuss about it. If your host doesn't say anything about what you aren't eating, then you shouldn't, either. Simply eat what you can and hope that no one notices what you've left. If you are questioned, you may have to admit you don't eat meat (or whatever), but you can also say that you've enjoyed the other foods and have had "more than enough" to eat. Don't make the cook feel obliged (被迫) to prepare something else for you. Be sure to praise the cook on the food you've enjoyed.

Don't leave immediately after dinner, but don't overstay your welcome (做客时间过久), either. When your friends seem to be getting tired and running out of conversation, take their behavior as a cue (暗示) to leave. The next day, call or write a thank-you note to say how much you enjoyed the evening.

46. Having been invited to an American home for dinner, you'd better arrive _____.
A. 45 minutes late
B. exactly on time
C. 10 or 15 minutes late
D. 10 or 15 minutes early
47. When you go to an American home for dinner, you can bring _____ as a gift.
A. an attractive item made by yourself
B. a pleasant item made in your homeland
C. flowers or candy from your native country
D. some food your host and hostess would like
48. If you are served some food you don't like, you should _____.
A. just eat what you can
B. force yourself to eat it up
C. tell the host that you don't like it
D. ask the cook to prepare something else
49. Which of the following behaviors is mentioned as polite?
A. Say sorry about the food you don't like.

- B. Call your friend the next day to say thanks.
- C. Stay at your friend's home until you are tired.
- D. Continue your conversation when your friend is tired.

Passage Two

Dilip Sardesai and his wife have run a stationer's shop in the university city of Newcastle in England. As well as selling paper, pens, office equipment, they also offer photocopying and fax service. They work long hours to keep the shop going. Dilip sees the personal contact with his customers as the most important part of his job. "Many of our customers are from the university," says Dilip. "We've seen generations of students come and go? we like to offer them the kind of personal service they can't get in a larger shop. We're never too busy to stop and chat with them."

Nicole Parnot manages a hypermarket (超大型自助商场) located in a town in France. This hypermarket employs over 300 people, and has parking spaces for over 3000 cars. "People nowadays are busy," says Nicole, "so we try to attract families by offering them a complete shopping experience, including a full restaurant service and free entertainment for the children. We try to make it possible for shoppers to do all their weekly shopping in one place. In fact, we sell everything from peanuts to personal computers!"

Five years ago, Dave Stirling had the idea of selling CDs on the Internet. The business he started in Ohio, USA, now sells 500,000 CDs a year and has made him into a millionaire. "I could see right away that this was the future of shopping," says Stirling. "Why should you pay \$15 for a CD and spend the time and money getting to the store and parking your car when, by clicking on your computer, you can have the same CD brought to you for half the cost? One day we will do all our shopping over the Net: it's easier, quicker, and cheaper. Shops and supermarkets will soon be a thing of the past."

50. What does Dilip value most in his work?
 - A. Selling office equipment.
 - B. Photocopying and fax service.
 - C. Selling paper and pens to students.
 - D. Having personal contacts with customers.
51. How does Nicole's hypermarket attract customers?
 - A. It offers customers free restaurant service.
 - B. Those who buy computers can get free parking spaces.
 - C. Customers can buy whatever they need in the hypermarket.
 - D. Shoppers can enjoy free entertainment in the hypermarket.
52. How does Stirling comment on shopping on Internet?
 - A. Online shopping helps customers save time and money.
 - B. More things are sold on Internet than in supermarkets.
 - C. A shopper can do all the weekly shopping in one place.
 - D. Shopping on Internet will soon be a thing of the past.

53. What is this passage mainly about?

- A. Shopping in the past.
- C. Ways of managing shops.

B. The future of shops.

D. A new shopping experience.

Passage Three

Climate change is not new. Two thousand years ago, Greenland was much warmer than today and it was covered by lush (茂盛的) plants, giving the area its name. Then the climate became cooler, the plants were lost and the ice sheet extended over the land.

Although there have been temperature fluctuations (上下浮动) in the past, a definite upward trend is emerging. The rise in global temperatures has led scientists to believe that something is causing the climate to change. The most likely cause is an increase in the quantities of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. These gases trap heat in the atmosphere, and as they increase in concentration they cause global temperatures to increase. This increase is called global warming.

