

2016 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类 (样题)

2016 National English Competition for College Students

(Level C — Sample)

(总分:150 分 时间:120 分钟)

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A

In this section, you will hear 10 short recordings. At the beginning of each recording, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the question and the recording will be read only once. After each recording, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

1. What are they trying to arrange?

A. A meeting.

B. A celebration.

C. A business trip.

2. Where does the woman eventually decide to leave her cat?

A. With her boyfriend.

B. With her sister.

C. With Tibby.

3. Who does the doctor advise Mrs. Murphy to see?

A. A psychologist.

B. A heart specialist.

C. An optician.

4. Where did they go that Christmas?

A. To a cinema.

B. To a theatre.

C. To a party.

5. What is the problem with the woman's car?

A. It won't start in wet weather.

B. The brakes don't work properly.

C. The engine stops working whenever she stops the car.

Section B (10 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, read the five questions, each with three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

6. Why did the woman originally choose a career in advertising?
- A. Because she believed she could make a lot of money.
 - B. Because she thought it would be artistically satisfying.
 - C. Because she was advised to do so by a friend.
7. What was her mother's reaction when the woman decided to give up her career?
- A. She readily supported the idea.
 - B. She wouldn't help her any more.
 - C. She thought it unnecessary.
8. How did the woman's au pair help her?
- A. She did all the housework, including cooking.
 - B. She prepared the meals only.
 - C. She looked after the children all the time.
9. What does the woman mean when she says her "horizons have become smaller"?
- A. She doesn't go out as often as she used to.
 - B. She has become limited in her interests.
 - C. She only does the simplest things in the house.
10. What aspect of housework does the woman find most time-consuming?
- A. Shopping.
 - B. Cooking.
 - C. Cleaning.

Conversation Two

11. What is the connection between the Stanley Trust and Kay?
- A. It helped Kay a lot when she was a child.
 - B. It was started by Kay to help dyslexics.
 - C. It was started by Kay's father.
12. How did Kay's parents first realise she had dyslexia?
- A. She didn't know stories that other children could read.
 - B. Her mother found her learning audio books by heart.
 - C. She couldn't spell words that other children knew.
13. What did the expert tell Kay about her dyslexic condition?
- A. It wasn't very serious.
 - B. She needed special care from her parents.
 - C. Spelling would be a problem for her.
14. How does dyslexia affect the way people think?
- A. It makes people think more creatively.
 - B. It prevents them from solving problems effectively.
 - C. It makes it harder for them to follow logic.
15. What caused Kay to work hard to improve her reading?

- A. It was the only way she could study acting.
- B. She wanted to show she was equally intelligent.
- C. Her father encouraged her to do so.

Section C (5 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear five short news items. After each item, which will be read only once, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

16. Why did Russia stop delivering gas to European Union countries?

- A. Because it has a price dispute with Ukraine.
- B. Because it thought Ukrainian authorities had stolen its gas.
- C. Because it wasn't receiving timely payment from them.

17. Who are urged to get an adequate amount of folic acid every day?

- A. Women of child-bearing age.
- B. Women in general.
- C. Women of advanced age.

18. What does the National Science Foundation study examine?

- A. The severity of rapidly warming temperatures.
- B. The food produced in tropical and subtropical areas.
- C. The impact of warming temperatures on food security.

19. What's the percentage of offenders who are prosecuted?

- A. 8% .
- B. 10% .
- C. 0.5% .

20. Where was John Delaney last seen?

- A. In a Manchester hostel.
- B. In the Manchester Royal Infirmary.
- C. On a BBC programme.

Section D (10 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage which will be read only once. You are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

Michel Deronzier grazes his herd of 70 (21) _____ on fields just outside the village of Villaz, in the pastoral bliss of a French Alpine mountainside. Several of the animals wear cowbells—not for (22) _____, he insists, but for the very practical reason that they can be more easily located if they (23) _____.

But several of Monsieur Deronzier's neighbours have had enough. They say that (24) _____ of the cowbells is stopping them sleeping, and now one of them has filed a suit at the courts demanding that the herd be kept away.

Monsieur Deronzier is naturally (25) _____, but he might be comforted if he knew that his case is (26) _____. In recent years across France there's been a series of lawsuits over such (27) _____ as the crowing of cocks, the quacking of ducks or the clanging of church bells.

