

PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES

高等学校英语应用能力考试 模拟训练题集 **B**级 (天津版)

本书编写组 编



高等教育出版社

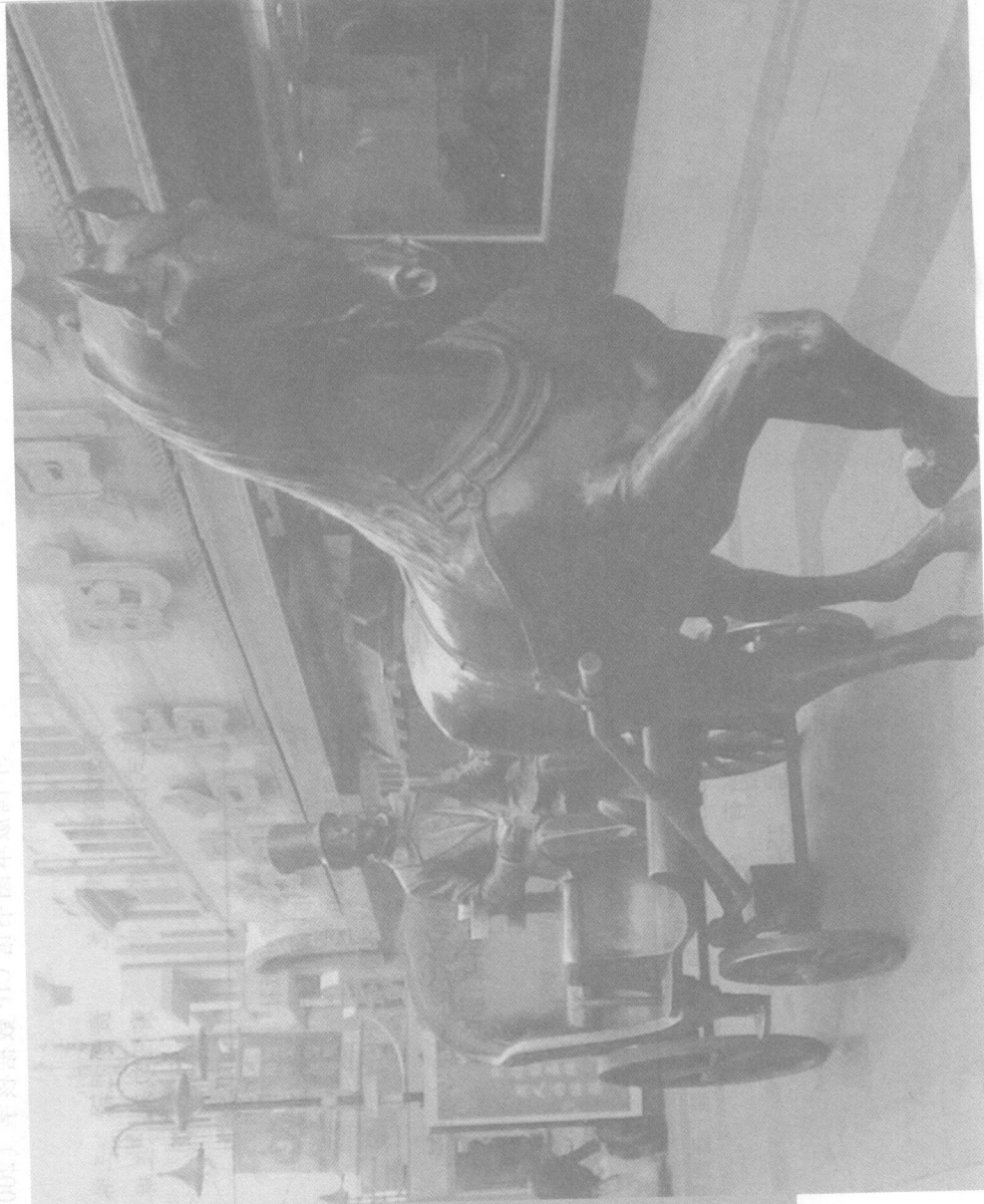


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本书在编写期间，得到天津市教育委员会各级领导和天津市高职高专院校主管教学学校长们的多方指导和帮助。在此一并表示衷心感谢！

