

Listening

A Choose the proper response to each sentence you hear. The sentences will be read two times.

1. A. You can take a taxi.
C. It's about twenty miles.
2. A. It's very far from here.
C. I've got a good idea.
3. A. It cost me twenty dollars.
C. It took me three hours.
4. A. Sure. You take the other end.
C. I think it's too expensive.
5. A. I'm sorry to hear that.
C. It's very kind of you to help me.
6. A. Why not call Mr. White?
C. I am sorry to hear that.
7. A. In a minute.
C. Yesterday.
- B. I'll fly to New York next week.
D. It's only six hundred Yuan.
- B. It's very small, but nice.
D. I've been there.
- B. It was a waste of time.
D. It's time for dinner.
- B. Turn right at the next corner.
D. I'm afraid it can't work.
- B. I like Chinese food.
D. I'd like to, but I'll have a meeting.
- B. It's not my fault.
D. It's too bad.
- B. For a loaf of bread.
D. With her mother.

B Listen to some short dialogues and choose the best answer to each question you hear. Both the dialogues and the questions will be read two times.

8. A. Pass a letter to Mr. Black.
C. See Mr. Black.
9. A. In a store.
C. At a restaurant.
10. A. No Smoking.
C. Wet Paint.
- B. Talk to Mr. Black.
D. Ask about Mr. Black.
- B. In a post office.
D. At a bus stop.
- B. No Parking.
D. Keep off the Grass.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 11. A. A magazine.
C. A book. | B. A dictionary.
D. A newspaper. |
| 12. A. Too old.
C. Very quiet. | B. Too strict.
D. Very nice. |
| 13. A. 5 km.
C. 35 km. | B. 10 km.
D. 70 km. |
| 14. A. 7:00.
C. 7:50. | B. 8:00.
D. 8:10. |

C Listen to 2 conversations and choose the best answer to each question you hear. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken two times.

Conversation 1

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 15. A. It's soft.
C. It's delicious. | B. It's not fresh.
D. It's tasty. |
| 16. A. She should throw it away.
B. She should eat it.
C. She should take it back to the supermarket.
D. She should give it to the man. | |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|---|--|
| 17. A. Strangers.
C. Teacher and student. | B. Friends.
D. Mother and son. |
| 18. A. Tom didn't pass the exam.
C. Tom watches too much TV. | B. Tom is badly ill.
D. Tom was hurt. |
| 19. A. Worry less.
B. Spend less time playing computer games.
C. See a doctor right away.
D. Ask the teacher for help. | |

D Listen to a passage and fill in the blanks. The passage will be read three times.

John is a bus driver. He gets up at six o'clock, eats a light (20) _____ in a hurry, and then rushes to work. He likes his job but hates to drive in bad (21) _____. Rain and snow make the roads dangerous.

John's wife, Carol, works every day from (22) _____ to noon as a book-keeper. She likes keeping her house neat and tidy. She has a place for everything and throws out what she doesn't need. John is just the opposite. He (23) _____ everything. He keeps clothes that don't (24) _____ him any more, and also old magazines, boxes and papers. But he keeps nothing in good order.

Vocabulary

A Match each word in column A with its correct meaning in column B.

A	B
() 1. vocational	a. junior
() 2. secondary	b. of or relating to a vocation or occupation
() 3. tuition	c. the main part
() 4. dual	d. for the entire time appropriate to an activity
() 5. majority	e. a person who has received a degree from a school
() 6. technical	f. a fee paid for instruction (especially for higher education)
() 7. full-time	g. consisting of or involving two parts or components
() 8. private	h. involving less than the standard or customary time
() 9. graduate	i. of or relating to a practical subject
() 10. part-time	j. confined to particular persons or groups or providing privacy

B Fill in the blanks with the words learned in Text A and Text B. The first letter of each word is given.