It's a reflection of the changing (28) _____ of the French provinces. Most of the lawsuits are filed by a new type of (29) _____: former town-dwellers who've come in search of the silence and instead find life in the countryside (30) _____.

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar and Cultures (15 marks)

There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each blank there are **four** choices marked **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31. Most elderly people have to live _____ the money they _____ when they were working.
A. off; laid up B. up; set up C. on; put aside D. by; put back
32. It is certain that American English has very _____ influenced British English, especially in the last quarter of the century.
A. extremely B. numerously C. excessively D. considerably
33. —Why doesn't Janet stay with her relatives in New York?
—She _____ in Boston.
A. has only relatives B. has relatives only
C. only has relatives D. relatives has only
34. The Mayor and his fellow were _____ for some way of ridding the town of Rats.
A. at their wit's end B. at their wits end
C. in their wit's end D. for their wits end
35. Scientists will have to come _____ new methods of increasing the world's food supply.
A. up with B. down with C. up for D. down to
36. When shopping in a supermarket, people just put _____ items they like into the basket and then pay _____ them at the entrance.
A. that; of B. Which; for
C. Whichever; before D. Whatsoever; off
37. _____ in a worldwide competition, the two students were awarded scholarships totaling \$30,000.
A. To be judged the best B. Having judged the best
C. Judged the best D. Judging the best
38. They continue to buy proper books, too, _____ on good paper and bound _____ hard covers.
A. printed; between B. planned; in
C. arranged; of D. published; among

39. —Listen! Do you feel like going out for Greek food tonight?
 —Well, _____ I have exams tomorrow, Thursday and Friday.
 —That's too bad, Well, maybe next week.
- A. I was thinking about 6:00. B. How about French food?
 C. I can't make it this week. D. I can't agree with you more.
40. —Anna, I wanted to ask you about my marketing report. I'm not sure about it...
 —That's OK, Leo. _____
 —Choose a product or service then compare two organisations that produce it. I'm doing instant coffee.
- A. Would you like coffee or tea? B. So what would you have to do?
 C. Any hints for the project? D. How much have you actually written?

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41. The annual _____ between Oxford and Cambridge universities on the river Thames is, however, one of the most popular sporting events of the year.
- A. Motor-cycling Race B. Boat Race
 C. Swimming Race D. Waterball Race
42. The Statue of Liberty is a colossal neoclassical sculpture on Liberty Island in New York Harbor in New York City, in the United States. The statue was a gift to the United States from the people of _____.
- A. the U. K. B. France C. Italy D. Germany
43. The Nobel Prize in Literature 2015 was awarded to Svetlana Alexievich "for her polyphonic writings, a monument to suffering and courage in our time". Svetlana is a Belarusian investigative journalist and non-fiction prose writer who writes in _____.
- A. Russian B. English C. Swedish D. German
44. Built in ancient times to keep invading Mongols out, _____ is a historical treasure for China. Stretching for thousands of kilometers across northern China, the World Heritage site is a marvel that attracts tens of thousands of tourists every year.
- A. the Stonehenge B. the Forbidden City
 C. the Great Wall D. the Summer Palace
45. Thanksgiving Day is a national holiday celebrated in _____ and the United States as a day of giving thanks for the blessing of the harvest and of the preceding year.
- A. Canada B. Ireland C. Scotland D. the U. K.

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

Read the following passage and fill in each blank with **one** word. Choose the correct word in one of the following **three** ways: according to the context, by using the correct form of the given word, or by using the given letters of the word. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

The latest issue of the Proceeding of the National Academy of Sciences reports that Asians and

Westerners in fact view the world differently.

The study, led by Hannah-Faye Chua, Juilie Boland and Richard Nisbett, tracked the eye 46. _____ (move) of students when looking at a picture. The students involved in the study 47. in _____ 25 European Americans and 27 native Chinese. The researchers found that Asian students spent more time studying the background of the picture. In 48. _____, the European American students concentrated on the foreground of the picture.



It has been observed that Westerners attend more to focal objects, whereas Asians attend more to contextual 49. inf _____. In this study, the researchers examined the differences in cognitive processing styles between Asians and Westerners. They showed the difference between the two races are cultural, which dates 50. _____ thousands of years.