本书难免存在一些不当和疏漏之处，希望广大使用者批评指正，以使本书能为天津市高职高专英语教学做出更大的贡献。

编者
2008年8月

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟训练试题集》（天津版）是在天津市教育委员会直接领导下，在天津市各高职高专院校主管教学领导的支持下，以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求（试行）》（简称《基本要求》）为依据，针对现行高等学校英语应用能力考试，由天津高职高专院校具有丰富教学经验的一线教师结合天津对外交流的实际编写的一套实用性较强的考前教学辅导书，分为A级和B级。该套书特点如下：

1. 针对性强

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟训练试题集A级、B级》（天津版），共两册。每册书精选了12套既有针对性又体现天津地区地方特色的A级或B级模拟测试题和2套历年的A级或B级真题及讲解。听力部分配有录音磁带与听力文字资料。

2. 实用性强

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟训练试题集A级、B级》（天津版）以《新编实用英语》（天津版）1-3册教材为蓝本。该套模拟训练试题与《新编实用英语》（天津版）1-3册教材内容相结合，试题通过多词选择及应用文写作等内容，在考查高职高专学生英语语言实践能力的同时，进一步培养和提高他们的职业能力和实际应用能力。

试题内容与题型：

I. 听力理解：A. 测试内容：对话、会话、短文。

B. 题型：多项选择、填空、简答。

II. 语法结构：A. 测试内容：句型结构、词法。

B. 题型：多项选择、词型变化。

III. 阅读理解：A. 测试内容：语篇，包括一般性及应用文文体。

B. 题型：多项选择、填空、匹配、简答。

IV. 英译汉：A. 测试内容：句子和段落。

B. 题型：多项选择、段落翻译。

V. 写作：A. 测试内容：应用文（信函、通知、简历、申请书等）。

B. 题型：套写、书写、填写等。

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟训练试题集B级》（天津版）由中国职业技术教育学会教育工作委员会首届外语教学研究会（高职）副主任委员、天津市高等学校教学名师、天津职业大学曹玉泉教授担任总主编，天津中德职业技术学院吕静担任主编，路庆云、安维或、刘桂英、程晓东、石淑丽、张敬芝、王学艳、张鸾、张莹、师文嵘、康淑云、陈志芳、廉玉香、马清娟和任秀丽参加编写。

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Model Test One (Level B)

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to give proper responses. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example: You will hear:

- You will read: A) I'm not sure.
B) You're right.
C) Yes, certainly.
D) That's interesting.

From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet.

Now the test will begin.

1. A) I think so.
B) I am very busy.
C) Oh, much better. Thank you.
D) I have no idea.
2. A) Thank you.
B) So am I.
C) Yes, you are right.
D) It is easy.
3. A) Yes, I will be in Beijing.
B) Three weeks.
C) It's far away.
D) That's OK.
4. A) Mary isn't.
B) No, it isn't.
C) Yes, it is.
D) We are ready.
5. A) Don't mention it.
B) OK, let's go.
C) Yes, my pleasure.
D) It's none of your business.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogs. There are 5 recorded dialogs in it. After each dialog, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogs and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

6. A) He'd better leave now.
B) He won't leave until nine.
C) He can't leave at nine.
D) He'll leave before nine.
7. A) \$300.
B) \$400.
C) \$500.
D) \$600.
8. A) Talking with the manger.
B) Receiving a visitor.
C) Visiting the company.
D) Calling on a friend.
9. A) She doesn't know where the lake is.
B) She doesn't want to go fishing with the man.
C) She knows how to get to the lake.
D) She will go fishing even though it is far away.
10. A) Teacher and student.
B) Seller and customer.
C) Old friends.
D) Old classmates.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

John Thomson is an 11 student in China. He is from England. He studies Chinese in a university. And Lin is a third-year Chinese student at the 12. The two young men meet each other for the first time. They 13 themselves to each other with pleasure. John is doing his Chinese program at the university. Lin is going to graduate a year later. He 14 to further his study in the UK by working toward a master's degree. Both John and Lin often go online. From now on they can also keep in 15 through the Internet and help each other at any time.

