



普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材

总主编 戴炜栋  
副总主编 蒋秉章

# 新世纪高职高专英语

NEW CENTURY ENGLISH  
INTEGRATED COURSE

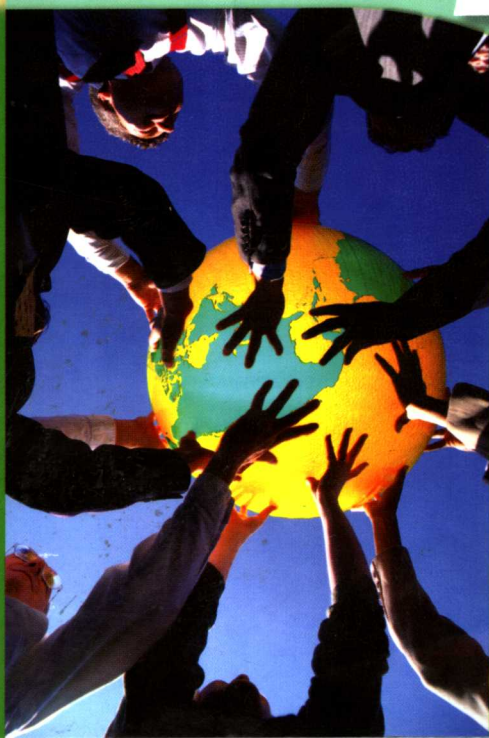
**综合教程**

(修订版)

主编 孙佩君 林萍英

练习与测试  
WORKBOOK

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上海外语教育出版社

外教社



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孙佩君 林萍英

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## 修订版前言

普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材《新世纪高职高专英语》(综合教程)于2000年正式发行。由于该套教材充分利用国内外英语教学科研成果,全面体现高职高专英语教学规律,突出“五项创新”,深受广大师生欢迎。为了使这套教材更加完善,我们对这套教材进行了全面修订。按照教育部高等教育司颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》,结合高职高专英语教学实际,在保留原有特色的基础上,对原教材做了较大幅度的改进和扩充。

本套《练习与测试》为配合《综合教程》的修订版和高等学校应用能力考试(A、B级)而设计。和初版的《练习册》相比,形式与内容有较大的调整和扩充,突出体现了巩固教学内容与训练学生应考能力并行不悖的双重功能,所以改名为《练习与测试》。

新修订第四册的《练习与测试》总体分成三大部分,第一部分(PART I)保留以消化和巩固单元内容为主的练习形式,如词汇填空,重点结构操练,介词和副词填空,句子翻译等项目。第二部分(PART II),为强化学生的实际语言应用能力,我们延续了第三册的一些项目,如易混淆词的辨别(Confusing words),高级语法练习(Advanced grammar),以巩固学生对词汇,语法的深入理解。新编的改错练习(Correction)不再是单调的句子,我们选择一些书信,短文为内容,既实用,又具可读性,上下文能帮助学生更好地辨别错误。在第三部分(PART III),为配合学生准备参加应用能力A级和B级的考试,我们对重点项目设置了强化训练的内容,如听力与写作,语法和阅读。

修订版的《练习与测试》既能帮助学生巩固课堂所学内容,又为他们提供充分的应考材料和操练机会,使他们能够在训练有素的基础上积极应对全国PRETCO(Practical English Test for Colleges)考试。教师可以根据学生的英语能力以及教学实际情况选择使用。

本教材总主编为戴炜栋,副总主编为蒋秉章。

本册主编为孙佩君,副主编为林萍英。

参加编写的有:吴迪,范菁,安妮,陈勇,赵蓓,余晓。

在修订统筹和编写过程中,我们自始至终得到杨自伍编辑的指导和帮助,在此谨表谢意。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,疏漏和不妥之处在所难免,恳请读者不吝指正。

编者  
2005年3月

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# Unit One

## Part I Exercises for the text

1. Write out the words according to the English meaning, then complete the sentences with these words. Change the form where necessary.