The key to Chinese culture is 51. har _____. Successful rice farmers in Asia long ago relied on close bonds with other farmers. The farmers often shared water and new techniques. Meanwhile, the West focuses on ways to get things done, while paying little attention to 52. _____. Asians live in a more socially complicated world than Westerners do, so they are inclined to pay more attention to others whereas Westerners are 53. _____ (individual). Reinforcing the belief that the perceptual differences are cultural, Asians raised in North America viewed the pictures similarly to those of Westerners 54. des _____.

In this issue, there are other studies that have shown differences between Asians and European Americans when reading and writing. The studies, though, do not suggest that a particular race is more advanced 55. _____ (intellect). Rather, they confirm that people from one culture do better on some tasks while people from other cultures do better on different tasks. Therefore, it would be hard to argue that one culture is generally outperforming the other.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Read the following passages. Each passage is followed by several questions. Respond to the questions using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

Section A (5 marks)

Questions 56—60 are based on the following passage.

A lot of people in the world today are used to working, going on holiday, and having money—but many of them aren't happy. Yet other people seem to be really happy, even if they are poor, or have no job, or are surrounded by problems. Why?

Professor Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi, from the University of Chicago, has interviewed thousands of people who have a happy life to find out how they do it. 'I've been studying happiness for over 30 years,' says Csikszentmihalyi. 'My interest in the subject came from my own experience as a child during World War II, when I saw many adults destroyed by the terrible events. But there were

always a few who kept their courage, helped others, and were able to give a sense of purpose and meaning to their lives. I wanted to find out how a person could build a fulfilling and enjoyable life.

In general, his research showed that people were unhappy doing nothing. The professor stresses that happy people don't waste time, either at work or when they're free. 'Many people feel that the time they spend at work or at school is wasted. But often their free time is also wasted.' Many people are used to doing passive things—watching television, for example—without using any skills. As a result, life goes past in a series of boring experiences.

But it doesn't have to be this way. The professor has found that people are happy when they get into something he calls 'flow'. When people get very involved in a task that they have chosen, and which is well-defined and challenging, they experience 'flow', a state where they don't notice time passing.



They also experience enjoyment. Professor Csikszentmihalyi makes a contrast between enjoyment and pleasure. 'I used to think they were the same thing—but they're not! Pleasure is a bit bowl of ice cream, or taking a hot bath on a cold day—nothing bad at all! But enjoyment is about doing something and achieving something. It isn't really important what we do, it's more important to do something, and feel positive about it, and to try to do it well.'

People who are not used to happiness can learn how to be happy, says the professor, if they constantly get into 'flow' states. Is happiness as easy as that? Perhaps it is.

Questions 56—60

Decide the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

56. Professor Csikszentmihalyi has been studying happiness for more than 30 years.
57. Professor Csikszentmihalyi thinks that many people use their free time well.
58. As Csikszentmihalyi stated, watching TV in your free time is a passive thing.
59. We can experience 'flow' when we do things that are impossible for us and people in 'flow' can easily forget what time it is.
60. Enjoyment and pleasure are the same and they are both positive according to Professor Csikszentmihalyi.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61—65 are based on the following passage.

61. _____ The type and amount of food that we usually eat is known as our diet. Eating a healthy, varied diet will help keep you strong and fit throughout your life. On the other hand, an unhealthy diet can lead to many problems and even shorten your life.

62. _____ Your body cannot make most of these nutrients, so you have to get them from the food you eat. The exact amount you need depends on your age, your size, how much you are growing, whether you are a boy or a girl, and how active you are.



63. _____ But you also need energy for things that you rarely think about, such as breathing, digestion, keeping your heart beating, and fueling your brain. The energy in food is measured in units called calories. A slice and a half of bread contains about 100 calories. Any calories that your body does not use are stored as fat.

64. _____ The most important thing is making sure you get a balanced diet. A balanced diet provides you with just the right amount of nutrients and calories. Because just one food cannot give you all the nutrients you need, the best way to make sure you get enough nutrients you need, the best way to make sure you get enough nutrients is to eat a variety of different kinds of food. No foods are “good” or “bad” in themselves. The key is to get a balance.

Food are classified into five different groups, based on the nutrients they provide. These are: bread, other cereals, and potatoes; fruits and vegetables; milk and dairy foods; meat, fish and alternatives; fatty and sugary foods.