Part II

Vocabulary and Structure

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. Our Party has always paid great attention to raising the living _____ of the working people.
A) cost B) level C) situation D) standard
17. They talked as if they _____ friends for years.
A) were B) have been C) would be D) had been
18. It was often the case _____ we stayed in the town for dinner.
A) which B) what C) that D) because
19. I don't remember _____ him somewhere. He looks totally unfamiliar to me.
A) seeing B) to have seen C) to see D) seen
20. Yesterday when I was walking on the street, I _____ to see an old friend of mine.
A) managed B) happened C) settled D) occurred
21. Is this the factory _____ your father works?
A) where B) which C) what D) in that
22. Either of the students _____ able to dance.
A) be B) are C) is D) have been
23. If he _____ my advice, he could not have failed the exam.
A) listened to B) had listened to C) would have listened to D) should listen to
24. Little _____ the history of this country, so I never talk about it.

- A) did I know
B) I knew

25. There _____ a lot of rain these days.

- A) is
B) was
C) has been
D) were

Section B

Directions: There are also 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

26. Do you think English is a sort of (universe) _____ language?
27. The new look of the city (leave) _____ a very deep impression upon those foreign visitors.
28. Since Linda is both diligent and smart, I never doubt that she will (succeed) _____.
29. John was made (wash) _____ the truck for a week as punishment.
30. My wallet is nowhere to be found. I (must drop) _____ it when I was on the bus.
31. Bill speaks French (badly) _____ than he writes it.
32. Please read _____ (loud). I can't hear you.
33. All the machines (repair) _____ by the end of next week.
34. He actually doesn't have the (able) _____ to deal with this situation.
35. If the police had come in time, they (not, kill) _____.

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 to 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

In the traditional marriage, the man worked at a job to earn money for the family. Most men worked in an office, a factory or some other places away from home. Since the man earned the money, he paid the bills. The man made most of the decisions. He was the boss.

In the traditional marriage, the woman seldom worked away from the house. She stayed at home to care for the children and her husband. Her job at home was very important.

In recent years, many couples continue to have a traditional relationship of this kind. The man has a job and earns the money for the family. The woman stays at home and cares for the children and the house. Many Americans are happy with this kind of marriage. But some other Americans have a different impression of marriage and family responsibilities.

There are two important differences in male and female roles now. One is that both men and women have many more choices. They may choose to marry or to stay single. They may choose to work or stay at home. Both men and women may choose roles that are comfortable for them.

A second difference in male and female roles is that within marriage many decisions and responsibilities are shared. The husband and wife may choose to have children, or they may not. If they have children, the man may take care of them some of the time, all of the time, or not at all. The woman may want to stay at home and take care of the children. Or she may want to go to work. Men and women now decide these things together in a marriage. Many married people now share these decisions and the responsibilities of their families.

36. Which of the following is TRUE in the traditional marriage?

- A) The couple may make decisions together.
- B) The man makes most of the decisions.
- C) The man stays at home to care for the children.
- D) The couple may earn the money to pay the bills.

37. In recent years _____.

- A) young couples all rejected the traditional family relationship
- B) the woman had a job and earned the money for the family
- C) the woman didn't stay at home and care for the children and the house
- D) the roles of men and women began to change

38. Women may now choose to do all the following EXCEPT to _____.

- A) marry or to stay single
- B) work or to stay at home
- C) have the roles that are comfortable for them
- D) be forced to leave their job to look after their husbands

39. The following are all true EXCEPT that _____.

- A) the man and the woman may choose to have children
- B) the man may stay at home and take care of the children
- C) the woman may want to go to work
- D) the woman is the most important person in the house

40. What's the best title for the passage?

- A) Traditional Marriage.
- B) Family Relationship.
- C) Parents and Children.
- D) Changes In the Roles In a Family.