1. a \_\_\_\_\_ management of affairs
2. c \_\_\_\_\_ list of names, places, goods, etc. in a special order
3. c \_\_\_\_\_ to mix up in the mind
4. s \_\_\_\_\_ to get goods secretly and illegally into, out of a country through the customs
5. d \_\_\_\_\_ to make a statement to customs officials of dutiable goods brought into a country
6. t \_\_\_\_\_ to attract someone to have or do something
7. d \_\_\_\_\_ to move quickly to avoid being seen
8. o \_\_\_\_\_ to sleep for longer than you intended
9. m \_\_\_\_\_ to show clearly
10. s \_\_\_\_\_ to present someone as the part of the main character in a film play

1. The punishment is harsh for \_\_\_\_\_ drugs into the country.
2. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ and was late for school.
3. Too much time is spent on \_\_\_\_\_, and not enough on patient care.
4. All incomes from investments must also be \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I showed it to him, but he \_\_\_\_\_ no interest in it.
6. If you want to borrow a book, you can first look in the \_\_\_\_\_ to see whether the library has this book.
7. The shop windows were lit invitingly, \_\_\_\_\_ the late shoppers.
8. One theatre showed a film, \_\_\_\_\_ Charles Chaplin.
9. This latest piece of information only \_\_\_\_\_ the issue further.
10. He had to \_\_\_\_\_ his head to get through the low doorway.

2. Fill in the blanks with the phrases or expressions chosen from the following box. Change the form where necessary.

get the most out of   major in   in peace   knock over   strive for  
suited for   be prone to   commit ... to   page through   pass up  
move forward   end up

1. She was \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine when I entered the reading room.
2. When you do reading comprehension, you should try to \_\_\_\_\_ the material.



3. Will you please leave me \_\_\_\_\_ for a moment?
4. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ their son \_\_\_\_\_ one of their friends since they are going abroad.
5. He was found guilty of murder and would \_\_\_\_\_ his life in prison.
6. Doctors are \_\_\_\_\_ a breakthrough in cancer research.
7. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ make mistakes when he is sleepy.
8. I wouldn't have \_\_\_\_\_ the chance for a million dollars.
9. All the soldiers had gathered on the ground. They were ready to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A glass was \_\_\_\_\_ when the children were running round the kitchen.
11. Diane \_\_\_\_\_ psychology at Berkeley.
12. She is very patient and \_\_\_\_\_ teaching children.

**3. Rewrite each sentence with the words or phrases in the brackets, keeping the same meaning.**

1. Everyone else was happily moving forward in their lives, doing their best to go toward careers such as anthropology, sociology, biology and so on. (strive toward / and the like)  
Everyone else was happily moving forward in their lives, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I could eat dinner peacefully and take a break from my inner angst for a couple of hours. (in peace)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ and take a break from my inner angst for a couple of hours.
3. As college students are prone to do, I decided that if I just slept for a while and woke up really early, I would be able to manifest a major. (tend to / pass)  
\_\_\_\_\_, I decided that if I just slept for a while and woke up really early, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I passed a movie theater playing *Once Is Not Enough*, and was tempted to duck inside and enjoy the film based on Jacqueline Susan's best selling novel and starring David Janseen. (attract / go inside unnoticed)  
I passed a movie theater playing *Once Is Not Enough*, and \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy the film based on Jacqueline Susan's best selling novel and starring David Janseen.
5. Study what interests you, and enjoy learning about the world. (be interested in)  
Study \_\_\_\_\_, and enjoy learning about the world.

**4. Put an appropriate preposition or adverb into each blank in the following sentences.**

1. He could hear strange noise echoing \_\_\_\_\_ the corridor.
2. The room echoed \_\_\_\_\_ the sound of children's laughter.
3. I've never been so embarrassed \_\_\_\_\_ my life.
4. She knew she would feel guilty \_\_\_\_\_ the rest of her life.
5. We are striving \_\_\_\_\_ greater progress in our English study.
6. The farmers worked together to strive \_\_\_\_\_ the most difficult time last year.