65. _____ By following these guidelines and making sure you have a good breakfast, lunch, and dinner each day, you should get a healthy, balanced diet. You can also eat two or three small snacks a day—just be sure that they are healthy ones and not “junk food”.

Questions 61—65

Complete the article with the following sentences. There are two extra sentences that you do not need to use.

- A. Your body uses the food you eat to help you grow, to provide you with energy, and to help you fight against infection and disease.
- B. Another important task of food is to provide your body with energy, which you need for activities such as walking, swimming, skating, and dancing.
- C. In order to live, you need nutrients—nourishing substances that enable the cells of your body to work.
- D. People's diet varies greatly throughout the world.
- E. If you eat foods from each of the first five four groups (not the fatty and sugary foods) everyday, you should have no problem staying healthy.
- F. A diet that gives you the right amount of nutrients and calories is a balanced diet.
- G. How should we get all the nutrients we need in a day?

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66—70 are based on the following passage.

Photography is enthralling because it is both an art and a science. It is an art over which the photographer has creative control but only to a certain extent: unlike a painter, you can only take photographs of what is there. If the sun is not shining, you cannot photograph sunlight. So you need to find a subject. But the greatest photographs are of subjects that most people would have walked past without noticing. The truly great photographers are those who can see, in their mind's eye, the photograph that they can create through their vision, artistry and skill.



Vision comes first. If you cannot see the potential, you can never be a true photographer. Artistry, by contrast, can be learned and developed; you can read a book or you take lessons. You can learn from a great practitioner. Perhaps the simplest aspect to describe is framing. The human eye has a huge field of view, stretching from horizon to horizon. The lens of a camera, by contrast, has a very restricted field of view. This is both a curse and a blessing. Try as you might, you cannot capture the sheer scale of the human perspective of the world. But you can, and must, select the image that you are attempting to capture—or rather, to create. Look through the viewfinder: learn to see the world through the lens. Understand the difference it makes when you remove the irrelevant and select only what really matters. This is artistry.

Then comes skill. This is the technical part. Skill is exercised long before you even start to look for a subject: first you must select the kind and model of camera you will use. Will it have advanced features, inter-changeable lenses, a motor-wind, a build-in flash, automatic focusing? How much do you want to do manually every time you wish to take a photograph, and how much will you leave to the electronics inside? Then you must choose a make and speed of film. The actual taking of the picture requires choices about exposure and shutter speed. After taking the shot, there are more decisions about developing and printing; every decision makes an enormous difference. Experience teaches you about all of these; there is no other way to learn than to try, possibly to fail, but to learn from the experience and improve. This is what marks out the photographer from those who merely take snapshots. There is always a better photograph that could have been taken—the ultimate photograph, if you like. All photographers pursue this goal of perfection. In the process, though, they take some beautiful photographs that bring them joy thereafter.

Questions 66—70

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

66. What do true photographers differ from others?
67. How can a photographer achieve the goal of artistry?
68. What is artistry according to the writer?
69. How can a photographer be skillful?
70. What marks out the photographer from those ordinary ones?

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71—75 are based on the following passage.

Have you heard about the great flood? Perhaps you have heard about a man named Noah who built a huge boat to escape the flood. In this legend of the great flood, water covered all the land, killing most of the people and animals on Earth. Only Noah's immediate family, including his wife, three sons, and the sons' wives, survived the flood along with all of the animals on his boat. After the flood waters receded, the people and animals on Noah's boat set about repopulating the Earth. This legend of Noah and his family is familiar to many people. But it is not the only legend about a great flood. Actually, many cultures have similar stories about a great flood that wiped out almost everyone on Earth.

In the Jewish, Muslim, and Christian legend of the flood, Noah was warned by God that a great flood would kill every human and animal on land. God told Noah to construct the boat that would save his family and two of every animal. In a Hindu legend of the flood, a fish warned a man about the flood, and only the man was saved. Then the gods made a woman for this man, and the man and woman had many children. The Greek, Roman, and Chinese legends of the flood say only people on the highest mountain survived the flood. In Scandinavian and Celtic legends, the water of the flood was actually the blood of a giant. When the giant was killed, its body became the Earth, and its blood covered all of the land. There are also Incan, Mayan, and American Indian legends about a great flood. In each a of these legends, a few people live through the flood by climbing mountains or by constructing boats.