Years ago, the idea of global warming was mostly theoretical ? the evidence for it was still unclear. Many governments decided not to take any action until there was real evidence. In 2001, the United Nations published its latest report, which stated that the trend towards a warmer world had begun. According to the report, scientists had analyzed data going back hundreds of years on everything from air and water temperatures to the distribution (分布) of plants and animals. They found that this warming had an impact on more than 400 different processes, both physical and biological, on all continents. The scientists concluded that the significant increase in the temperature of the world was linked to human activity. Human activities have led to an increase in the quantities of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

54. The example of Greenland is given in the passage to show _____.

A. climate changes

B. the variety of plants

C. the global climate is getting colder

D. the global climate is getting warmer

55. The most possible cause of global warming is _____.

A. the ice sheet that has extended

B. the increase in lush plants

C. the increase in the quantities of greenhouse gases

D. a definite upward trend in the global population growth

56. What did the UN report say?

A. Global warming has existed only on theoretical level.

B. Human activities have been greatly influenced by global warming.

C. The data collected in recent years are the only source for climate study.

D. Global warming has influenced both physical and biological processes.

57. According to the scientists, _____ should be mainly responsible for global warming.

A. human beings

B. plants and animals

C. the ice on the earth

D. the atmosphere

Passage Four

If friends fall for (爱上) friends, they are often in a dilemma.

Nicole, a junior at Stanford, found her good friend fell for her. "He is a nice guy, but I was just not attracted to him," she said. "He kept asking me out, and I kept saying no." Nicole resolved the situation uniquely. She told a girlfriend who liked him to go out with him. "He has not been after me since," she said. "I have just tried to act as if nothing unusual ever happened. It is hard, but I don't want to lose his friendship. We've remained friends through all the changes."

The falling-for-a-friend situation isn't always easy to resolve. Some choose to tell their friend and are met by a pleasant surprise when they find their friend feels the same way. Others get a kind, sympathetic refusal. And still others keep quiet and watch, silently tortured (受折磨), as their best friend dates someone else.

Whatever happens, it's risky. Tell and you can lose a friendship or gain a solid love. Don't tell and you feel it too painful to watch that person date someone else.

Alan Hart, a junior at Harvard, started to fall for a good friend. The girl has a boyfriend who treats her poorly and Hart is the person she turns to when she's upset, so Allan has never told her he loves her. He said he cares enough about her to know that her comfort and security are more important. And he does not want to see things become uncomfortable if he tells her how he feels.

Kelly Flynn, a senior at MIT, took a different approach. After a year of having feelings for a close friend, the two came to be more than friends. But the decision was mutual after they were sure the relationship would work.

"When you date someone that you haven't spent time with before, it is always awkward," said Flynn. "I think it is much easier to talk with someone if you have already had a chance to know each other as friends."

58. When her friend asked her out, Nicole said no because _____.

- A. he was not a nice guy
- B. they had been close friends
- C. she was not attracted to him
- D. he had been dating another girl

59. What is true of the falling-for-a-friend situation?

- A. Any choice to be made is risky.
- B. Boys should keep quiet and watch.
- C. Girls should say no when they are asked out.
- D. The best choice is to act as if nothing has happened.

60. Why hasn't Alan Hart told the girl he loves her?

- A. Because the girl doesn't treat Alan Hart very well.
- B. Because it is painful to watch the girl date someone else.
- C. Because the girl's boyfriend loves her very much.
- D. Because Alan cares about her comfort and security.

61. What does Kelly Flynn's story tell us?

- A. It is always awkward to date a close friend.
- B. Two friends may find it easier to communicate if they date each other.
- C. If a boy and a girl have been good friends, they can become lovers.
- D. It is exciting if you date someone you haven't spent time with before.

Passage Five

New research on vegetables and aging found that eating vegetables helps keep the brain young and slow the mental decline (衰退) associated with age. On measures of mental sharpness, older people who ate more than two servings of vegetables daily appeared about five years younger at the end of the six-year study than those who ate few or no vegetables.

The research in almost 2,000 Chicago-area men and women showed that green leafy vegetables appeared to be the most beneficial. The researchers said that green leafy vegetables contain healthy amounts of vitamin E, which is believed to help fight chemicals produced by the body that can damage cells.

Vegetables generally contain more vitamin E than fruits. Vegetables are often eaten with healthy fats such as salad oils, which help the body absorb vitamin E, said Martha Clare Morris, a researcher at Chicago's Rush University Medical Center.