7. People with different religions in this area have lived together \_\_\_\_\_ peace for decades.
8. After several rounds of talks, the minister succeeded bringing peace \_\_\_\_\_ the two neighboring countries.
9. The only thing the old man seems to care \_\_\_\_\_ is his dog.
10. — Would you care \_\_\_\_\_ another coffee?  
— Yes, please.
11. He was paging \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine in the waiting room to kill time.
12. The witness said he saw the robber ducked \_\_\_\_\_ a block of flats and disappeared.
13. Jimmy saw his mother coming and ducked quickly \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
14. The queen and king waved as they passed \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Study the following italicized words and then put the proper Chinese meaning in the brackets.

1. Penicillin was a *major* discovery in the field of medicine. ( )
2. Her English is very good because that's her *major*. ( )
3. He *majored* in engineering but ended up as a filmmaker. ( )
4. I *recognized* Jane at the party although we hadn't met each other for ten years. ( )
5. The World Health Organization has *recognized* alcoholism as a disease since 1951. ( )
6. Doctor Lee was *recognized* for saving many lives in the earthquake. ( )
7. We are going to lose anyway. I can't see the *point* of playing the game. ( )
8. You have missed the whole *point* of the novel. ( )
9. The policeman stood up and *pointed* his gun at the escaped prisoner. ( )
10. The lawyer *pointed* out an error in their reasoning. ( )

6. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese in the brackets.

1. He is an active man. He likes \_\_\_\_\_ (足球, 篮球等等).
2. Although he is still a high school student, he hopes that \_\_\_\_\_ (自己能上大学主修生物学).
3. He played a supporting role in the play, \_\_\_\_\_ (但是大家承认了他的贡献).
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (我决定休学一段时间) and do some traveling.
5. Someday, it will be possible \_\_\_\_\_ (用二、三个小时从澳大利亚飞到欧洲).
6. My desk-mate often forgets to bring his textbook, \_\_\_\_\_ (所以我常常和他合用一本书).
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (至于我们从哪儿去弄钱), we'll talk about that later.
8. He changed his job from time to time \_\_\_\_\_ (以追求他喜欢的职业).
9. Information technology is so popular \_\_\_\_\_ (很多年轻人都被吸引到了这个行业).
10. As long as you work hard, \_\_\_\_\_ (你在考试中得几分无关紧要).

## Part II Comprehensive exercises

### 7. Confusing words.

Complete the following sentences with appropriate words given in each group. Make any change if necessary.

- aloud, loudly
  - The audience laughed \_\_\_\_\_.
  - She read \_\_\_\_\_ to us from the newspaper.
- awhile, a while, while
  - I may have to stay there \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I'm going to have to leave you on your own for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I got malaria (疟疾) \_\_\_\_\_ traveling in Africa.
- await, wait
  - I offered them the quotation of the product last week. I am \_\_\_\_\_ their reply.
  - She \_\_\_\_\_ impatiently for him to make up his mind.
- childish, childlike, childhood
  - It was very \_\_\_\_\_ of him to lose his temper over something so unimportant.
  - He had a happy \_\_\_\_\_ in his hometown.
  - The little boy is so lovely, smart and \_\_\_\_\_.
- beside, besides
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the shed was a huge wire birdcage.
  - I don't want to go; \_\_\_\_\_, I'm too tired.

### 8. Advanced grammar: Adverbial Clause (状语从句).

- He made such a generous contribution to the university \_\_\_\_\_ they named one of the new buildings after him.
  - as
  - that
  - which
  - when
- \_\_\_\_\_ you cannot meet us as planned, please let us know immediately.
  - Such that
  - In the event that
  - As if
  - In order that
- \_\_\_\_\_ I should like to go, I can't go right now.
  - So much
  - Much as
  - As much
  - Much so
- The expense of digital television is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_ not enough people will be able to afford it.
  - such that
  - so that
  - in that
  - such as
- \_\_\_\_\_ you live next door to Mr. Roberts, you ought to be able to recognize him.
  - If
  - Although
  - Seeing that
  - Just as
- \_\_\_\_\_ the sun is the central body of the solar system, the nucleus is the core of the atom.
  - When
  - If
  - Now that
  - Just as
- We can surely overcome these difficulties \_\_\_\_\_ we are closely united.
  - so long as
  - just as
  - so that
  - in order that

