

全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试

模拟试卷 与详解 (3级)



全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试命题研究组 编



由多次参加阅卷的专家亲自编写，内容系统、权威

8套全真模拟试题，系统预测、权威预测、最新预测

荟萃专家智慧，启迪备考，提高考生综合应试能力

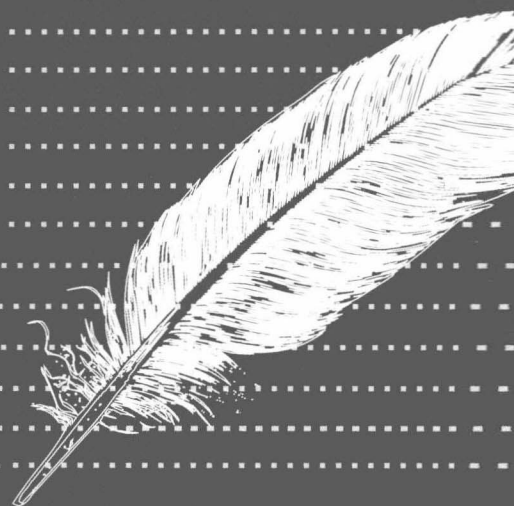
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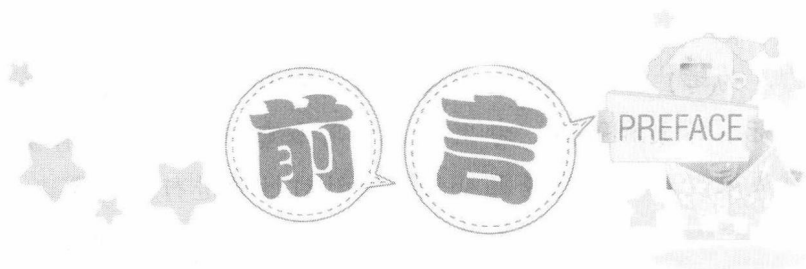
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在翻译专业资格(水平)考试竞争日趋激烈的形式下,为了满足广大考生的迫切需求,我们特组织了大量有丰富教学、辅导及培训经验的专家和教授,花费大量的时间精心编写了这本《全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试模拟试卷与详解(3级)》。

本书的编写特点如下:

一、作者阵容强大,预测具有权威性

本书作者长期从事全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试命题、阅卷与辅导工作,对该考试的考点非常熟悉,并有相当丰富的辅导和教学工作经验,深谙命题规律和出题的动态,从而使本书具有极高的权威性。

二、全面展现解题思路,实用性强

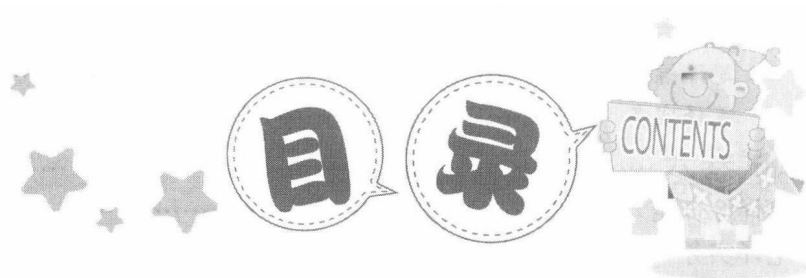
许多考生缺乏实际临场经验,本书将精辟阐明解题思路,全面展现题型变化,将浩繁的习题浓缩于有限的模拟题精华中,迅速提高考生快速、准确、灵活的解题

能力。为考生全程领航和理性分析，引领考生高效通过考试难关。每套试卷都有详细的标准答案和解析。考生可以利用本套试卷进行考前模拟实战训练，检验自己的学习成果，及时进行查漏补缺，有针对性的进行复习备考。

总之，本书一定会成为广大立志参加全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试的莘莘学子的良师益友。好的学习方法、好的辅导老师、好的辅导教材以及高的学习热情，是必不可少的成功要素。我们的精益求精和热情付出，恰恰是为了让广大考生取得优异的成绩。

限于水平和时间，书中疏漏在所难免，敬请广大读者批评指正。

编 者
于北大燕园



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模拟试卷一

笔译综合能力

Section 1: Vocabulary and Grammar (60 Points)

This section consists of 3 parts. Read the directions for each part before answering the questions.