The research involved 1,946 people aged 65 and older who filled out questionnaires about their eating habits. They also had mental function tests three times over about six years. The tests included measures of short-term and delayed memory. These older people were asked to recall elements of a story that had just been read to them. They were also given an exercise using symbols and numbers.

Overall, people did gradually worse on these tests over time, but those who ate more than two vegetable servings a day had about 40% less mental decline than those who ate few or no vegetables. The study also found that people who ate lots of vegetables were more physically active, adding to evidence that what's good for your heart is good for your brain.

62. What does the research tell us?

- A. Eating vegetables helps keep the brain young.
- B. Old people should eat more vegetables.
- C. Only by eating vegetables can we keep physically healthy.
- D. Eating vegetables makes us physically and mentally young.

63. What happened to those who ate more vegetables in the research?

- A. They found it unnecessary to eat fruits.
- B. They grew mentally sharper than they used to be.
- C. Their bodies produced chemicals that could damage cells.
- D. They had sharper minds than those who ate fewer vegetables.

64. What does the research prove about green leafy vegetables?
- They help our bodies absorb vitamin E.
 - They have more vitamins than salad oils.
 - They contain more vitamin E than fruits.
 - They help stop mental decline in old people.
65. The old people were asked to recall elements of stories because _____.
- they had to fill out questionnaires
 - their memory was to be tested
 - they had to read the stories to others
 - their mental functions were damaged

V. Daily Conversation (5 points)

Directions: Pick out appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| A. they were friendly | E. How did you get there |
| B. Were they nice | F. we met him at the concert |
| C. the two girls weren't very friendly | G. did you go anywhere after that |
| D. Where did you go | H. it was quite funny |

Emma: So how was your evening with Oliver?

Ruth: It was good. Yes, very good.

Emma: _____ 66 _____?

Ruth: We went to see the new James Bond movie.

Emma: Was it good?

Ruth: It wasn't really the kind of film I like, you know, I'm not a James Bond fan, but _____ 67 _____.

Emma: And _____ 68 _____?

Ruth: We went to that new bar opposite the cinema? a few of Oliver's friends were there.

Emma: _____ 69 _____?

Ruth: The boy was quite nice, but _____ 70 _____? they didn't talk to me at all, not a word.

Emma: How rude!

VI. Writing (25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write an essay in English in about 100 ~ 120 words based on the following situation. Remember to write it clearly.

你的英国朋友今年冬天要去你的家乡旅行, 请写一封信说明你家乡的天气状况, 内容包括:

- 你家乡的地理位置;
- 冬天的天气状况;
- 旅行时需要携带的衣物。

试卷二
(主观题, 共 25 分)

Translation (25 points)

Section A (15 points, 3 points each)

Directions: For this section, you are supposed to translate the following 5 sentences into English.

1. 她总能想出好主意。(come up with)
2. 你最好带上地图以防迷路。(in case)
3. 他为自己没有放弃而感到骄傲。(be proud of)
4. 他讲起英语来好像他是个美国人。(as though)
5. 他参加了这场英语演讲比赛, 而且赢了。(take part in)

Section B (10 points, 2 points each)

Directions: For this section, you are supposed to translate the following 5 sentences into Chinese.

6. I'm in love with you with all my heart.
7. Since my father quit his job, we didn't dine out often.
8. She glanced at me in silence, and her face revealed nothing.
9. My alarm clock didn't work and I slept in for nearly an hour.
10. They continued to keep in contact with each other after they graduated.

Key to Practice Test One

(Units 1—4)

试卷一

I. Phonetics (5 points)

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. A

II. Vocabulary and Structure (25 points)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. A | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. A | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. C | 18. A | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. D | 22. D | 23. A | 24. B | 25. C |
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. D | 29. B | 30. C |

III. Cloze (30 points)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. D | 34. B | 35. A |
| 36. A | 37. D | 38. C | 39. A | 40. B |
| 41. C | 42. D | 43. D | 44. B | 45. C |

IV. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Passage One | 46. C | 47. B | 48. A | 49. B |
| Passage Two | 50. D | 51. C | 52. A | 53. C |
| Passage Three | 54. A | 55. C | 56. D | 57. A |
| Passage Four | 58. C | 59. A | 60. D | 61. B |
| Passage Five | 62. A | 63. D | 64. C | 65. B |

V. Daily Conversation (5 points)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 66. D | 67. H | 68. G | 69. B | 70. C |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VI. Writing (25 points)

Dear Charles,

I'm glad to know you'll come to Guangzhou for a holiday this winter. Located in South China, Guangzhou is quite warm for most of the winter time. It is always sunny and the average temperature is about 14° Celsius. The weather is quite predictable. It's not windy and there isn't

much rain. Each rainfall in winter time, however, will bring down the temperature a bit. Once in a while, the temperature could be quite low with $8^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 10^{\circ}\text{C}$.