1. The purpose of e_____ is to replace an empty mind with an open one.
2. Failure is the mother of s_____.
3. He is working in a publishing c_____.
4. English is one of our school's required s_____.
5. I should like to think about your s_____ before I give a definite reply.
6. Her Olympic experience gave her a big a_____ over the other contestants for the final victory.
7. His job is writing s_____ for computers.
8. He usually keeps in touch with his friends by e-_____ on his computer.
9. Without a college d_____, he found it hard to find a job.
10. Team s_____ does count in some ball games, such as football, volleyball and so on.

C Complete the following sentences with the proper form of the word(s) given in brackets.

1. They have a good _____ (educate).
2. The doctor _____ (advice) me to take more exercises.
3. He works as a _____ (program) at Microsoft Company.
4. Don't let one failure _____ (courage) you. Try again, and you'll make it.
5. The boss spoke very _____ (high) of her _____ (able).
6. The new machine is _____ (automatic) controlled.
7. _____ (vocation) courses are often given more respect and funding than arts or philosophy.
8. All the transactions have been _____ (charge) to your account.
9. The students attend the _____ (apprentice) after school and during summer programs.
10. Read and write data in _____ (block) of 1,024 bytes.

D Fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions or adverbs.

1. We should take full advantage _____ all educational opportunities.
2. You must try to focus your mind _____ work and study.
3. The new transport system will be tried _____ next month.
4. Things couldn't be worse. _____ short, we failed.
5. The student asked the teacher _____ suggestions on the paper.
6. The ties to this city can be stretched back _____ the earliest days of America's independence.
7. She stressed that point _____ particular.
8. Living things depend _____ the sun for their growth.
9. The boy was ill and his mother sent _____ the doctor immediately.
10. A nurse attended _____ his needs while he was in hospital.

E Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. Only a few close friends and relatives _____ the couple's wedding.
A. attended B. took part C. participated D. visited
2. I am not used to sharing the dormitory with others. I used to _____ a room to myself.
A. own B. live C. stay D. have
3. No life can live without the sun. It _____ light and warmth.
A. sends off B. sends out C. sends away D. sends for
4. If you haven't a compass, use the stars to _____ you.
A. tell B. remind C. guide D. show

5. Though a foreigner, she _____ a good knowledge of China.
A. acquires B. knows C. understands D. has
6. On his first day to work, he has a new tie _____.
A. in B. on C. off D. with
7. The Queen was _____ by her ladies-in-waiting.
A. taken care B. taken part in
C. attended to D. presented
8. Have you _____ that letter yet? There is something I want to add to it.
A. received B. ordered C. dispatched D. given out
9. They are twins and look very _____. It is not easy to tell one from the other.
A. same B. alike C. like D. likely
10. Here is my card. Let's keep in _____.
A. condition B. relation C. touch D. friendship

Grammar

A Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the nouns given in brackets.

1. He bought two _____ (box) of _____ (match) at the store.
2. France and Switzerland are European _____ (country).
3. _____ (potato) are the main agricultural product in the country.
4. There are many _____ (child) playing football in the yard.
5. The man was six _____ (foot) two _____ (inch) tall.
6. The cat prefers _____ (fish) to _____ (mouse).
7. I collected all the _____ (datum) on the Internet.
8. The children brush their _____ (tooth) after every meal.
9. We will never lose our _____ (courage) in a difficult situation.
10. There are many new-born _____ (baby) in this hospital this year.

B Tick the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. My family (are / is) all tall.
2. Our family (has / have) lived in this village for over a hundred years.
3. The Chinese (is / are) an industrious people.
4. Chinese (is / are) a beautiful language.
5. The audience (was / were) very excited by the wonderful performance.
6. There (was / were) a large audience in the theater.
7. Some new equipment (was / were) given to our school.

8. I don't eat (much / many) bread.
9. I drink far too (much / many) beer.
10. How (many / much) money do you spend every month?

C Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. — Have you got some water to drink?
— Here you are. There _____ still some in the bottle.
A. are B. were C. is D. was
2. Most of our earth _____ covered by water.
A. are B. is C. was D. were
3. The population of the world _____ still _____ now.
A. has; grown B. will; grow C. is; growing D. is; grown
4. There _____ many people running in the park every morning.
A. is B. were C. are D. have
5. These policemen often _____ children across the street.
A. help B. helps C. helping D. is helping
6. _____ going to England by air next week.
A. The Green family are B. The Greens family are
C. The Green's family are D. Green family are
7. Our class _____ big.
A. is B. are C. were D. will
8. Neither Mary nor her brother _____ good at singing.
A. is B. are C. is not D. are not
9. Not only Tom but also Alice and Mary _____ busy.
A. is B. was C. are D. has
10. Though mathematics _____ hard, we all work hard at it.
A. are B. were C. was D. is

Fast Reading

Read the following passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

My School Days

— *Winston Churchill*

I was on the whole considerably discouraged by my school days. All the boys of my age seemed in every way better adapted to the conditions of our little world.

They were far better both at the games and at the lessons. It is not pleasant to feel oneself completely left behind at the very beginning of the race.

I was first threatened with school when I was seven years old. At the time I was what grown-up people in their way called "a troublesome boy." Although much that I had heard about school had made an unpleasant impression on my mind, I thought it would be fun to go away and live with so many other boys, and that we should have great adventures. Also I was told that "school days were the happiest time in one's life." All the boys enjoyed it.

Where my reason, imagination or interest was not engaged, I would not or I could not learn. In all the years I was at school no one ever succeeded in making me write a Latin line or learn any Greek except the alphabet (字母表). I had scarcely passed my 12th birthday when I started taking examinations. These were a great trial (考验) to me. The subjects which were dearest to the examiners were almost all those I liked least. I would have liked to have been examined in history, poetry and writing essays. The examiners, on the other hand, liked Latin and mathematics. Moreover, I should have liked to be asked to say what I knew, but they always tried to ask what I did not know. When I would have willingly displayed my knowledge, they tried to expose my ignorance (无知). This sort of treatment had only one result: I did not do well in examinations.

- () 1. Winston Churchill's parents did not send him to school until he was seven years old.
- () 2. Winston Churchill thought it would be fun to go to school because he was told that school days were the happiest time in one's life.
- () 3. In all the years he was at school Winston Churchill learned Latin and Greek well except the alphabet.
- () 4. The examiners chose to examine students in history, poetry and writing essays, while Winston Churchill was interested in Latin and mathematics.
- () 5. Winston Churchill was on the whole satisfied with his school days.

Reading Comprehension

PASSAGE 1

Read the passage and choose the best answers.

Education — A Means to an End

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them; our purpose is to equip them

for life. As soon as we realize this fact, we will understand that it is very important to choose a good way of education which will really prepare children for life.

In many modern countries, it has for some time been fashionable to think that, by free education for all — whether rich or poor, clever or stupid, one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see free education for all is not enough; we find in such countries a far larger number of people with university degrees than there are jobs for them to fill. Because of their degrees, they refuse to do what they think is “low” work; and in fact, work with hands is thought to be dirty and shameful in such countries.

But we have to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is more important than that of a professor in a way; we can live without education, but we’ll die if we have no food. If no one cleaned our streets and took the rubbish away from our houses, we would get terrible diseases in our town. If nobody were willing to do domestic work, the professor would have to spend much of his time doing housework.

In fact, when I say that all of us must be educated to fit us for life, I mean that we must be educated in such a way that, firstly, each of us can do whatever job is suited to our brain and ability, and secondly, we should know that all jobs are necessary to society, and that it is very bad to be unwilling to do one’s own work, or to laugh at someone else’s. Only such a type of education can be considered valuable to society.