Many people today believe the great flood is only a legend. However, other people say that the striking similarities among all of the flood legends suggest a real flood covered the Earth at some point long ago. In fact, some scientists speculate that the ancient flood waters are now frozen in glaciers at the poles of the Earth. But why do the legends disagree with each other? The flood happened long before humans could write, so the story of the flood could only be passed down through generations by oral retellings. As the story was passed by words of mouth, it may have changed as various cultures learned the story. That may explain why some parts of the legends differ. Through careful examinations of the similar elements in these legends, however, certain facts about an ancient catastrophic flood may be revealed.



Questions 71—75

Complete the summary with words from the passage, changing the form where necessary, with **only one** word for each blank.

Many 71. _____ cultures around the world have legends that describe a great flood in the past. At the time of the flood, only a few people escaped, either by climbing a high mountain or by 72. _____ a boat. However, various legends differ between cultures on certain elements. For example, in the Scandinavian and Celtic legends, the flood was not water but blood from a giant. Although the legends may not 73. _____ on all points, some people say striking 74. _____ across cultures suggest that real flood happened long ago. In fact, according to some scientists' 75. _____ that water from the flood is frozen in glaciers today.

Part V Translation (15 marks)**Section A (5 marks)**

Translate the following paragraph into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

76. Education will lead to better life for the people; and it is through education that civilisation sustains itself. Every family wishes to have good education for its children. Knowledge gives one more opportunities in life, sustains civilisations and ensures that ethical norms are observed. To maintain sustainable growth, improve people's lives and promote social equity are the three major goals of this government. Equity in education gives everyone a fair chance at the beginning of life and therefore constitutes an important foundation of social equity.

Section B (10 marks)

Translate the following sentences into English by using the hints given in brackets. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

77. 我不反对再听一遍你的解释。(have objection to)
78. 这是一所科技大学,该校的学生被培养成工程师或科学家。(定语从句)
79. 他刚上学时心情不太愉快,但很快就习惯了。(settle down)
80. 因为钢铁价格迅速上涨,工程费用也上涨了。(due to)
81. 公园内发现了一些骨头,科学家们正试图查找它们的来处。(figure out)

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

Proofread the passage as required. Each indicated line contains **a maximum of one** error. Correct the passage in the following ways: for a right line, put the sign "✓" in the corresponding blank; for a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank; for a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with the sign "Λ" and write the word you believe to be

missing in the blank; for an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with the sign “\” and put the word with the sign “\” in the blank. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

For example:

One of my favourite writers <u>are</u> Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the	<u>is</u>
early nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities <u>^</u> they	<u>than</u>
have now. She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great	<u>✓</u>
pleasure in walking on the moors where near her home.	where

A goal is a target to shoot at. It is a result toward which effort is directed. It is an outcome to be achieved. Usually a goal is a statement of what you want to achieve, but goals can also be unstated and explicit. Goals focus your efforts because there is target to shoot for. They tell you where to shoot and which way to go.

82. _____

83. _____

84. _____

Suppose, for example, you want to practice archery but having no target. So you shoot into the air, at nothing in particular. With the target your learning is likely to be slow and your progress poor.

85. _____

86. _____

Besides of showing you where to shoot, goals provide immediate feedback, which is important learning. Suppose again, while practicing archery you shoot at the target but cannot see where the arrow hits at. Without feedback on your shoot, your learning will probably be slow. Suppose six months after you shoot the arrow, you are telling that it hit the second ring. This delayed feedback will not be of much assistance in helping you improve your shot. Powerful goals give immediate feedback on your shot. The sooner the feedback, the more powerful because it is from information about your miss that you can correct your next shot.

87. _____

88. _____

89. _____

90. _____

91. _____

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

There are five IQ Test questions in this part. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

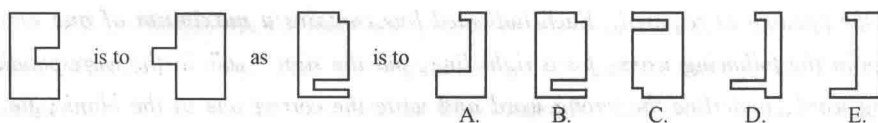
92. Why should you always carry a watch when crossing a desert?

