

■ 主 编 何兆熊
■ 本册主编 张 冲

英语专业学业测试

A GRADED WORKBOOK for ENGLISH MAJORS



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由于编者水平有限,错误和疏漏都在所难免,恳请同行专家不吝指教,更恳请各位读者不吝指正。

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PART ONE PRACTICE EXERCISES

I LISTENING COMPREHENSION

In the following sections, you will hear everything once only. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Section A Talks

Directions: In this section there are 10 talks. At the end of each talk you will be given 10 seconds to answer each of the five questions that follow.

Talk 1

- 1 The lecturer believes _____.
 - A. Mozart's father made full use of Little Mozart
 - B. Little Mozart boasted of his music intelligence
 - C. Mozart and his father played with grandeur to the rich in Salzburg
 - D. Mozart was born with the most music intelligence
- 2 What made Mozart leave his post as a church musician?
 - A. He was soon fed up with playing church music.
 - B. He went to Vienna for a better post.
 - C. He was deeply in love with a woman.
 - D. He was dissatisfied with the pay.
- 3 The reason that Mozart was poor is that _____.
 - A. there were insufficient commissions to keep him employed
 - B. there were hardly any court appointments for him
 - C. he hated the inferior musicians around him
 - D. he disliked playing with the inferior musicians in courts
- 4 The mysterious visitor came to Mozart _____.
 - A. commissioning him to write a funeral mass for his wife
 - B. asking him to write a Requiem for his master's wife
 - C. commissioning him to write a funeral mass for his master
 - D. asking him to write a Requiem in the name of his master
- 5 Mozart was peculiar in that _____.
 - A. he made great efforts to use techniques in his composing
 - B. he had wild imagination of theme music and operas
 - C. he wrote down the music scales already composed in mind
 - D. he was specialized in writing operas and music with harmony

Talk 2

- 6 When selecting schools, students take the least consideration about _____.

- A. the location of the school
 - B. tuition of the course
 - C. how much they can learn from the course
 - D. whether they are with students from the same country
- 7 The speaker maintains that studying in unfamiliar regions is _____.
- A. adventurous B. demanding C. worthwhile D. unreasonable
- 8 The local people try to avoid contact with the overseas students because _____.
- A. they find it hard to talk with these visitors
 - B. there are too many of them in their town
 - C. these visitors are rude
 - D. these visitors are hard to deal with
- 9 Which of the following is NOT true about learning in unusual places?
- A. Fewer students are of the same nationality.
 - B. Students have more exposure to the language.
 - C. Students get to know how the locals live.
 - D. Students pick up the language easily.
- 10 At the end of the talk, the speaker says that schools in less familiar regions _____.
- A. are proud of their curriculum
 - B. are creative in arranging social activities
 - C. provide students chances to learn gardening
 - D. help students know the surroundings through excursions

Talk 3

- 11 In the talk, the speaker centers on _____.
- A. the video games preferred by children
 - B. the playing of video games and the rise of violence
 - C. children's favorite onscreen characters and backgrounds
 - D. the bad effect of violence on TV and in video games
- 12 Some people believe that the playing of video games with much violence resulted in _____.
- A. the two recent killings by teenagers
 - B. the two recent attacks in the schoolyard
 - C. the recent death of two school children
 - D. the recent killings by two teenagers
- 13 It can be known from the talk that young girl players _____.
- A. do not like games with violence
 - B. favor games with background music
 - C. favor passive computer games
 - D. like games on the development of character relationships
- 14 According to the speaker, software companies have designed _____.
- A. games with stereotyped characters for girl players

- B. games with higher scores for two sexes
- C. different products for the two sexes
- D. different products with stereotyped backgrounds for girls

- 15 Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the argument at the end of the talk?
- A. Gaming is likely to make young players frustrated.
 - B. Gaming is likely to help young players release their tension.
 - C. Gaming may make young players less frustrated.
 - D. Gaming may get young players indulged in violent fantasies.

Talk 4

- 16 According to the speaker, English instruction is different from that of other subjects in that _____.
- A. much of the information will be given at the advanced level
 - B. information is limited to grammar and phonetics at the beginning level
 - C. much of the information is imparted at the beginning level
 - D. information is given systematically to the English beginners
- 17 The speaker talks about the learning of swimming to show that a language learner _____.
- A. cannot be fluent with a new language without a teacher
 - B. can learn more efficiently through language practice
 - C. can learn more quickly through substitution on phonetics
 - D. can communicate verbally through much oral practice
- 18 In the talk, the speaker voices his opinion that in the learning process of a new language, _____ poses a big barrier.
- A. one's poor imitation of phonetics
 - B. insufficient language practice
 - C. the interference of one's mother tongue
 - D. one's poor understanding of English word order
- 19 At the beginning stage, practice in listening and speaking is _____.
- A. as essential as the practice in speech patterns
 - B. more important than teaching
 - C. more important than the practice in sentence patterns
 - D. of equal importance to teaching
- 20 According to the talk, which of the following classes will the speaker prefer?
- A. A class with more students' participation.
 - B. A class where students have equal participation.
 - C. A class where teaching replaces learning.
 - D. A class where only the teacher talks.

Talk 5

- 21 In the talk, the speaker focuses mainly on _____.
- A. filmmakers in the late 19th and early 20th centuries