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 to 45.

Tianjin, one of the four cities directly under the central government, is an economic center in northern China. It is divided into fifteen districts and three counties, with a total area of 11 919.7 square kilometers, 94% of which are plains. Situated in the northeast corner of the North China Plain, Tianjin is bounded by the Yanshan Mountains to the north and the Bohai Sea to the east with a coastline of about 130 km.

Tianjin enjoys four distinct seasons a year, because the climate is both continental and oceanic. Spring and autumn are best seasons. Winter is cold and summer is hot. People enjoy a long holiday in the Spring Festival and around National Day. They often travel to famous places or abroad to relax.

Tianjin, which means "the place where the emperor crossed the river," first gained its name in 1404 A.D. during the Ming Dynasty when a fort was established. The fort was named Tianjin Wei (wei was a military unit in the Ming Dynasty).

41. According to the passage, Tianjin is located in _____.

- A) north of China
- B) south of China
- C) northwest of China
- D) southeast of China

42. What is the total area of Tianjin?

- A) 130 km.
- B) 11 919.7 km.
- C) 11 919.7 square kilometers.
- D) 94 percentage.

43. The climate of Tianjin is somewhat intermediate between _____.

- A) continental and oceanic
- B) tropical and oceanic
- C) dry and cold
- D) rainy and windy

44. Tianjin got its name in 1404 A.D. during the _____.

- A) Tang Dynasty
- B) Han Dynasty
- C) Qing Dynasty
- D) Ming Dynasty

45. The word "fort" in the last paragraph means _____.

- A) wall
- B) city
- C) castle
- D) house

Task 3

Directions: The following is a passage about the marriage in the U.S. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 to 50 in not more than 3 words in the table below.

If your mother, or maybe an elderly aunt, asks you the question, "so, are you ever going to get married?" you might be part of a hot new statistic (统计).

So-called "never-marrieds" are one of the fastest-growing groups in America, according to the U.S. Census Bureau (人口普查局). Singles make up more than 40 percent of the adult population, and 10 percent of all adults will never marry, according to 2 000 census statistics.

In less than 30 years, the number of people who have never got married has more than doubled, as the average (平均) age of marriage has reached a historic height: 25 years for women, and 27 years for men.

The question talked about: whether to get _____ 46.

One of the fastest growing groups in America: _____ 47.

Percentage of singles in the adult population: more than _____ 48.

Number of never marrieds in the last 30 years: more than _____ 49.

The average age of marriage for men is _____ 50. years

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of useful terms. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与... 等同) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 to 55.

- A — Check-out Counter
- B — To complete a document
- C — To delete the current section
- D — Please insert the card
- E — Please fill in the quotation
- F — Do not crush
- G — Keep away from heat
- H — No tooting
- I — Turn to the right
- J — Life of use
- K — Certification system
- L — Owner of copyright
- M — Economic depression

N — Investment environment

O — Foreign currency

Example (E) 请填写报价单

(I) 请向右走

- 51. () 远离热源 () 经济萧条
- 52. () 认证体系 () 完成文档
- 53. () 外币兑换处 () 退房结账处
- 54. () 请插卡 () 删除当前选项
- 55. () 版权所有 () 禁止鸣笛

Task 5

Directions: The follow is a passage about English-learning websites. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow the questions (No. 56 to No. 60). You should write your answers in not more than 3 words on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Dear Friends,

Do you like learning English? I hope so. Of course, learning a language isn't easy. That's why Studio Classroom and Let's Talk in English are here! We want to help you discover the joys of learning English!

Take some time to browse (浏览) around our site. We've added links to several very useful websites (网址) where you can actually learn and practice your English — ONLINE! Read the description of each site and then visit the ones that sound interesting to you.

You can also hear Studio Classroom and Let's Talk in English teaching programs on the Internet. When you visit the SinaNet Website, you can read our monthly articles and listen to our programs. Be sure to read the instructions on SinaNet about how to download RA player. Then you'll be able to hear Studio Classroom and Let's Talk in English through the Web!