93. What animal keeps the best time?

94. What was given to you, belongs to you exclusively and yet is used more by your friends than by yourself?

95. What is pronounced like one letter, written with three letters, and belongs to all animals?

96. Which shape or pattern on the right completes the second pair in the same way as the first pair?

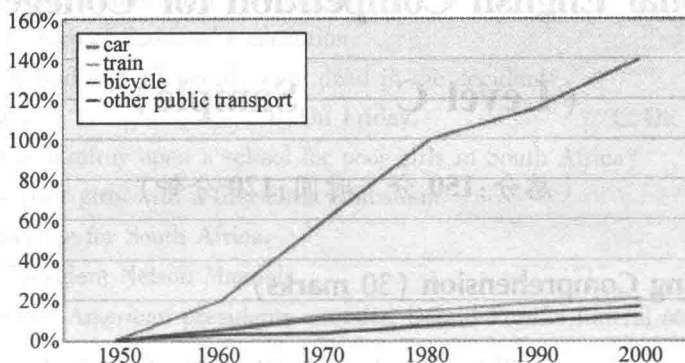


Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Task I (10 marks)

Study the information presented in the following graph carefully, then write a report in 100—120 words.

Traffic growth in England since 1950s



Task II (20 marks)

Write an essay of no less than 160 words in response to the saying below. Write the answer on the Answer Sheet.

A man becomes learned by asking questions.

2015 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类 (样题)

2015 National English Competition for College Students

(Level C — Sample)

(总分:150 分 时间:120 分钟)

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short recordings. At the beginning of each recording, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the question and the recording will be read only once. After each recording, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

1. A. Asking the customer's opinion. B. Offering a cheap sample. C. Explaining a price rise.
2. A. She didn't know they were wanted.
 B. It wasn't part of her job to do it.
 C. She didn't know which notes to send.
3. A. A bowl. B. A lamp. C. A vase.
4. A. Repairing a printer. B. Positioning a personal computer.
 C. Selecting a CD player.
5. A. At a swimming pool. B. In a sports hall. C. On a football field.
6. A. Both of them. B. The boy. C. The girl.
7. A. The boss is unfair to him. B. He has been ill. C. He has too much to do.
8. A. Cancel her booking. B. Postpone her flight. C. Change her destination.
9. A. A repair man. B. A friend. C. A retailer.
10. A. A supermarket. B. A concert hall. C. A racetrack.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short news items. After each item, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the question and then the three choices marked A, B, and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

11. What does this news item mainly talk about?
 A. Adults' health. B. Young people's health. C. Children's health.

12. Which country didn't press Burma to speed up its reforms?
A. Vietnam. B. The Philippines. C. Thailand.
13. Which year is expected to be the hottest year on record?
A. 2006. B. 2007. C. 2008.
14. Why did the Iraqi government arrest the person?
A. He was one of the Saddam's close followers.
B. He opposed the current Iraqi government.
C. He made a video of Saddam's execution.
15. When did they find that 13 people were dead in the accident?
A. On Monday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.
16. Why did Oprah Winfrey open a school for poor girls in South Africa?
A. To provide poor girls with a first-class education.
B. To raise revenue for South Africa.
C. To please President Nelson Mandela.
17. How many former American presidents attended Gerald Ford's funeral service?
A. 5. B. 3. C. 4.
18. Whose major responsibilities are for Iraqi issues?
A. John Negroponte. B. Mike McConnell. C. Donald Rumsfeld.
19. Which two countries led the boom in 2006?
A. China and Japan. B. India and Japan. C. China and India.
20. What did Rice discuss with the Russian leaders?
A. Human rights issues. B. North Korean issues.
C. American and Russian military issues.

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a teacher telling new students about their course. For questions 21—30, listen to what she says and complete the notes. You will need to write a word or a short phrase. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

Classes in Studio every afternoon

Room 51 on (21)

On Fridays can use (22) for private study

Extra courses:

Monday: (23)

Tuesday: (24)

Wednesday: (25)

Forms to register for extra courses from: (26)

Saturday course on computer-aided design:

Open to (27) students only

Must provide own (28)

For short absences, phone (29)

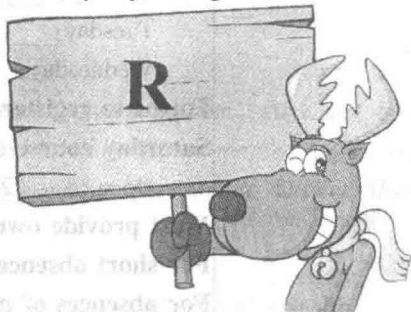
For absences of more than two days, write to (30)