8. Stormy applause broke forth \_\_\_\_\_ the singer appeared on the stage.  
A. the moment B. a moment C. in a moment D. at the moment
9. We can only do the job for you \_\_\_\_\_ the work is paid for in advance.  
A. just as B. now that C. in that D. on condition that
10. The written examination, where all the students are tested on the same questions, was probably not known \_\_\_\_\_ the nineteenth century.  
A. when B. that C. until D. as
11. \_\_\_\_\_ he is absent, what shall we do?  
A. Now that B. Seeing that C. Whether D. Supposing that
12. She doesn't let him leave the train \_\_\_\_\_ he gets lost.  
A. if B. because C. in case D. as
13. The function of the conductor is to transmit the electrical energy with \_\_\_\_\_ little loss \_\_\_\_\_ is practicable.  
A. so; that B. such; that C. as; as D. just as; so
14. \_\_\_\_\_, there isn't a lot I can do.  
A. Many as I'd like to help B. Much as I'd like to help  
C. As I'd like to help D. Just as I'd like to help
15. \_\_\_\_\_, the more money you will get.  
A. The more you sell tickets B. The more you will sell tickets  
C. The more tickets, you will sell D. The more tickets you sell

### 9. Correction.

**Direction:** You've written an announcement and asked your teacher to check it for you. She has underlined the part to indicate the mistake each line contains. Please write the correct form in the space given on the right.

<p>The Environmental Club is <u>looking at</u> volunteers for a roadside-cleanup campaign <u>to be holding</u> on Saturday, October 12. We have booked a bus, which <u>is leave</u> the school at 8 a. m. and <u>returns</u> at 1 p. m. The school will provide lunchboxes and drinks for everyone <u>who take part</u>.</p> <p>Our group <u>would try to</u> clean up one side of a 2-kilometre stretch of roadside along Route 10. We hope to clean up 30 kilometres of Route 10, with 3 other schools <u>join us</u>.</p> <p>We are organizing this in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Department, which will <u>provide us for</u> bags, gloves and safety vests.</p> <p>If you are interested in joining us to clean up our countryside and do something for our society, <u>please to check</u> our club notice board for <u>further informations</u>.</p> <p>Please join us.</p>	<p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>4. _____</p> <p>5. _____</p> <p>6. _____</p> <p>7. _____</p> <p>8. _____</p> <p>9. _____</p> <p>10. _____</p>
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**10. Practical writing.**

**Task 1** Complete the following agenda by translating the Chinese in the brackets into English.

**IKEA Furnishings Public Limited Company**

A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held in the Board Room of the Company on Wednesday 12 July 2000 at 16 p. m.

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for Absence
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (上次会议纪要)
3. Matters Arising
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (主席报告)
5. Productivity Bonuses and Incentives
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (董事年度聚餐安排)
7. Any Other Business
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (下次会议日期)

Helen Kunkel

*Honorary Secretary*

21 May 2000

**Task 2** Write an agenda for the third Annual General Meeting of the Bridgenorth Engineering Co Ltd, to be held in the Conference Room at Head Office on 2 March 2000 — at 14:00 p.m. There will be the Directors' report and accounts to receive, as well as the Auditors' report; also to propose that £300,000 be transferred to the General Reserve. Any other business should be added as usual. Susie Stone is the Secretary.

## Part III Preparation for PRETCO Test

### 11. Listening comprehension.

#### Section A

**Directions:** *This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.*

1. A. In 1996.                      B. In 1997.                      C. In 1998.                      D. In 1999.
2. A. Her suitcase.                B. Some rocks.                C. A bag.                      D. The leaves.
3. A. The room is on fire.  
B. The woman is choked by smoke.  
C. The man is not permitted in the room.  
D. There is very little breeze.
4. A. It is too late for the man to go to the concert.  
B. People have already been standing in line for two hours.  
C. The man must wait for two hours to buy a ticket.  
D. The man can buy a standing-room ticket tomorrow.
5. A. The woman shouldn't be so anxious.  
B. He's too nervous to calm down.  
C. The woman shouldn't wait to be interviewed.  
D. He's already an hour late.