If you come to Guangzhou this winter, you'd better have some sweaters. You'll frequently wear them. In addition, you should also bring a coat along, better safe than sorry.

I hope you enjoy your stay in Guangzhou.

Best wishes,

Jenny

试卷二

Translation (25 points)

Section A (15 points, 3 points each)

1. She can always come up with good ideas.
2. You'd better take a map in case you get lost.
3. He was proud of himself for not giving up.
4. He speaks English as though he were an American.
5. He took part in the English speech contest and he won.

Section B (10 points, 2 points each)

6. 我全心全意地爱着你。
7. 自从我父亲辞职后，我们就不常在外吃饭。
8. 她无声地瞥了我一眼，面无表情。
9. 我的闹钟坏了，我睡过头近 1 小时。
10. 毕业后他们仍然继续保持联系。

Practice Test Two

(Unit 5—Unit 8)

本试卷分试卷一和试卷二两部分

试卷一

(选择题, 共 125 分)

I. Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation by blackening the corresponding letter.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> ourage | B. <u>p</u> roud | C. <u>s</u> urround | D. <u>c</u> ount |
| 2. A. <u>r</u> ow | B. <u>b</u> low | C. <u>c</u> rowd | D. <u>s</u> how |
| 3. A. <u>p</u> ri <u>v</u> ate | B. <u>r</u> ou <u>t</u> ine | C. <u>l</u> ik <u>e</u> ly | D. <u>a</u> dvice |
| 4. A. <u>e</u> xtremely | B. <u>e</u> xpectation | C. <u>e</u> xpression | D. <u>e</u> xhibition |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> udience | B. <u>a</u> utumn | C. <u>l</u> aughter | D. <u>A</u> ugust |

II. Vocabulary and Structure (25 points)

Directions: In this section, there are 25 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter.

6. A student _____ study hard at school.
A. supposed to B. is supposed to C. supposes to D. supposes
7. To my questions, my mother always _____ in a calm and quiet voice.
A. says B. speaks C. responds D. talks
8. There is a small town _____ the mountain.
A. at the foot of B. on the foot of C. in the foot of D. by the foot of
9. _____, he puts the bag on the table as soon as he comes in.
A. Out of habit B. In habit C. For habit D. On habit
10. _____ the examination, we felt very nervous and couldn't fall asleep.
A. In case of B. On the eve of C. In addition to D. in the event of
11. This morning after I got up, I found my bike _____.
A. miss B. missed C. misses D. missing
12. Don't worry. Our life will be _____ next month.
A. better on B. better off C. better in D. better for

13. He sat on the ground _____ a book carefully.
A. read B. reads C. reading D. was reading
14. If you put your mind _____, you will succeed in the future.
A. to learn English B. learning English C. learn English D. to learning English
15. We should know that a man is not _____ knowledge.
A. born to B. born in C. born with D. born on
16. Please tell me the secret _____ your great success.
A. on B. with C. in D. to
17. His good character has an influence _____ his success.
A. in B. on C. for D. by
18. Children _____ mistakes.
A. likely to make B. are likely make C. are likely making D. are likely to make
19. It is a bad habit to smoke _____.
A. on public B. for public C. in public D. at public
20. _____ it was cheap, I did not want to buy it.
A. Though B. Because C. For D. As
21. I have two papers _____ this week.
A. write B. to write C. writing D. to writing
22. He seems _____ something now.
A. to be eating B. eat C. to eat D. to eating
23. He is known _____ here for more than ten years.
A. to work B. working C. for working D. to have been working
24. I want to have my car _____ this afternoon.
A. repair B. repaired C. repairing D. to repair
25. _____ for five years, the computer looks very old.
A. To using B. Using C. To be used D. Used
26. It is Monday today. You _____ your paper yesterday.
A. finished B. should finish C. finish D. should have finished
27. No one can avoid _____ by one's surroundings.
A. to be influenced B. to influence
C. influenced D. being influenced
28. There _____ a restaurant in the street ten years ago.
A. were B. used to be C. to be D. is
29. —Must I go shopping today?
—No, _____. We still have a lot of food at home.
A. you mustn't B. you needn't C. you can't D. you haven't
30. He speaks good English. He _____ English before.
A. learned B. is learning C. learns D. must have learned

III. Cloze (30 points)

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter.