Thanks for coming to our websites. Please write to us if we can help you in any way. Remember: We're your "FRIEND FOR LIFE"!

Your friend,
David
International Director

56. What are Studio Classroom and Let's Talk in English?

They are English learning _____.

57. In what way will Studio Classroom and Let's Talk in English help English learners?

By helping them to find the joy of _____.

58. How can learners of English choose the websites of their interest to visit?

They can browse the website and read the _____ of each website.

59. What kind of materials can you find to read on the SinaNet?
_____.
60. What should you do if you are going to download RA player?
You should look at the _____ on SinaNet.

Part IV Translation — English into Chinese (25 minutes)

Directions: This part, number 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the four sentences (No.61 to No.64) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Make the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No.65) in the corresponding space on the Translation / Composition Sheet.

61. A proper introduction will leave a good first impression upon others.

- A) 适当的介绍将会产生很好的第一印象。
B) 恰如其分的介绍将会给人留下美好的第一印象。
C) 这一介绍将会改变别人的印象。
D) 这一介绍首先会给人留下别的美好印象。

62. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

- A) 我喜欢使每件事都能有条不紊地进行，不愿意有任何最后关头的匆忙与慌乱。
B) 我喜欢控制每件事，不愿意有任何最后关头的匆忙与紊乱。
C) 我喜欢使每件事都能有控制地进行，不愿意最后一分钟才做。
D) 我喜欢控制每件事，不愿意干最后惊慌的事。

63. In general, American people don't care very much whether the gift is expensive or not.

- A) 一般来说，美国人不是特别关心礼品是否昂贵。
B) 一般来说，美国人根本不关心礼品是否贵重。
C) 一般来说，美国人非常在意礼品是否贵重。
D) 一般来说，美国人不是特别在意礼品是否昂贵。

64. We enjoyed and appreciated all of your kindness more than we can say.

- A) 我们体验你们的款待比我们能说得更多。
B) 我们亲身体验了你们的热情款待，我们非常感激，语言难以说得再多。
C) 对于你们的热情友好，我们非常高兴，感激之情溢于言表。
D) 我们愿意接受并欣赏你们的热情款待，这是我们能说的一切。

65. Dear Mrs. Dalton,

It is so kind of you and your husband to let us stay with you for the wonderful week. We enjoyed and appreciated all of your kindness more than we can say. We hope that you will come to

Tianjin some time soon so that we may have the pleasure of seeing you in our home. In the meantime, thank you for your generous hospitality, and my wife joins me in sending kindest regards to your family.

Sincerely yours,
Ken

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a name card according to the information given below in Chinese. Remember to do the task on the Translation / Composition Sheet.

请你根据下列信息给刘志毅教授写一张名片。

工作单位：天津渤海外国语学院
地址：天津经济开发区第3大街207号
职务：国际交流部主任
邮政编码：300071
电话及传真：022-25788752
电子邮箱：liuzhiyi2008@126.com
手机：13812126666

Model Test Two (Level B)

Part I Listening Comprehension

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to give proper responses. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example: You will hear:

- You will read: A) I'm not sure.
B) You're right.
C) Yes, certainly.
D) That's interesting.

From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet.

[A] [B] [C] [D]

Now the test will begin.

1. A) It's good.
B) I'm glad you enjoyed it.
C) Don't mention it.
D) Just so-so.
2. A) I will do it.
B) Pass it to me, please.
C) You are very kind.
D) Thank you very much.
3. A) Yes, we'll meet.
B) Of course, we will.
C) How about tomorrow?
D) At the school gate.
4. A) No, I don't like watching TV programs.
B) Yes, a new film is on the movie channel.
C) No, we should go to *Talk Show* tonight.
D) No, but I forgot to book the tickets.
5. A) You are welcome.
B) Thank you.
C) No problem.
D) No, you needn't.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogs. There are 5 recorded dialogs in it. After each dialog, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogs and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