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar and Cultures (15 marks)

There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each blank there are **four** choices marked **A, B, C and D**. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31. The manager wants to know whether his proposals at the meeting have been agreed _____.
A. with B. on C. to D. about
32. Michael is a man you can. He never goes back on his _____.
A. carry on; permission B. rely on; word
C. walk with; words D. back up; saying
33. The geologist gave his listeners a vivid _____ of his journey through Peru, the mysterious country in south America.
A. tale B. communication C. news D. account
34. Recently a number of cases have been reported of young children _____ a violent act previously seen on television.
A. modifying B. duplication C. accelerating D. stimulating
35. It is _____ day that travel advisories have been issued for most of the major highways.
A. such a snowy B. such snowy a C. so a snowy D. so snowy
36. Only when you have acquired a good knowledge of grammar in a foreign language _____ fluently.
A. you will write B. can you write C. you can write D. you could write
37. _____ as much as one-fourth of all timber harvested is not used.
A. That is estimated B. It is estimated that C. There is estimated D. It estimates that
38. The science of medicine, _____ progress has been very rapid in recent years, is perhaps the most important of all the sciences.
A. to which B. in which C. which D. with which
39. —I tried to clean the inside of my computer and I've put all the bits back but I have two bits left over.
— _____ I warned you not to take apart in the first place.
A. Well, I'm not surprised! B. Sorry, I shouldn't have said it.
C. You look exhausted these days. D. Why don't you just forget it?
40. —What does 'R' mean on that sign?
— _____ Let's stop. You must be dying for something to eat.
A. It reminds us to turn 'right'.
B. It means to keep 'running'.
C. Oh, the petrol might 'run out'.
D. I think it stands for 'restaurant'.



Section B Cultures (5 marks)

41. According to Greek mythology, the goddess Eris inscribed “to the fairest” and tossed in the midst of the feast of the gods at the wedding of Peleus and Thetis, thus sparking a vanity-fueled dispute among Hera, Athena, and Aphrodite that eventually led to the Trojan War. Thus, “_____ of discord” is used to signify the core, kernel, or crux of an argument, or a small matter that could lead to a bigger dispute.
- A. apple B. banana C. grape D. pear
42. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern _____, commonly known as the United Kingdom (UK) or Britain, is a sovereign state in Europe. It was the world’s first industrialised country and the world’s foremost power during the 19th and early 20th centuries.
- A. England B. Ireland C. Scotland D. Wales
43. The United States of America (USA or U. S. A.), commonly referred to as the United States (US or U. S.), America, and sometimes the States, is a federal republic consisting of _____ states and a federal district.
- A. 48 B. 49 C. 50 D. 51
44. The iconic _____ Gold Medal is awarded each year to the American news organization that wins the Public Service category. The name of the winning news organization is inscribed on the Franklin side of the medal. The year of the award is memorialized on the other side.
- A. Breakthrough Prize B. Future Generation Art Prize
C. Nobel Prize D. Pulitzer Prize
45. _____ is an ode written by Percy Bysshe Shelley in 1819. It was published in 1820 by Charles and James Ollier in London as part of the collection *Prometheus Unbound, A Lyrical Drama in Four Acts, With Other Poems*.
- A. Ode to the West Wind B. My Love is like a Red Red Rose
C. Ode to a Nightingale D. I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

Read the following passage and fill in each blank with **one** word. Choose the correct word in one of the following **three** ways: according to the context, by using the correct form of the given word, or by using the given letters of the word. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

As the supply of genetically modified (GM) food increases, many people are unaware that some food they eat is a product of the GM process. Scientists in a laboratory have

46. art changed food by copying genes from one cell and putting them into another cell in order to achieve some supposedly desirable results.

Nowadays, there are a variety of GM foods 47. _____ (be) produced—such as soybean, nuts and potato. The reason for the 48. _____ (modify) process is to make these foods resistant to insects and viruses so that farmers don’t need to use much herbicide. Taking the 49. _____ of tomatoes, which are sensitive to the weather, they can be inserted with genes from a type of fish that lives in very cold seas so as to survive frost.