By the time I was eight I was helping my father repair things on the farm. He gave me a penny 31 every nail I pulled out of old boards. Then I got my first job at JM's Restaurant in town 32 I was 12. My main 33 were cleaning tables and washing dishes, but sometimes I helped cook as long as 34 I did in the kitchen didn't affect my main duties. Every day after school I would 35 JM's and work 36 ten. At that age it was unlucky going to work and 37 my friends run off to play. I didn't necessarily like work, 38 I loved what working allowed me to have. I was always the one who 39 the bill when my friends and I went to the local bar. This made me proud.

Word that I was 40 and hard-working soon got around. A local clothing store extended credit to me 41 I was only in the seventh grade, I immediately charged (赊购) a \$68 coat and a \$22 pair of trousers. I was 42 only 65 cents an hour, and I was already 90 dollars 43 ! But I paid it off 44 I could.

My first job taught me responsibility and brought me personal satisfaction. My father once told me, "If you understand commitment (奉献), there are not any things in life that you 45 have." How right he was.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 31. A. against | B. for | C. in | D. behind |
| 32. A. what | B. where | C. when | D. how |
| 33. A. responsibilities | B. greetings | C. feelings | D. suggestions |
| 34. A. which | B. this | C. that | D. what |
| 35. A. argue with | B. mix up | C. head for | D. glance over |
| 36. A. up | B. until | C. over | D. above |
| 37. A. reflecting | B. permitting | C. asking | D. watching |
| 38. A. because | B. and | C. but | D. so |
| 39. A. paid | B. wasted | C. focused | D. surrounded |
| 40. A. honest | B. dishonest | C. lazy | D. obvious |
| 41. A. so that | B. although | C. however | D. wherever |
| 42. A. changing | B. pouring | C. using | D. making |
| 43. A. in public | B. in debt | C. in haste | D. at last |
| 44. A. as well as | B. in order that | C. as soon as | D. as if |
| 45. A. couldn't | B. must | C. can | D. can't |

IV. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Directions: There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter.

Passage One

When an individual watches a news story on television rather than reading about it in the newspaper, he has the multimedia benefits. Individuals can watch the words being said and read the facial expressions. They are able to see more of a story in a shorter amount of time. They get the sounds, images, video, music or other sensory (感官的) stimulation (刺激)? something they're unable to get in print journalism.

Television news stories are created to catch the viewer's interest, get the information out (发布新闻) as quickly and concisely (简洁地) as possible and then move on to the next topic. This is beneficial for most individuals who have busy lives and little time to devote to the news. Individuals can tune in (收看), get their news quickly, and then move on with their lives. With print journalism, it's not as concise. It takes longer to read the story as well.

While newspaper stories must be written new for each day, television news is updated several different times a day. Even in the middle of the afternoon, if a story breaks wide open, it will be all over the news. Correspondents will be rushing out to get the information. Newspapers will run a story in the next day's newspaper. Television journalism represents one of the most up-to-date media for information about news.

While the Internet and newspaper are certainly not neglected, a majority of individuals enjoy receiving news from the comfort of their living room. While there are certainly disadvantages, such as journalists being pushed for time to deliver the story, for the most part, television journalism is the best kind.

46. An individual _____ when he watches news on television.
A. receives less information B. reads longer stories
C. gets the multimedia effects D. is able to read printed news
47. Television news is beneficial for busy people because _____.
A. it is concise but creative B. it is quick and concise
C. watching TV is part of their life D. they can watch TV at work
48. Newspaper news stories are updated _____.
A. once a day B. several times a day
C. in the middle of the afternoon D. immediately after a story breaks open
49. What is mentioned as a disadvantage about TV journalism?
A. The Internet gets information out earlier than TV does.
B. TV journalists always find time pressing to report news.
C. The majority of people prefer newspapers' printed news.

