

2002年8月最新修订

全真模拟试卷

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TEM 8

中国人口出版社

英语专业
八级考试



英语专业八级考试全真模拟试卷

SIMULATED TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS

—GRADE EIGHT—

02

考生注意事项

- 一、将自己的校名、姓名、学校代号、准考证号写在答题纸和作文纸上。考试结束后,把试题册、答题纸和作文纸放在桌上。教师收卷后才可离开考场。试题册、答题纸和作文纸均不得带走。
- 二、仔细阅读题目的说明。
- 三、在规定时间内答完全部试题,不得拖延时间。
- 四、PAPER ONE (I, II, III)除 I. Section D 与 II. 校对与改错为主观试题外,其他为客观试题,考生要从每题所给的 A, B, C, D 4 个选择项中选出一个最佳答案,并按规定用 2B 铅笔在答题纸上相应字母的中部划一条横线。正确方法是: [A] [B] [C] [D]。划线要有一定粗度,浓度要盖过红色。凡是写在试题册上的答案一律作废。每题只能选一个答案,多选作废。多项选择题只计算答对的题数,答错不扣分。
- 五、PAPER TWO (Part IV 和 Part V) 为主观试题,要求考生用钢笔或圆珠笔把翻译和作文直接写在答题卷上。
- 六、如果要改动答案,必须先用橡皮擦净原来选定的答案,然后再按上面的规定重新答题。

答题提示

1. 本试卷是按照考试大纲的要求及近几年的考题而设计,覆盖面广,针对性强,权威性高,是考前模拟训练的精品。
2. 本套试卷共 10 套试题,建议您每周做 1 套。
3. 自测时间可分上午、下午两个半天进行,上午考试卷一,下午考试卷二。考生要自主做题,不看参考答案。
4. 将心态调整到临战状态,与进考场无异。
5. 自测结束后,请对照标准答案,评分填好下表,并找出自己的薄弱环节,在以后的复习中重点突破。

	总得分	听力理解	校对与改错	阅读理解	翻译(英译汉、汉译英)	写作
卷面分值	100	25	10	25	20	20
自测分						
失分						

Model Test 2

PAPER ONE

TIME LIMIT: 95 MIN.

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(40 minutes)

In Section A, B and C you will hear everything ONCE ONLY. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct response for each question on your Coloured Answer Sheet.

Section A Talk

Questions 1 to 5 refer to the talk in this section. At the end of the talk you will be given 15 seconds to answer each of the following five questions.

Now listen to the talk.

1. In the 18th century, a man who stole salt could be _____.
A) fired B) put to death C) put in jail D) driven out of his village
2. Where was salt traditionally placed on the table of royalty?
A) Far away from the Queen. B) In front of the King.
C) In front of the important officer. D) In the middle of the table.
3. Where were guards stationed along in the Roman Empire?
A) Along a railway. B) Along a big river.
C) Around the palace. D) Along an important road.
4. The guard were paid _____ for their salary at that time.
A) salt B) a horse C) rice D) ten sheep
5. What is the more common process to get salt today?
A) From salt bush or rocks.
B) From salt mines underground.
C) Evaporation of salt water from ocean or salt water lakes.
D) None of the above.

Section B Conversation

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer each of the following five questions.

Now listen to the conversation.

6. What does Peter have to do?
A) To watch TV. B) To write some essays.
C) To listen to music. D) To read a book.
7. Why does he want to move?
A) His neighbors are too noisy.
B) He doesn't want to share a room with others.
C) His house is too far away from the university.
D) It's not convenient to go shopping.
8. While working, Peter doesn't need to _____.
A) think B) sit down
C) talk with his classmates D) wander around

9. What paper do they need to find Peter a country flat?
 A) Radio Times. B) A local paper. C) Sunday Times. D) TV Times.
10. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the second flat?
 A) In the heart of the countryside. B) In a seventeenth-century house.
 C) Two and a half miles from the coast. D) Ideal beaches.

Section C News Broadcast

Questions 11 and 12 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 30 seconds to answer the questions.