#### Section B

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

There are thousands of colleges and universities in the United States. Nearly half of the high school 6 in America go to college. Most of them go to large universities. Large universities have many buildings, each building for a particular subject. The buildings are spaced out in a large campus. Students often must go from one class in one building to the next class in another building 7. When students go to university, they must take classes 8. These are the required courses. English and maths are usually required courses and often a 9 and a science course are required too. Students will study mostly required courses during their first year. Later they will 10

and take courses in one subject.

### Section C

**Directions:** *This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passage. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear 5 questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase.*

11. Body language is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. \_\_\_\_\_.
13. British people are \_\_\_\_\_ than American people.
14. He often kissed her \_\_\_\_\_.
15. He \_\_\_\_\_ and says "Hello".

### 12. Vocabulary and structure.

**Directions:** *There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence.*

1. The capacity to store knowledge makes computers different from every other machine \_\_\_\_\_ invented.  
A. ever      B. thus      C. yet      D. as
2. Doing your homework is a sure way to improve your test scores, and this is especially true \_\_\_\_\_ it comes to classroom tests.  
A. when      B. since      C. before      D. after
3. Many people complain of the rapid \_\_\_\_\_ of modern life.  
A. rate      B. speed      C. pace      D. growth
4. I couldn't find \_\_\_\_\_, and so I took this one.  
A. a large enough coat      B. an enough large coat  
C. a large coat enough      D. a coat enough large
5. Hitler set out to conquer all of Europe in the belief that the Germans were the master \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. blood      B. human      C. race      D. brain
6. Having been found guilty, the man was given a severe \_\_\_\_\_ by the judge.  
A. crisis      B. sentence      C. crime      D. service
7. This hotel \_\_\_\_\_ \$60 for a single room with bath.  
A. charges      B. demands      C. prices      D. claims
8. Students or teachers can participate in excursions to lovely beaches around the island at regular \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. gaps      B. rate      C. length      D. intervals
9. A peculiarly pointed chin is his most memorable facial \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mark      B. trace      C. feature      D. appearance

10. \_\_\_\_\_ student with a little common sense should be able to answer the question.  
A. Each                      B. Any                      C. Either                      D. One
11. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ drop in support for the Union in the 1974 election.  
A. delicate                      B. distinct                      C. distant                      D. downward
12. She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ secretary; she never forgets anything or makes a mistake.  
A. anxious                      B. effective                      C. adequate                      D. efficient
13. Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ emphasis placed on classroom work, the instructor will report your absences to the adviser.  
A. large                      B. strong                      C. hard                      D. high
14. In Britain, the best season of the year is probably \_\_\_\_\_ spring.  
A. late                      B. last                      C. latter                      D. later
15. Free medical treatment in this country covers mental illnesses as well as \_\_\_\_\_ diseases.  
A. normal                      B. ordinary                      C. average                      D. regular
16. They took \_\_\_\_\_ measures to prevent poisonous gases from escaping.  
A. fruitful                      B. beneficial                      C. valid                      D. effective
17. I'm not sure whether I can gain any profit from the investment, so I can't make a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ promise to help you.  
A. exact                      B. defined                      C. definite                      D. sure
18. Writing is a slow process, requiring \_\_\_\_\_ thought, time, and effort.  
A. significant                      B. considerable                      C. enormous                      D. numerous
19. The medicine is on sale everywhere. You can get it at \_\_\_\_\_ chemist's.  
A. each                      B. some                      C. certain                      D. any
20. The patient's health failed to such an extent that he was put into \_\_\_\_\_ care.  
A. intensive                      B. rigid                      C. tense                      D. tight

### 13. Reading comprehension.

#### Passage One

Inside a can the food is protected from the things that would make it spoil. These are bacteria (细菌), the tiny little living plants that are everywhere around us. Bacteria, sometimes called germs, are so tiny that we can see them only under a microscope. But they are very powerful.

Like all living things, bacteria need food to grow. When they grow they multiply. A few bacteria become many in a matter of minutes. When bacteria settle on food, they make changes in it. These changes are what we call spoiling.