D. Individuals cannot enjoy the comfort of watching news on TV.

Passage Two

A public school teacher was assigned to visit children in a hospital. Her job was to tutor (辅导) them with their schoolwork so they wouldn't be too far behind when well enough to return to school.

One day, this teacher received a call requesting that she visit a particular child: "We're studying nouns and adverbs in class now. I'd be grateful if you could help him so he doesn't fall behind the others."

It wasn't until the visiting teacher reached the boy's room that she realized it was located in the hospital's burn unit. The young boy, horribly burned, was in great pain. The teacher felt awkward, but she had gone too far to turn around and walk out. "I'm the special teacher, and your teacher sent me to help you with your nouns and adverbs." She stumbled (说话结巴) through the grammar lesson, but felt guilty for asking the boy questions or trying to correct him. Afterward, she thought her tutoring was not successful.

The next morning when she returned, a nurse asked her, "What did you do to that boy?" Before she could finish her apology, the nurse interrupted her, "We've been worried about him, but ever since you were here yesterday his whole attitude has changed. It's as though he has decided to live."

The little boy himself later explained that he had completely given up hope and felt he was going to die until he saw that special teacher. With joyful tears in his eyes, he said: "They wouldn't send a special teacher to work on nouns and adverbs with a dying boy, would they?"

50. The teacher was assigned to _____.
A. give children grammar lessons at school
B. receive telephone calls at a helping center
C. help children in hospital with their schoolwork
D. give children lessons at a public school
51. Why was the boy in the hospital?
A. Because he was terribly burned.
B. Because he was sent to help sick children.
C. Because his home was near the hospital.
D. Because he went to help a special teacher.
52. What did the teacher think of her help with the boy's schoolwork?
A. She thought it was successful.
B. She felt guilty for tutoring the boy.
C. She considered her help very valuable.
D. She believed her tutoring changed the boy's life.

53. What made the boy change his attitude toward life?
- A. The hope he gained.
 - B. The medical treatment.
 - C. The patience of the teacher.
 - D. The grammar lessons at school.

Passage Three

I grew up in a small town. My father raised chickens and ran a construction company. I was barely 10 years old when my dad gave me the responsibility of feeding the chickens and cleaning up the stable (厩). He believed it was important for me to have those jobs to learn responsibility. Then, when I was 22, I found a job in Natchbill at a country music club called the Natchbill Palace. I washed dishes and cooked from 4:00 pm to 9:00 pm and then went on stage and sang until 2:00 in the morning. It wasn't long before I became known as a singing cook. I had been rejected so many times by record companies that it was hard not to be discouraged.

One night, a woman executive from a company named Warner Brothers Records came to hear me sing. When the show was over, we sat down and talked. After she left, I said to myself it was one more rejection. A few weeks later, my manager received a phone call? Warner Brothers wanted to sign me to a record deal. Soon after, I released (发行) my first record in June, 1986. It sold over 2 million copies. My best efforts had gone into every job I've ever held. It was the sense of responsibility that made me feel like a man. Knowing that I had done my best filled me with pride. I still feel that way today, even though I have become a well-known singer.

54. Why did the father ask his son to feed the chickens and clean the stable?
- A. Because the boy liked to do these things.
 - B. Because the boy grew up in a small town.
 - C. Because the father was quite busy at the moment.
 - D. Because he wanted his son to learn responsibility.
55. Why was the writer once known as the singing cook?
- A. Because he sang for guests while cooking.
 - B. Because he often sang songs in the kitchen.
 - C. Because he set up a kitchen on the stage when he was singing.
 - D. Because he sang for the guests after his work in the kitchen.
56. Who first recognized his talents and helped make his career successful?
- A. Warner Brothers.
 - B. His manager.
 - C. His father.
 - D. A businesswoman.
57. What made the writer proud of himself?
- A. His sense of responsibility.
 - B. His hard work in his early days.
 - C. His ability to live independently.
 - D. His courage in the face of rejections.

Passage Four

After 21 years of marriage, I've recently started dating another woman. It was my wife's

idea, actually. "I know you love her," she said, "Life is too short. You need to spend time with those you love." The other woman that my wife was encouraging me to date was my mother, who has lived alone since my father died 19 years ago. With the demands of my job and three kids, I never managed to see her much.