Now listen to the news.

11. Mr. William Perrey was _____.
 A) concerned by the growing tension on the Korean Peninsula
 B) Deputy-Secretary of Defense
 C) nominated for Defense Secretary
 D) a member of the Senate Arms Services Committee
12. The US Senate Arms Services Committee _____.
 A) made discussions on whether to deploy a single nuclear device to South Korea
 B) made discussions on whether to deploy Patriot Defense System to South Korea
 C) held confirmation hearing for Mr. Perrey
 D) may have to decide whether to impose sanctions on North Korea

Question 13 is based on the following news item. At the end of the news item, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the question.

Now listen to the news.

13. Relief work is beginning after _____.
 A) tornado swept the Indian Ocean island of Madagascar
 B) powerful cyclone swept the Indian Ocean island of Madagascar
 C) ten people fled their homes
 D) hundreds of thousands of people died in the storm

Questions 14 and 15 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 15 seconds to answer each of the questions.

Now listen to the news.

14. The third round talks came a _____ after David Wilson visited Beijing.
 A) week B) year C) few days D) month
15. HK representatives will increase to _____ members by 2003.
 A) 30 B) 20 C) 60 D) 25

Section D Note-Taking & Gap-Filling

In this section you will hear a mini-lecture. You will hear the lecture ONCE ONLY. While listening to the lecture, take notes on the important points. Your notes will not be marked, but you will need them to complete a 15-minute gap-filling task on ANSWER SHEET ONE after the mini-lecture. Use the blank paper for note-taking.

Cosmetics are now more popular than ever before. The agency responsible for regulating the (1) of cosmetics is the Food and Drug Administration. A cosmetic is expected to cleanse, (2), promote attractiveness, or change (3). For action to be (4) against a cosmetic, it must be proven (5) in a court of law. But before a cosmetic is (6) to the public, the FDA does not have (7) to review the safety of cosmetics or it's

British ambassador, writes about it so affectionately. His book of diplomatic anecdotes is just the thing to have read in bed at the end of an undiplomatic day. 9. _____
10. _____

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Section A

Reading Comprehension

(30 minutes)

In this section there are four reading passages followed by a total of fifteen multi-choice questions. Read the passages carefully and then mark your answers on your Coloured Answer Sheet.

TEXT A

Scientists estimate that about 35 000 other objects, too small to detect with radar but detectable with powerful Earth-based telescopes, are also circling the earth at an altitude of 200 to 700 miles. This debris poses little danger to us on the earth, but since it is traveling at average relative speeds of six miles per second, it can severely damage expensive equipment in a collision. This threat was dramatized by a hole one-eighth of an inch in diameter created in a window of a United States space shuttle in 1983. The pit was determined to have been caused by a collision with a speck of paint traveling at a speed of about two to four miles per second. The window had to be replaced.

As more and more nations put satellites into space, the risk of collision can only increase. Measures are already being taken to control the growth of orbital debris. The United States has always required its astronauts to bag their wastes and return them to earth. The United States Air Force has agreed to conduct low-altitude rather than high-altitude tests of objects it puts into space so debris from tests will reenter the Earth's atmosphere and burn up. Extra shielding will also reduce the risk of damage. For example, 2 000 pounds of additional shielding is being considered for each of six space-station crew modules. Further, the European Space Agency, is also looking into preventive measures.

16. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
A) The Problem of Space Debris B) The Space Shuttle of 1983
C) The Work of the European Space Agency D) A Collision in Space
17. It can be inferred from the passage that debris was harmful to one of the space shuttles because the debris was _____.
A) large B) moving very fast C) radioactive D) burning uncontrollably
18. What effect did orbital debris have on one of the space shuttles?
A) It removed some of the paint. B) It damaged one of the windows.
C) It caused a loss of altitude. D) It led to a collision with a space station.
19. Which of the following question is NOT answered by the information in the passage?
A) How can small objects orbiting the Earth be seen?
B) What is being done to prevent orbital debris from increasing?
C) Why is the risk of damage to space equipment likely to increase?
D) When did the United States Air Force begin making tests in space?