To keep food from spoiling, we must first kill any bacteria that may have already been in it. Heat and cooking do this. Next we must keep any bacteria in the air away from the food. So we pack it into cans as airless as we can make them. We seal the cans right. With no bacteria in the food and no air which bacteria need to survive, fruits, fish, meat and vegetables will stay unspoiled in a can for years.



1. Bacteria can only be seen under a microscope because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they are so powerful                      B. they are so tiny  
C. they move so fast                         D. they grow so quickly
2. Heat and cooking can help \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to fit food into the can  
B. to keep food longer  
C. to keep bacteria from getting into the cans  
D. to kill the bacteria already in the food
3. How do bacteria multiply?  
A. Very rapidly.                                B. Inside the sealed can.  
C. Very slowly.                                 D. In a matter of years.
4. What are the changes which the bacteria make in food called?  
A. Cooking.                                      B. Heating.  
C. Sealing.                                       D. Spoiling.
5. Food is canned \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to improve it                                B. to cook it  
C. to preserve it for a period of years     D. to make sure the bacteria will multiply

#### Passage Two

Telephones have become more than just a convenient way of communicating with your friends. One telephone manufacturer is offering a telephone which they claim will serve as a 24-hour secretary, servant, and security guard. The telephone not only will answer itself with a pre-recorded message, but it can also be programmed to give different messages to different callers. When you come home, it will tell you how many calls you received and when you received the calls. If you can't get home and need to know who called, there is a special device which will enable you to have the messages played for you over the telephone. If you need to make a telephone call but you have no time, you can simply program the telephone to call the number at a certain time and deliver your pre-recorded message. If you get tired of dialing the same numbers, you can program the telephone to dial for you at the sound of your voice. For example, if you pick up the telephone and say "Mother," it will automatically dial your mother's telephone number.

Besides making your life easier, this telephone will also make it safer. It comes with its own smoke detector. If it smells smoke, it automatically calls the fire department and gives them your message. It can also be programmed to call the police department and the doctor. When you know you won't be home until late at night, the telephone will turn on the lights for you so that thieves will be fooled into thinking someone is there.

All the advanced telephone technology will make our lives easier, but will they make it better? Some people say, "no". They believe that the fact that we can communicate by telephone so easily may decrease human interaction. People will no longer have to meet each other in person. They only need to pick up the phone. While this is probably an exaggeration, we should always make sure that we control technology rather than

have it control us.

6. According to the author, which of the following statements is true?
  - A. Telephone is a way of communicating with your friends.
  - B. Telephone serves as a servant and security guard.
  - C. Telephone plays a role of a daylong secretary.
  - D. All of the above.
7. If you pick up the phone, as described in the first paragraph, and say "Bill", it will automatically \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. dial your mother's telephone number
  - B. produce the bill you have to pay
  - C. dial Bill's telephone number
  - D. have a bill sent to you
8. The sentence "It comes with its own smoke detector" in the second paragraph, is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - A. It meets a detective who smokes
  - B. It has a device of smoke detecting
  - C. It has a smoking device
  - D. It moves toward the smoke
9. What is the author's attitude toward the advanced telephone technology?
  - A. Indifferent.
  - B. Pessimistic.
  - C. Exaggerated.
  - D. Optimistic.
10. The best title for the passage could possibly be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Today's Telephone at Your Service
  - B. The History of Telephone Service
  - C. The Telephone May Change Your Life
  - D. Technology Makes Your Life Better

### Passage Three

#### Examination Rules for the Students of Windsor University

Here are some things you should be aware of when taking your written examination:

- A. Don't be late. If you arrive 30 minutes or more after the examination has started you will not be allowed to participate. During the first hour you are not allowed to leave the examination hall.
- B. The examination watchman will give you instructions where to sit and where you can put your bag.
- C. Remember to bring the receipt of the student union fee, and an ID. The only IDs accepted are passport, bank ID, and driver's license.
- D. You should bring your own pencils and pens. Paper is provided at the examination.
- E. Before the examination you should check with your lecturer what (if any) books, tables, calculators, etc. you are allowed to use during the examination.