My mother was surprised when I called and suggested the two of us go out to dinner and a movie. But after a second thought, she said, "I'd like that."

When I saw her, I realized how excited she was about our date. Her hair was curled. She was waiting by the door, smiling. "I told my lady friends that I was going out with my son, and they were excited. They can't wait to hear about our evening."

Once we were seated in a restaurant, I read the menu for both of us. Her eyes only see large shapes. "I used to be the menu reader when you were little," she said. "Then it's time for you to relax and let me return the favor," I said.

We talked so much over dinner that we missed the movie. Since that night, I've been dating Mom regularly. We always have dinner, and sometimes we watch a movie. Mostly, though, we just talk. I tell her about my work, the kids and my wife. She tells me about her past. Now I know what it was like for her to work in a factory during World War II. I know about how she met my father there. As I've listened to these stories, I've come to realize how important they are to me. They are my history.

I am always busy with my life. I often complain about how quickly time flies. Spending time with my mom has taught me the importance of slowing down and spending time with my family members. Dating another woman has made me a better husband and father, and a better son.

58. The author's wife encouraged him to date his mother because _____.

- A. his marriage has been boring
- B. he needs to be together with his loved ones
- C. He has become less busy with his present job
- D. he has never visited his mother since he got married

59. What did the mother's friends think of their date?

- A. They were surprised and worried.
- B. They didn't think it was a good idea.
- C. They laughed for they thought it was ridiculous.
- D. They were excited and eager to know about the date.

60. What did they do on their first date?

- A. They watched a movie.
- B. They visited a factory.
- C. They talked over dinner at a restaurant.
- D. The mother ordered food for both of them.

61. What do we know about the author after he dated his mother?

- A. He gets to know how quickly time flies.

- B. He can share with his mother his past and future.
- C. He has bettered his relationships with his family members.
- D. His mother can help him handle the problems in his life.

Passage Five

According to the old proverb, the early bird catches the worm, and this is certainly true when it comes to deciding your future. You will have the best start with your job-hunting if you think about it while you are still at school. Does your school have a careers office or library? If so, you should take advantage of them, as this will help you decide what job will suit you. Remember! Finding out as much as possible will help you make a better-informed decision.

After you have left school, you may think about applying for any jobs that you are qualified to do. But think about the long term. Does this job have chances of promotion? Will you be happy doing this job in five, ten or twenty years' time? To open the door to a wider variety of jobs with longer-term prospects, you should consider further education or training.

You should also take yourself into account. What are you good at? What are you interested in? Are you good at creative thinking or are you highly skilled at arithmetic? Don't just apply for a job because it has a good salary. Money is important, but what can the job offer you in terms of personal satisfaction?

Traditionally, a good source of job advertisements has been newspapers, job centers and word of mouth (friends and family can have the most useful information of all), but nowadays, any job search would not be complete without access to the Internet. However, a great many jobs are found without responding to a job advertisement at all. Try writing to companies enclosing (随信附上) your résumé.

62. The passage tells us about how to _____.
 - A. write a résumé
 - B. hunt for a job
 - C. get further education
 - D. look for job advertisements
63. Continuing your education will give you _____.
 - A. a better-informed decision
 - B. creative thinking and skills at arithmetic
 - C. well-paid jobs offered by job centers
 - D. a wider choice of job opportunities
64. Besides a good salary, you should also consider _____ while applying for a job.
 - A. your interests and strong points
 - B. the possibility of a long employment
 - C. the creativity factor at work
 - D. the satisfaction of the employer
65. Which of the following is NOT a traditional source of job opportunities?
 - A. Job centers.
 - B. Word of mouth.
 - C. The Internet.
 - D. Newspapers.

V. Daily Conversation (5 points)

Directions: Pick out appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter.

- A. what about the future
- B. what do you think of it
- C. when did you start working
- D. where have you been

- E. Have you met many famous people
- F. Have you applied for a new job
- G. I decided to work for
- H. what are you doing

- Jim:** Hello everyone. Today I am speaking to Ann Taylor. Ann is a TV reporter. Ann, 66
as a reporter?
- Ann:** Five years ago.
- Jim:** And before that you were an actress, I believe.
- Ann:** Yes, that's right. I worked as an actress for three years, but I wasn't very good at it so I
67 television news service.
- Jim:** 68 in your job?
- Ann:** Well, I have spoken to actors, scientists, politicians, and football stars.
- Jim:** And 69 at the moment?
- Ann:** At the moment I am talking to you! No, actually I'm on holiday.
- Jim:** And 70?
- Ann:** In the summer I'll go to South America, or maybe to India. Next year, I'll be in the
United States for the Presidential elections.
- Jim:** That's fantastic!