Part 1 Vocabulary Selection

In this part, there are 20 incomplete sentences. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C, D respectively. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. There is only ONE right answer. Then mark the corresponding letter as required on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

- In the past 10 years, the company has gradually _____ all of its smaller rivals.
A. engaged B. occupied C. monopolized D. absorbed
- A _____ translation is not always the closest to the original meaning.
A. liberal B. literal C. literary D. literate
- She _____ herself bitterly for her behavior that evening.
A. blamed B. accused C. reproached D. scolded
- The students are attracted by the _____ of the snow-covered mountains when they look out of the train.
A. notability B. nobility C. majesty D. visibility
- The flowers in the vase _____ because they had no water.
A. withered B. wrinkled C. ripened D. prospered
- She _____ some salt on her food to make it taste better.
A. sprinkled B. sprayed C. scattered D. dispersed
- The hum of conversation _____ as the chairman mounted the rostrum.
A. died out B. died off C. died of D. died away
- The old man was remarkably _____. He was a musician, engineer, writer and philosopher.
A. unilateral B. universal C. audacious D. versatile
- Living in poverty, John sold for 500 dollars the _____ of his mother's first work which made her famous.
A. document B. file C. duplicate D. manuscript
- My grandmother has been ill for two months, so her health has _____.
A. deteriorated B. diminished C. dwindled D. lessened



11. He didn't notice me in the crowd; but he spotted my sister who was _____ because of her red hair.
A. conscious B. conspicuous C. dim D. conscientious
12. It is _____ of you to turn down the radio while your sister is still ill in bed.
A. considerable B. considerate C. concerned D. careful
13. Although the accident did very little _____ to the car, I still suggest that you drive more carefully next time.
A. demolition B. ruin C. destruction D. damage
14. He offered to _____ her a hand as the suitcase was too heavy for her to carry.
A. help B. show C. lend D. borrow
15. He _____ interrupted me by asking many irrelevant questions.
A. carelessly B. carefully C. continually D. consequently
16. If you don't _____ smoking, you'll never get better.
A. give off B. give out C. give over D. give up
17. Scientists have discovered a close _____ between smoking and several serious diseases.
A. action B. connection C. union D. combination
18. Despite his occasional fondness for gambling, he is still considered as a good boy _____.
A. as the whole B. for the whole C. by the whole D. on the whole
19. We've _____ sugar. Ask Mrs. Jones to lend us some.
A. run away with B. run out of C. run off D. run down
20. I can't _____ him from his brother. They look very much alike.
A. keep B. separate C. distinguish D. prevent

Part 2 Vocabulary Replacement

This part consists of 20 sentences. In each of them one word or phrase is underlined. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C, D respectively. Choose the word or phrase that can replace the underlined word without causing any grammatical error or changing the basic meaning of the sentence. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

21. The news reports completely overlooked the more profound political implications of the events.
A. neglected B. foresaw C. explored D. assessed
22. Teachers and nurses who deal with children are obliged to report cases of suspected child abuse to authorities.
A. reminded B. expected C. compelled D. requested
23. Your grade will be based in large part on the originality of your ideas.
A. creativity B. popularity C. feasibility D. flexibility
24. We suspect there is a quite deliberate attempt to sabotage the elections and undermine the electoral commission.
A. conscious B. desperate C. clumsy D. intentional