TEXT B

It was unfortunate that, after so trouble-free an arrival, he should stumble in the dark as he was rising and severely twist his ankle on a piece of rock. After the first shock the pain became bearable, and he gathered up his parachute before limping into the trees to hide it as best he could. The hardness of the ground and the deep darkness made it almost impossible to do this efficiently. The pine needles lay several inches deep, so he simply piled them on top of the parachute, cutting the short twigs that he could feel around his legs, and spreading them on top of the needles. He had great doubts about whether it would stay buried, but there was very little else that he could do about it.

After limping for some distance in an indirect course away from his parachute he began to make his way downhill through the trees. He had to find out where he was, and then decide what to do next. But walking downhill on a rapidly swelling ankle soon proved to be almost beyond his powers. He moved more and more slowly, walking in long sideways movements across the slope, which meant taking more steps but less painful ones. By the time he cleared the trees and reached the valley, day was breaking. Mist hung in soft sheets across the fields. Small cottages and farm buildings grouped like sleeping cattle around a village church, whose pointed tower pointed high into the winter air to welcome the morning.

"I can't go much farther," John Harding thought. "Someone is bound to find me, but what can I do? I used to get a rest before I go on. They'll look for me first up there on the mountain where the plane crashed. I bet they're out looking for it already and they're bound to find the chute in the end. I can't believe they won't. So, they'll know I'm not dead and must be somewhere. They'll think I'm hiding up there in the trees and rocks so they'll look for me there. So I'll go down to the village. With luck by the evening my foot will be good enough to get me to the border."

Far above him on the mountainside he could hear the faint echo of voices, startling him after great silence. Looking up he saw lights like little pinpoints moving across the face of the mountain in the gray light. But the road was deserted, and he struggled along, still almost invisible in the first light, easing his aching foot whenever he could, avoiding stones and rough places, and limping quietly and painfully towards the village. He reached the church at last. A great need for peace almost drew him inside, but he knew that would not do. Instead, he limped along its walls towards a very old building standing a short distance from the church doors. It seemed to have been there forever, as if it had grown out of the hillside. It had the same air of timelessness as the church. John Harding pushed open the heavy wooden door and slipped inside.

20. In spite of his bad ankle he was able to _____.
- A) carry on walking fairly rapidly B) walk in a direction that was less steep
- C) bear the pain without changing direction D) find out where he had landed
21. Why was his attention drawn to the mountain again?
- A) He was surprised to see the torches of the searchers so far away.
- B) He was a little astonished to hear voices after so long.
- C) He could see the men's faces in spite of the poor light.
- D) He could see a shower of small rocks falling.
22. Which of these do you think John Harding was?
- A) An escaped prisoner.
- B) A criminal on the run from the police.
- C) An airman who had landed in an enemy country area.
- D) A spy who had been hiding in the forest.
23. Harding's plan was _____.
- A) to stay in the village as long as he could B) to cross into another country
- C) to reach the church and rest there D) to have his foot made well again

TEXT C

Although pathogenic organisms constantly alight on the skin, they find it a very unfavorable environment and, in the absence of injury, have great difficulty colonizing it. This "self-sterilizing" capacity of the skin results from the tendency of all well-developed ecosystems toward homeostasis, or the maintenance of the status quo.

Species that typically live in soil, water, and elsewhere rarely multiply on the skin. Undamaged skin is also unfavorable to most human pathogens. The skin is too acid and too arid for some species. The constant shedding of the surface skin layers further hinders the establishment of invaders. The most interesting defense mechanism, however,

results from the metabolic activities of the resident flora. Unsaturated fatty acids, an important component of the lipids in sebum collected from the skin surface, inhibit the growth of several bacterial and fungal cutaneous pathogens. These acids are a metabolic product of certain gram-positive members of the cutaneous community, which break down the more complex lipids in freshly secreted sebum.