VI. Writing (25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write an essay in English in about 100 ~ 120 words based on the following situation. Remember to write it clearly.

进入大学以后,你认识了很多老师和同学。介绍你熟悉的一位老师或同学,内容包括:

- (1) 他(她)的外貌;
- (2) 他(她)的工作(或学习)情况;
- (3) 他(她)对你的影响。

试卷二

(主观题, 共 25 分)

Translation (25 points)

Section A (15 points, 3 points each)

Directions: For this section, you are supposed to translate the following 5 sentences into English.

1. 我们应该在 10 天之内完成这个任务。(be supposed to)
2. 为了跟上时事, 他每天都阅读报纸或者看电视。(keep up with)
3. 火车有可能晚点, 因为现在正在下大雨。(be likely to)
4. 比赛前的那个晚上, 我一直睡不着, 因为我担心我会输。(lie awake)
5. 他从底层做起, 后来经过努力而取得成功。(at the bottom; work one's way up to)

Section B (10 points, 2 points each)

Directions: For this section, you are supposed to translate the following 5 sentences into Chinese.

6. His father likes to respond to his questions by telling him to wait for a while.
7. Don't worry. I am sure I will find a job soon and then our life will be better off.
8. She talks to me as if she were my boss.
9. Hearing my congratulations on her success, she was very happy.
10. Being out of work and having two young children, the Smiths found it impossible to make ends meet.

Key to Practice Test Two

(Units 5—8)

试卷一

I. Phonetics (5 points)

1. A

2. C

3. B

4. D

5. C

II. Vocabulary and Structure (25 points)

6. B

7. C

8. A

9. A

10. B

11. D

12. B

13. C

14. D

15. C

16. D

17. B

18. D

19. C

20. A

21. B

22. A

23. D

24. B

25. D

26. D

27. D

28. B

29. B

30. D

III. Cloze (30 points)

31. B

32. C

33. A

34. D

35. C

36. B

37. D

38. C

39. A

40. A

41. B

42. D

43. B

44. C

45. D

IV. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Passage One

46. C

47. B

48. A

49. B

Passage Two

50. C

51. A

52. B

53. A

Passage Three

54. D

55. D

56. A

57. A

Passage Four

58. B

59. D

60. C

61. C

Passage Five

62. B

63. D

64. A

65. C

V. Daily Conversation (5 points)

66. C

67. G

68. E

69. H

70. A

VI. Writing (25 points)

Mr. Green teaches us English. He is a tall, slender man in his forties with gray hair. He looks serious but he smiles when he talks with us. When he smiles, his face lights up; his eyes sparkle. His smile makes us feel at ease and somehow confident. He always wears a cardigan sweater. I guess he must have a dozen of sweaters.

Mr. Green obviously enjoys his work and loves his students. On his way to our classroom, he always carries two or three books with strips of paper sticking out, which are used to mark the passages he'll read to us. He prepares his lectures well, teaches us in interesting ways and guides us to carry out class discussions. Mr. Green is very popular with students.

Mr. Green has made me fall in love with English. Now I have made great progress with my English learning.

试卷二

Translation (25 points)

Section A (15 points, 3 points each)

1. We are supposed to finish the task in ten days.
2. Every day he reads newspapers or watches TV in order to keep up with current events.
3. The train is likely to be late, for it is raining heavily / hard.
4. On the night before the match, I lay awake, because I was worried that I might lose.
5. He started at the bottom and then worked his way up to success.

Section B (10 points, 2 points each)

6. 他的父亲喜欢在回答他的问题时先叫他稍等会儿。
7. 别担心。我肯定会很快找到一份工作的，那样我们的生活就会好些。
8. 她跟我说话，（那口气）就好像她是我的老板一样。
9. 听到我祝贺她成功，她非常高兴。
10. 由于失业，还要养活两个年幼的小孩，史密斯夫妇无法维持起码的生活。