1. According to the author, we educate children _____.
 - A. for the purpose of educating them
 - B. to equip them for life
 - C. help them find jobs in society
 - D. to build a perfect nation
2. Free education for all _____.
 - A. can solve all the problems of society
 - B. results in a larger number of unemployed people
 - C. isn’t enough to build a perfect nation
 - D. helps all people get jobs
3. People with college degrees refuse to do work with hands because they think _____.
 - A. it’s dirty and shameful
 - B. they can apply what they have learned to their work
 - C. it pays less
 - D. it is unimportant

4. We must be educated to realize that _____.
- A. the work of an uneducated farmer is more important than that of a professor
 - B. each of us can do whatever job is suited to his interest
 - C. only the educated people are necessary to society
 - D. it is bad to look down upon the "low" jobs

PASSAGE 2

Read the passage and complete the sentences.

Self-introduction

My name is Hu Ping. I was born on May 10, 1995, in Jiangxi Province. My father is a professor of chemistry and my mother is a doctor. I received a very good home education in my childhood. I have a good command of the basic languages of computer programming. My English is quite good since I am pretty good at oral English. I can read latest information about computer science well in English. Besides my good academic studies, I have many hobbies and enjoy some out-of-class activities. I play badminton well and get on well with my classmates and friends. I manage to balance my study and life well. I have a very good personality since I am honest, hardworking and confident. I will be very glad to become one member of your excellent team.

1. Hu Ping is good at _____.
2. Hu Ping can get well with _____.
3. Hu Ping has a very good personality because he is _____.
4. Hu Ping likes to do _____, like playing badminton.
5. Hu Ping will be very glad to _____.

Translation

A Each of the following five sentences has been given three suggested translations marked A, B and C. Mark the best one.

1. We are very happy to know that he has already attended the college.
 - A. 我们很高兴获悉他已经考上大学了。
 - B. 我们很高兴获悉他参加大学入学考试。
 - C. 我们很高兴得知他已经在大学上班了。

2. Bill warned the students not to drop out of school and follow the example of himself.
- A. 比尔告诫学生们不要落后，而要以他为榜样。
 - B. 比尔告诫学生们不要辍学，而要以他为楷模。
 - C. 比尔告诫学生们不要辍学，不要步其后尘。
3. In this hospital every nurse is required to attend to patients with great patience.
- A. 这家医院要求每个护士耐心照顾病人。
 - B. 在这家医院里每个护士要照顾很多病人。
 - C. 这家医院要求每个护士要耐心地倾听病人。
4. All the students wanted to see their respected teacher off at the airport.
- A. 所有的学生都想送尊敬的老师去机场。
 - B. 所有的学生都想去机场为他们尊敬的老师送行。
 - C. 所有的学生都想看着他们尊敬的老师离开机场。
5. We should take advantage of all available resources to finish the task.
- A. 我们应该利用所有现有的资源来保证任务的完成。
 - B. 我们应该发挥所有能得到的资源来完成任务。
 - C. 我们应该利用所有的资源的优点来保证任务的完成。

B Translate the following passage into Chinese.

In old days, girls had little chance to receive a good education. People thought that girls were less important than boys and should be kept at home to attend to little brothers and sisters or do housework while their brothers were sent to school. Some girls sometimes had to drop out of school even though their school records were better than those of the boys.

Nowadays, the situation has changed. Girls aren't regarded as inferior any more. Our government grants scholarships to girls from poor families so that they can go on with their studies. Girls take advantage of all the educational opportunities. They also get college diplomas and make achievements in their later careers.

Practical Reading and Writing

A Read the application form and complete the answer to each of the following questions.

APPLICATION FORM

Family Name: Zhang	Given Name: Chunxia
Date of Birth: June 6, 1996	Gender: Female
Place of Birth: Beijing	Health: Excellent
Telephone Number: 010-5587****	Address: 36 Beijing Road Beijing 300020 China
Education: Beijing City University	Major: Business English
Reasons for Application: I am a freshman at Beijing City University, majoring in computer science. I am keen on programming and want to have a career in this field. I wish to have some practical experience before graduation. I am open to anything that could use my skills. I am sure I could contribute to the team.	

1. Why does she apply for the job?
She wants to have some _____ before graduation.
2. How is her health condition?
Her health is _____.
3. Where does she come from?
She comes from _____.
4. What does she want to do at the company?
She is willing to do anything that could use her _____.