6. A) 5:00 p.m.
B) 7:30 p.m.
C) 6:30 p.m.
D) 7:00 p.m.
7. A) In a hospital.
B) At an airport.
C) In a department store.
D) At a bank.
8. A) The reception should be held after the meeting.
B) They would like to invite more guests.
C) Everything is ready for the reception.
D) They have agreed on giving a reception.
9. A) Patient and doctor.
B) Waitress and customer.
C) Wife and husband.
D) Secretary and boss.
10. A) They are having breakfast.
B) They are eating some fruit.
C) They are preparing a hot soup.
D) They are drinking cold milk.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

When people introduce themselves to one another, there are some 11 and social differences. It is important to know more about these differences. Generally speaking, the British are a little formal. They usually 12 hands when they meet people for the first time. Americans are less formal. It seems Americans are always in a 13. They do not always shake hands upon meeting strangers. They often just smile and say "Hi" or "Hello". To Americans, such an informal greeting really 14 the same thing as a formal hand shaking. Besides, they often use first names upon meeting people for the first time. They may even start a 15 without being introduced.

Part II

Vocabulary and Structure

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the most appropriate word or phrase from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. _____ Tom has finished his homework, he can watch TV.
A) Now that B) In that C) Since that D) For that
17. All these are good poems. You can read _____ of them.
A) neither B) every C) any D) either
18. One difficulty has been solved. But another one will _____.
A) arise B) arouse C) rise D) arose
19. Time _____, I will go on a picnic with you.
A) permit B) to permit C) permitting D) permitted
20. I have to _____ myself for a while. I've got something urgent to deal with.
A) forgive B) excuse C) spare D) entertain
21. We will start as soon as our team leader _____.
A) comes B) will come C) come D) coming
22. So badly _____ in the accident that he had to be sent to hospital.
A) did he hurt B) he did hurt C) was he hurt D) he was hurt
23. _____, I'd have told you.
A) If I would have known it B) If I have known it C) Had I known it D) Should I know it
24. The whole family _____ waiting in the hall to welcome their guest.
A) are B) be C) were D) was

B) was

D) will

25. The area of this city is about _____ that of my hometown.
A) 5 times so large B) as 5 times larger than C) as 5 times larger than D) 5 times as large as

Section B

Directions: There are also 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

26. It will be much (easy) _____ for you to solve these problems when you have more experience.
27. You have made (few) _____ mistakes in your homework than I have.
28. My grandfather used to sit in the yard in summer, straw hat (cover) _____ his face.
29. You should avoid (give) _____ any vague answers.
30. Though my knowledge is (limit) _____, I can solve this problem.
31. One of the main (attract) _____ of the job is its high salary.
32. He made a lot of money from an (invest) _____ in government securities.
33. A microcomputer has a wide range of (apply) _____ for business.
34. In (add) _____ to the required courses, there are some courses to be freely chosen.
35. Mr. Smith has been hunting for a (rely) _____ and efficient assistant.

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading material carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 to 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

In the United States, teaching is very important. If teachers do not teach well, students will complain. If many students do not understand, people will think that the teacher does not do a good job. The

teacher has big responsibility to make sure students understand. In a sense, students are consumers and the teacher is to offer services.

Students have the right to evaluate their teachers, and they usually do so at the end of each course. The evaluation includes lots of aspects of teaching, such as explanation, preparation, using good examples, answering questions, and good organization of classes.

Students are supposed to read required textbooks and recommended books before class. Without reading them, they will find it very difficult to understand the class. Basic courses on doing research and writing papers are taught at the beginning of the program. Students are expected to apply what they have learned to their studies.

Classes are usually divided into lectures and seminars. There are some lecture classes, where the teacher gives a lecture, and students ask questions at the end. Most graduate level classes are lectures and discussions. Participating in discussions is very important. Higher level classes involve little lecturing. They emphasize discussions and presentations from the students.