25. So strange were the circumstances of my story that I can scarcely believe myself to have been a party to them.
A. just B. hardly C. almost D. definitely
26. Smoke particles and other air pollutants are often trapped in the atmosphere, thus forming dirty fog.
A. constrained B. caught C. concealed D. concentrated
27. Employees in chemical factories are entitled to receive extra pay for doing hazardous work.
A. poisonous B. difficult C. dangerous D. harmful
28. Curt Carlson, the wealthiest man in Minnesota, owned a hotel and travel company with sales reaching in the neighborhood of \$9 billion.
A. precisely B. merely C. substantially D. approximately
29. The tendency of the human body to reject foreign matter is the main obstacle to successful organ transplantation.
A. factor B. constituent C. barrier D. break
30. Whenever you need Tom, he is always there whether it be an ear or a helping hand, so you can always lean on him.
A. count on B. benefit from C. stand for D. stick to
31. Most people would agree that, although our age far surpasses all previous ages in knowledge, there has been no correlative increase in wisdom.
A. improves B. precedes C. exceeds D. imposes
32. Many students today display a disturbing willingness to choose institutions and careers on the basis of earning potential.
A. offensive B. depressive C. tiresome D. troublesome
33. Betty was offended because she felt that her friends had ignored her purposefully at the party.
A. desperately B. definitely C. decisively D. deliberately
34. There has been enough playing around, so let's get down to business.
A. begin our work B. make a deal
C. reach an agreement D. change our plan
35. How is it possible for our human body to convert yesterday's lunch into today's muscle?
A. alter B. develop C. turn D. modify
36. It is important for families to observe their traditions even as their children get older.
A. notice B. watch C. celebrate D. follow
37. It is difficult to comprehend, but everything you have ever seen, smelt, heard or felt is merely your brain's interpretation of incoming stimuli.
A. evaluation B. explanation C. recognition D. interruption
38. Life is more important than the pressures and stresses that we place on ourselves over work and other commitments.
A. appointments B. arrangements C. devotions D. obligations



39. If you continue to indulge in computer games like this, your future will be at stake.
 A. without question B. in danger
 C. on guard D. at large
40. Romantic novels, as opposed to realistic ones, tend to present idealized versions of life, often with a happy ending.
 A. in regard to B. in contrast to C. in terms of D. in light of

Part 3 Error Correction

This part consists of 20 sentences. In each of them there is an underlined part that indicates an error. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C, D respectively. Choose the word or phrase that can replace the underlined part so that the error is corrected. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

41. On the slope of Long's Peak in Colorado that lies the ruin of a gigantic tree.
 A. lying B. lies C. lied D. lays
42. There are many different ways of comparing the economy of one nation with those of another.
 A. that B. this C. what D. which
43. To wake up, he sat up in the seat and turned to see who was making all the noise.
 A. Having woken up B. Waking up
 C. To have woken up D. Having to wake up
44. The landlady could not put up with us because all her rooms were reserved.
 A. put us up with B. put us up C. put through us D. put us through
45. I will go home for the vacation as soon as I have finished my exams.
 A. will finish B. am finishing C. am going to finish D. finish
46. Nowadays, many self-important young men view the prospect working under women as humiliation.
 A. to work B. from working C. of working D. at working
47. Dump sewage into oceans and rivers is a serious form of pollution.
 A. Having dumped sewage B. Being dumped sewage
 C. Dumped sewage D. Dumping sewage
48. Grover Cleveland was the first president married in the White House.
 A. got married B. to get married C. has got married D. was married
49. If cauliflowers are exposed from extreme temperatures, the heads get discolored.
 A. are exposing from B. are exposed to
 C. expose from D. expose to
50. Modern industrial methods have supplanted individual crafts, made blacksmiths, stone-carvers, coopers and cobblers virtually extinct.
 A. that made B. make C. which making D. making
51. I find that most children's books are about boys, men and male animals, and most deal about male adventures.
 A. deal with B. are dealing with C. deal in D. are dealing in