B Fill out the following application form according to the information given in Chinese.

请以王艳的身份填写一份去A公司的求职申请表，具体信息如下：

出生日期：1996年10月19日

出生地：天津

联系地址：天津市睦南道10号

邮政编码：300010

联系电话：022-5876****

个人详细情况：2014年被天津外国语大学日语系录取，大学期间主修日语，同时还学习了会计，各科成绩良好。希望能够进入所申请的公司工作。

Words for Reference:

会计 accounting

Application Form

Family Name:	Given Name:
Date of Birth:	Gender:
Place of Birth:	Health:
Telephone Number:	Address:
Education:	Major:
Reasons for Application:	

Listening

A Choose the proper response to each sentence you hear. The sentences will be read two times.

1. A. He is leaving by bus.
C. He is living in a small town.
2. A. Sure. Here you are.
C. Sorry, I can't help you.
3. A. I play it very well.
C. Twice a week.
4. A. Yes, I got it.
C. No, I don't have it.
5. A. It's difficult to park here.
C. I came here by bus.
6. A. Every day.
C. With my best friend.
7. A. I want a car.
C. I want it fixed.
- B. He has a big family.
D. He works as lawyer.
- B. Yes, please give it to me.
D. No, I can take it myself.
- B. Five years.
D. I love the game.
- B. It's interesting.
D. It begins at 6:00.
- B. I don't like taking a taxi.
D. I agree with you.
- B. By subway.
D. At 7:00 am.
- B. I want to fix it.
D. I don't want it.

B Listen to some short dialogues and choose the best answer to each question you hear. Both the dialogues and the questions will be read two times.

8. A. He had a class.
C. He accepted a task.
9. A. She was tired.
C. She was happy.
10. A. It has stopped snowing.
C. It has just begun to snow.
- B. He broke a glass.
D. He took a bath.
- B. She was sad.
D. She was sick.
- B. It's going to snow.
D. It's still snowing.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 11. A. Difficult.
C. Interesting. | B. Exciting.
D. Boring. |
| 12. A. Visit a friend.
C. Take a rest. | B. Go to work.
D. See a doctor. |
| 13. A. 90.
C. 98. | B. 95.
D. 100. |
| 14. A. At a restaurant.
C. At a department store. | B. At a hotel.
D. At a hospital. |

C Listen to 2 conversations and choose the best answer to each question you hear. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken two times.

Conversation 1

- | | |
|--|---|
| 15. A. The next day.
C. The day they have the talk. | B. The day after next.
D. Not mentioned. |
| 16. A. A record.
C. Some flowers. | B. A headphone.
D. A box of chocolates. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|--|---|
| 17. A. In a farm house.
C. At a hotel. | B. In the open.
D. At a friend's home. |
| 18. A. It snowed a lot.
C. There was a lot of sunshine. | B. It rained nearly every day.
D. It was terrible. |
| 19. A. They were tall.
C. They were friendly. | B. They were strange.
D. They were shy. |

D Listen to a passage and fill in the blanks. The passage will be read three times.

Two friends were traveling together through a (20) _____. One of them said, "If we meet any wild beasts, I'll help you and you'll help me." "That's fine," said his friend, and they walked on.

Suddenly a big bear ran out from behind a tree. The man who said he would help his friend at once climbed up a tree and hid himself among the leaves. The other man could not climb trees. So he (21) _____ himself on the ground, closed his eyes and pretended to be dead.

The bear came up and sniffed at the man's head. It put its nose close to his mouth and ears. The man held his breath. The bear thought he was dead and walked away, for bears never (22) _____ dead men.

When the bear was gone, and all was (23) _____, the man in the tree came down. With a smile, he asked his friend, "What did the bear tell you when he put his nose so close to your ears?"

"Well," said his friend, "the bear said, 'Don't trust those who leave their friends the moment they get into (24) _____!'"

Vocabulary

A Match each word in column A with its correct meaning in column B.