36. According to the passage, good teachers should _____.

- A) try to please their students
- B) treat their students as consumers
- C) understand their students well
- D) make sure their students understand

37. Teachers are evaluated by students mainly on _____.

- A) how well they perform in class
- B) how slowly and carefully they prepare their lessons
- C) how fluently they talk in class
- D) how hard they work after class

38. What are students expected to do before attending a class?

- A) Go over the lessons thoroughly.
- B) Understand the textbooks well.
- C) Do the reading assignments.
- D) Prepare an outline for discussion.

39. When a program starts, students will first _____.

- A) learn how to do research and write papers
- B) have some learning experience
- C) learn about the course in detail
- D) know how to participate in discussions

40. Higher level classes are taught mainly through _____.

- A) giving academic lectures to students
- B) involving students in discussions
- C) asking questions in class
- D) answering questions in class

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41

to 45.

Teachers' Day has come. On this special festival, Professor Smith has received many presents among which his favorite is the little set of Clay Figurine Zhang from Li Hong.

He was enchanted because before coming to Tianjin, he had seen one at his friend's home and he was immediately attracted by its bright color and lifelike posture and expression.

He also learned that it was created by Mingshan Zhang in the years of Daoguang of the Qing Dynasty and, with a 180-year history, it had been carried down through four generations until today. This story moved him so much, and he just wanted to see how they were made.

His visit to the factory was unforgettable. It was at the Studio that he learned that the clay used to make the Figurines is incredibly pure. Dried in the air, the shaped work must be baked in a kiln with a temperature of 700 degrees centigrade. Then, after being polished, it should be painted. Thanks to the new technology, the dye used for the Figurines has been greatly improved; it no longer dissolves in water when baked. Therefore it is easy for them to clean these treasures. By the end of the tour, he was astonished to realize that it took about 30 days to finish a complete clay figurine.

He will treasure the gift forever, because it represents not only Tianjin's traditional art and culture, but also the friendship from Li Hong.

41. Among all the presents Prof. Smith received on Teachers' Day, which is his favorite?

- A) A set of paper-cut art works.
- B) A little set of Clay Figurine Zhang.
- C) A set of Peking opera facial makeups.
- D) A set of model warriors and horses.

42. The word "enchanted" in first sentence of Paragraph 2 means _____.

- A) delighted
- B) amazed
- C) astonished
- D) remembered

43. Clay Figurine Zhang had been carried down through _____ until today.

- A) ten generations
- B) eight generations
- C) six generations
- D) four generations

44. The shaped work must be baked in _____ at a temperature of 700 degrees centigrade.

- A) a kiln
- B) an electric stove
- C) a bonfire
- D) an electric heater

45. Why will he treasure the gift forever?

- A) Because it represents friendship.
- B) Because it takes about 30 days to produce.
- C) Because it is very difficult to make.
- D) Because it looks very lovely.

Task 3

Directions: The following is an article about how to find time to read. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 to 50 in not more than 3 words in the table below.

All of us who live a busy life may ask this question: how can I find time to read? The answer may be 15 minutes a day at any time. Each of us must find our own 15-minute period each day. It is better if it is regular.

The only requirement is the will to read. With it you can find the 15 minutes no matter how busy the day is. And you must have the book at hand. Not even seconds of your 15 minutes should be wasted starting to read. Set the book out in advance. Put it into your pocket when you dress. Put another book beside your bed. Place one in your bathroom. Keep one near your dining table.

You can't escape reading 15 minutes a day, and that means you will read half a book a week, 2 books a month, 20 a year, and 1 000 or more in a lifetime reading. It's an easy way to become well read.

How to Find Time to Read

- Time needed: 46. _____ a day at any time.
The better way to do reading: 47. _____.
The only requirement: the will 48. _____.
The way to make good use of time: keep a book 49. _____ all the time.
The easy way to become well read: to keep reading 50. _____.

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of useful terms. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与...等同) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 to 55.