52. In doing Chinese-English translation, the translator may run into more difficulties than English-Chinese translation.
A. than in English-Chinese translation
B. than in doing English-Chinese translation
C. than doing English-Chinese translation
D. than to do English-Chinese translation
53. Anyone can give examples of dreadful damages done by this industry, which is apparently develop with the expense of the environment.
A. which apparently developing at the expense of
B. which apparently develop in the expense of
C. which is apparently developing at the expense of
D. which is apparently developing in the expense of
54. The advertising industry in today's world does have its share of responsibilities in leading people to misconceptions.
A. for leading people to
B. to lead people to
C. to lead people into
D. for leading people into
55. I urged all the students to take the initiative in their own hands to determine their goals for further pursuit rather than to depend on their teachers and their parents.
A. determine B. determining C. in determining D. for determining
56. All don't have a free ticket must pay the admission fee.
A. Everyone who doesn't have a free ticket
B. No one who doesn't have a free ticket
C. No one who has free tickets
D. Anyone who has free tickets
57. When an organism is completely encapsulated and preserved, it becomes a fossil, therefore turning into evidence of things that once lived.
A. thereby B. as a result of C. so D. in the end
58. "But you'll be able to come, won't you?" "Yes, I think such."
A. that B. it C. so D. this
59. The trapeze artist who ran away with the clown broke up the lion tamer's heart.
A. broke away B. broke down C. broke D. broken down
60. Just as there are occupations that require college degrees also there are occupations for which technical training is necessary.
A. so to there are B. so too there are
C. so there are D. so too are there

Section 2: Reading Comprehension (30 Points)

In this section you will find after each of the passages a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with 4 (A, B, C and D) choices to complete the statement. You must choose



the one which you think fits best. Then blanken the corresponding letter as required on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

Questions 61-70 are based on the following passage.

Most people would be impressed by the high quality of medicine available to most Americans. There is a lot of specialization, a great deal of attention to the individual, a vast amount of advanced technical equipment, and intense effort not to make mistakes because of the financial risk which doctors and hospitals must face in the courts if they handle things badly.

But the Americans are in a mess. The problem is the way in which health care is organized and financed. Contrary to public belief, it is not just a free competition system. To the private system has been joined a large public system, because private care was simply not looking after the less fortunate and the elderly.

But even with this huge public part of the system, which this year will eat up 84.5 billion dollars—more than 10 percent of the U. S. budget—large numbers of Americans are left out. These include about half the 11 million unemployed and those who fail to meet the strict limits on income fixed by a government trying to make savings where it can.

The basic problem, however, is that there is no central control over the health system. There is no limit to what doctors and hospitals charge for their services, other than what the public is able to pay. The number of doctors has shot up and prices have climbed. When faced with toothache, a sick child, or a heart attack, all the unfortunate person concerned can do is pay up.

Two-thirds of the population are covered by medical insurance. Doctors charge as much as they want knowing that the insurance company will pay the bill.

The medical profession has as a result become America's new big businessmen. The average income of doctors has now reached \$ 100,000 a year. With such vast incomes the talk in the doctor's surgery is as likely to be about the doctor's latest financial deal, as about whether the minor operation he is recommending at, several thousand dollars is entirely necessary.

The rising cost of medicine in the U. S. A. is among the most worrying problem facing the country. In 1981 the country's health cost climbed 15.9 percent—about twice as fast as prices in general.