A	B
() 1. operator	a. weep aloud; cry uncontrollably
() 2. mouthpiece	b. a part of a telephone that functions near the mouth
() 3. sob	c. a state of being relaxed and feeling no pain
() 4. fridge	d. a break, stop, or rest
() 5. sympathy	e. the town (or city) where you grew up
() 6. comfort	f. a metal container which is kept cool, usually by electricity
() 7. pause	g. sharing the feelings of others, especially feelings of sorrow
() 8. hometown	h. emit or lose blood
() 9. bleed	i. press the buttons or turn the dial on a telephone
() 10. dial	j. one who operates a machine or device

B Complete the following sentences with the proper form of the word(s) given in brackets.

1. The noise upset the entire _____ (neighbor).
2. I find it _____ (amaze) that you are such a wonderful swimmer.
3. She never expressed any _____ (sympathetic) when I was injured.
4. Our sports shoes are designed for _____ (comfortable) and performance.
5. It was _____ (thought) of you to bring flowers.
6. They have been friends since _____ (child).
7. The paintings are _____ (price) treasure.
8. I have some _____ (difficult) with English.
9. He _____ (blood) to death.
10. There has been a great _____ (distant) between the two close friends since their quarrel.

C Choose the right word to complete each of the sentences. Change the form where necessary.

networking, relationship

1. Don't let this trifling matter affect our good _____.
2. If a businessman fails to exploit the opportunities of _____, he risks losing his business.

exchange, replace

3. He likes to _____ ideas with others.
4. Can anything _____ a mother's love and care?

conduct, contact

5. Even if we cannot agree, we should maintain our _____.
6. Despite numerous failures, they continued to _____ the experiment without flagging.

crisis, career

7. At the end of his _____ in politics, he retired and wrote his memoirs.
8. The _____ in the country has caught global attention.

comfort, sympathy

9. I often take _____ from reading.
10. We expressed our _____ for her loss.

D Fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions or adverbs.

1. Both our countries belong _____ the Third World.
2. They are trying to think _____ a name for the baby.
3. I look forward _____ hearing from you in the near future.
4. The noise of the car died _____ in the distance.
5. She gave _____ my secrets.
6. I prefer country life _____ urban life.
7. Some people take _____ yoga to aid relaxation.
8. On weekends I like to hang _____ at the sports club with my friends.
9. Put _____ that book and help your mother with the dishes.
10. The unemployment figures are not necessarily related _____ the rise in prices.

E Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. The other people tried to _____ the poor child.
A. cover B. comfort C. mix D. send

2. You'd better find someone to play chess _____.
A. with B. to C. for D. on
3. That dictionary belongs _____ the library.
A. with B. to C. for D. on
4. I look forward _____ the contract when we meet next week.
A. to sign B. to signing C. of sign D. of signing
5. It is generally believed that hard work results _____ high scores.
A. in B. from C. to D. of
6. The Japanese celebrate Christmas _____.
A. in spite of very few of them are Christians
B. in spite very that few of them are Christians
C. despite the fact that very few of them are Christians
D. despite of the very few of them are Christians
7. It was getting dark, so they _____ their way home.
A. took B. boarded C. brought D. made
8. The film reminded him _____ what he had seen in China.
A. of B. to C. with D. to
9. You'll _____ her feelings if you forget her birthday.
A. injure B. hurt C. harm D. damage
10. I _____ running this morning, but I overslept.
A. planned going B. meant going
C. plan to going D. meant to go

Grammar

A Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns.

1. If you want the book back next week, I will have to finish reading _____ quickly.
2. _____ arrival was good news to me. I haven't seen him for ages.
3. Never leave to others what you can do _____.
4. The magazines on the shelf seem more difficult to read than _____ on the desk.
5. This room is much bigger than that _____.
6. Since he is the only child in the family, his mother loves _____ very much.
7. My clothes were so small that I gave _____ to my folks in my home village.
8. I have finished my work, but I don't think Jane has finished _____.