- A — Please Enter Your Personal Identity Number
B — Stand Clear of the Power Line
C — Ticket Good Only on the Day of Issue
D — World Trade Organization
E — Continuing Education
F — Employment Agencies
G — Educational Reform
H — Cameras Forbidden
I — Night Bell
J — Round-The-Clock Business
K — Inspections Declined
L — Please Keep Hands Off
M — No Thoroughfare
N — Self-service Bank
O — Dutch Treatment

Example (D) 世界贸易组织

(M) 此路不通

51. () 请勿动手 () 高压电线, 请勿靠近
52. () 请输入个人密码 () 谢绝参观
53. () AA制 () 昼夜营业
54. () 职业介绍所 () 自助银行
55. () 禁止拍照 () 夜间有事, 请按此铃

Task 5

Directions: The follow is a passage about Lucky Promotion. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow the questions (No. 56 to No. 60). You should write your answers in not more than 3 words on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Lucky Promotion

Fly between January 1 and April 30, 2007, and you could win free tickets daily, plus a chance to win one of two great prizes:

First prize: one pair of first class return tickets on Singapore airlines to any of our destinations in Australia, 5 nights' accommodation in a five-star hotel and US\$5 000 cash.

Second prize: one pair of business class return tickets on Singapore airlines to any of our destinations in Australia, 5 nights' accommodation in a five-star hotel and US\$3 000 cash.

Plan your holiday to Australia on Singapore airlines now and try your luck for the good chance!
For more information, contact the Singapore airlines office at your place or visit our websites at www.singaporeair.com or www.australia.com.

56. How long does the lucky promotion last?
From January 1 to _____, 2007.
57. What prize can you win if you fly with Singapore airlines within the period specified?
You could win _____ every day, plus a chance to win a great prize.
58. How many first class return tickets can you get if you win the first prize?
_____ return tickets.
59. What kind of hotel can you stay in free of charge if you win a second prize?
A _____.
60. How can you get more information about the promotion?
Contact the _____ or visit the company's websites.

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter according to the information given below in Chinese. Remember to do the task on the Translation / Composition Sheet.

说明：根据下列内容写一封感谢信。
你是天津ABC公司的张磊，在美国纽约期间受到格林夫妇的友好款待，为表示感谢，希望近期他们来天津时能有机会答谢他们。（感激 grateful；难忘 unforgettable）写信日期：2008年6月24日

Directions: This part, number 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the four sentences (No.61 to No.64) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Make the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No.65) in the corresponding space on the Translation / Composition Sheet.

61. It is not unusual in Japan to offer a gift to a person who is leaving or has been helpful.

- A) 在日本，分别时给帮助过你的人送礼是不寻常的。
- B) 在日本，客人离开或对曾给过你帮助的人都要送一份不寻常的礼品。
- C) 在日本，客人离去或接受帮助都要送礼，这很平常。
- D) 一个将要分别或曾给过你帮助的人在日本接受一份礼物很平常。

62. Greeting cards help to convey the writers' message, gratitude and love to the receiver.

- A) 贺卡能帮助写卡人向收卡人传递信息、感谢和关爱。
- B) 贺卡将作者的信息、感谢和关爱转达给收信人。
- C) 问候卡将信息、感谢和关爱传递给作者。
- D) 问候卡帮助传达作者的信息、感谢和关爱。

63. A humorous sentence will give a lively touch to the lesson.

- A) 一个幽默的句子会产生一股心灵触动。
- B) 一个幽默的句子会给一堂课增添一丝活力。
- C) 一个幽默的句子会给一堂课增添色彩。
- D) 一个幽默的句子会给一堂课增添感人色彩。

64. My work keeps me busy until quite late at night.

- A) 我习惯于深夜忙于工作。
- B) 我的工作常让我夜不能寐。
- C) 我的工作常让我夜里工作。
- D) 我的工作常让我忙到深夜。

65. Tianjin Ancient Culture Street with 600 years history, standing in the area of the key section in the upstream of the Haihe River, is located in Nankai District of Tianjin. Covering an area of 224 200 square meters, it is a prosperous cultural, religious and business center of the city. Tianjin Ancient Culture Street is well-known among home and overseas tourists. Yu Huang Ge and Tian Hou Temple are the two famous attractions.