61. In the U. S. patients can expect, in medical treatment, _____.
 A. occasional mistakes by careless doctors
 B. a great deal of personal attention
 C. low charge by doctors and hospitals
 D. slacking nurses and bad services
62. The word "specialization" underlined in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. restriction B. class C. standard D. norm
63. Doctors and hospitals try hard to avoid making mistakes because _____.
 A. they fear to be sued by the patients



- B. they care much about their reputation
C. they compete for getting more patients
D. they wish to join the private medical system
64. The phrase “in a mess” underlined in Paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. in disorder B. untidy C. unclean D. chaotic
65. What do most Americans think about health care in the U. S. ?
A. It must be in total chaos. B. It must be a free competition system.
C. It should cover the unemployed. D. It should involve private care.
66. The phrase “left out” underlined in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. ignore B. consider C. eliminate D. debar
67. From Paragraph 3 we know that _____ from the public health system.
A. millions of jobless people get support
B. those with steady income do not seek help
C. some people are made ineligible to benefit
D. those with private health care are excluded
68. According to the author, what is the key factor in the rise of health cost in the U. S. ?
A. The refusal of insurance companies to pay the bills.
B. The increase of the number of doctors and hospitals.
C. The lack of government control over the medical prices.
D. The merger of private health care with the public system.
69. The word “they” underlined in Paragraph 5 refers to _____.
A. doctors B. money C. population D. patients
70. It is implied that American doctors often _____.
A. trade their professionalism for financial benefits
B. fail to recognize the paying power of the patients
C. discuss about how to make money during the surgery
D. give the patients expensive but needless treatments

Questions 71-80 are based on the following passage.

Some people associate migration mainly with birds. Birds do travel vast distances, but mammals also migrate. An example is the caribou, reindeer that graze on the grassy slopes of northern Canada. When the weather turns cold, they travel south until spring. Their tracks are so well-worn that they are clearly visible from the air. Another migrating mammal is the Alaska fur seal. These seals breed only in the Pribilof Islands in the Bering Sea. The young are born in June and by September are strong enough to go with their mothers on a journey of over 3,000 miles. Together they swim down the Pacific Coast of North America. The females and young travel as far as southern California. The males do not journey so far. They swim only to the Gulf of Alaska. In the spring, males and females all return to the islands, and there the cycle begins again. Whales are among the greatest migrators of all. The humpback and blue whales migrate thousands of miles



each year from the polar seas to the tropics. Whales eat huge quantities of plankton. These are most abundant in cold polar waters. In winter, the whales move to warm waters to breed and give birth to their young.

71. From the passage we can learn that _____.
 A. people migrate like animals
 B. only birds migrate
 C. the female fur seals migrate only to the Gulf of Alaska
 D. not all mammals migrate
72. The phrase "An example" underlined in Paragraph 1 refers to an example of a _____.
 A. migratory mammal
 B. place where animals migrate
 C. migrating bird
 D. person who associates migration with birds
73. All the mammals are mentioned as migrating ones EXCEPT _____.
 A. caribou B. fin whale C. reindeer D. Alaska fur seal
74. Where can you see from the air the migration of the mammals?
 A. In the Pribilof Islands.
 B. In the Bering Sea.
 C. In southern California.
 D. In northern Canada.
75. Which of the following is NOT true?
 A. Whales breed in winter.
 B. Young whales are given birth in cold waters.
 C. Alaska fur seals give birth to the young only in one area.
 D. Alaska fur seals are born in warm weather.
76. Together _____ of Alaska fur seals swim down the Pacific Coast of North America.
 A. mothers and the young
 B. fathers and the young
 C. parents and the young
 D. seals and whales
77. Which of the following is NOT described in the passage?
 A. Whales migrate to breed and give birth to their young.
 B. Whale-watching in Boston in summer is attracting.
 C. Seals breed in the north before migration.
 D. Reindeer feed on grass.
78. Whales live on _____.
 A. tiny plants and animals in the sea
 B. the grassy slopes of northern Canada
 C. their young in cold winter
 D. the abundant seafood in tropical waters
79. How many kinds of migrating mammals are mentioned in the passage?
 A. Four. B. Three. C. Two. D. One.
80. What is the best title of the passage?
 A. Three Types of Whales
 B. Birds Migration
 C. Mammals Also Migrate
 D. Several Kinds of Migration



Questions 81-90 are based on the following passage.

Every group has a culture, however uncivilized it may seem to us. To the professional anthropologist, there is no intrinsic superiority of one culture over another, just as to the professional linguist, there is no intrinsic hierarchy among languages.

People once thought of the languages of backward groups as undeveloped. While it is possible that language in general began as a series of grunts and groans, it is a fact established by the study of “backward” languages that no spoken tongue answers that description today. Most languages of uncivilized groups are, by our most severe standards, extremely complex. They differ from western languages not in their sound patterns or grammatical structures, which usually are fully adequate for all language needs, but only in their vocabularies, which reflect the objects and activities known to their speakers. Even in this aspect, two things are to be noted. First, all languages seem to possess the machinery for vocabulary expansion, either by putting together words already in existence or by borrowing them from other languages and adapting them to their own system. Second, the objects and activities requiring names and distinctions in “backward” languages, while different from the west, are often surprisingly numerous and complicated. A western language distinguishes merely between two degrees of remoteness “this” and “that”. But some languages of the American Indians distinguish between what is close to the speaker, or to the person addressed, or removed from both, or out of sight, or in the past, or in the future.

81. Every group of human beings has _____.
A. its own set of ideas, beliefs and ways of life
B. an extremely complex and delicate language
C. its own elegant music, literature, and other arts
D. the process of growing crops or raising animals
82. To the professional linguists, _____.
A. there is no intrinsic superiority of cultures
B. there is no intrinsic hierarchy of languages
C. all languages came from grunts and groans
D. all languages are most severe and standard
83. Most languages of uncivilized groups are _____.
A. adequate B. numerous C. ingenious D. ingenuous
84. “Backward” languages fall behind western languages in _____.
A. structures B. vocabularies C. written forms D. sound patterns
85. All languages, whether civilized or not, have their own _____.
A. ways to transfer ideas B. forms to satisfy needs
C. abilities to answer description D. systems to expand vocabulary
86. Which of the following statements is implied in the passage?
A. Anthropologists have nothing to do with linguists.



- B. Linguists have nothing to do with anthropologists.
 C. The study of languages casts light upon the study of cultures.
 D. The study of cultures casts no light upon the study of languages.
87. It is implied that all cultures have to be viewed _____.
 A. profoundly B. intrinsically C. independently D. professionally
88. According to this passage, to learn a foreign language would require one to _____.
 A. do more activities B. learn about a new culture
 C. meet more people D. need more names
89. The author's attitude shown in this passage toward "backward" languages is _____.
 A. restrained B. subjective C. objective D. resolute
90. This passage is on the whole _____.
 A. narrative B. instructive C. prescriptive D. argumentative

Section 3: Cloze Test (10 Points)

In the following passage, there are 20 blanks representing words that are missing from the context. Below the passage, each blank has 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

A person's home is as much a reflection of his personality as the clothes he wears. The food he eats and the friends with whom he spends his time. Depending on personality, most have in mind a(n) " 91 home". But in general, and especially for the students or new wage earners, there are practical 92 of cash and location on achieving that idea.

Cash 93, in fact, often means that the only way of 94 when you leave school is to stay at home for a while until things 95 financially. There are obvious 96 of living at home—personal laundry is usually 97 done along the family wash; meals are provided and there will be well-established circle of friends to 98. And there is 99 the responsibility for paying bills, rates, etc.

On the other hand, 100 depends on how a family gets on. Do your parents like your friends? You may love your family— 101 do you like them? Are you prepared to be 102 when your parents ask where you are going in the evening and what time you expect to be back? If you find you cannot manage a(n) 103 and that you finally have the money to leave, how do you 104 finding somewhere else to live?

If you plan to stay in your home area, the possibilities are 105 well-known to you already. Friends and local papers are always 106. If you are going to work in a 107 area, again there are the papers and accommodation agencies, 108 these should be approached with 109. Agencies are allowed to charge a fee, usually the 110 of the first week's rent, if you take accommodation they have found for you.