24. The underlined words "resident flora" refer to _____.
- A) "unsaturated fatty acids"
 - B) "sebum collected from the skin surface"
 - C) "bacterial and fungal cutaneous pathogens"
 - D) "certain gram-positive members of the cutaneous community"
25. Among the natural defenses of the skin against pathogenic organisms are all of the following EXCEPT the _____.
- A) dryness of the skin
 - B) acidity of the skin
 - C) tendency of the pathogens toward homeostasis
 - D) shedding of surface layers of the skin
26. The author presents her material in which of the following ways?
- A) Stating a problem and then supplying a solution.
 - B) Presenting a phenomenon and then analyzing reasons for it.
 - C) Providing information and then drawing a conclusion from it.
 - D) Making a general statement and then arguing by analogy.

TEXT D

The United Nations Conference on Drug Abuse that took place earlier this year in Vienna, was a very productive meeting. As never before, the nations of the world demonstrated a willingness to confront a common threat.

Most previous international gatherings on this subject have not seen the same intensity of delegate interest. Many nations have gone through a shock of recognition. A decade ago, only those nations identified as "producing countries" also become "consuming countries", but many have witnessed the growth within their borders of drug trafficking gangs (often allied with terrorists) so powerful they present a danger to the state's stability. Many developing countries now have the worst of both worlds, in that they grow their own people. There is a growing sense of fright in many governments that matters are out of control and the single way to recover is through cooperation with other countries.

The high points of the conference were the drafting of two documents, both of which were adopted without a disagreed vote. One was a joint declaration of intent to combat drug abuse and trafficking. The other consisted of many detailed suggestions for particular regional and national policies.

Overall, the conference developed a two-level action plan. The focus was on ways to curb the demand for dangerous drugs and on methods of destroying at least interrupting the distribution process.

On the demand side, the delegates recommended the establishment of a system for collecting information on the nature and scope of narcotics use. In addition, they concluded that drug education should be taught in schools and that governments and labor organizations should act together in the anti-drug campaign in the work place. The delegates also recommended strict adherence to international agreements to curb the supply of narcotics.

27. The United Nations Conference was held to discuss _____.
- A) ideological and individual differences
 - B) production
 - C) drug abuse
 - D) nations of the world
28. Many producing countries _____.
- A) have become consuming countries
 - B) recognize a problem in the spread of AIDS

- C) find it easier to control both production and consumption
 D) all of the above
29. The documents adopted _____.
- A) proved to be a point of argument between the countries
 B) were identical to one another
 C) included an agreement between the nations involved to fight the drug problem
 D) were not very specific or useful
30. The United Nations Conference _____.
- A) was not as intense as previous meetings
 B) failed to recognize drug problems in many countries
 C) was successful in developing a two-level action plan
 D) showed the confidence governments have in being able to handle the problems in their countries without assistance

Section B Skimming & Scanning

(10 minutes)

In this section there are six passages followed by ten multiple-choice questions. Skim or scan them as required and then mark your answers on your Colored Answer Sheet.

TEXT E

First read the questions.

31. People to be interviewed were selected on the basis of _____.
- A) age B) weight C) height D) Both A and B
32. The purpose of the second paragraph is to list some _____.
- A) comments made by a tenant B) occasions for walking in city life
 C) benefits of walking D) problems of city living

Read the text quickly and then answer the questions.

When Mrs. Joseph George died recently in Vienna, Austria, people asked the obvious, "Why did she live to be 107?" Tentative answers were provided by a survey conducted among 148 Viennese men and women who had reached the age of 100. Somewhat surprising was the fact that the majority had lived most of their lives in cities. In spite of the city's image as an unhealthy place, city living often provides benefits that country living can lack. One factor seems to be important to the longevity of those interviewed.

This factor is exercise. In the cities it is often faster and less frustrating to walk short distances than to wait for a bus. Even taking public transportation often requires some walking. Smaller apartment houses have no elevators, and so tenants must climb stairs. City dwellers can usually walk to local supermarkets. Some parking spaces are hard to find, there is often no alternative to walking.

TEXT F

First read the question.

33. What is the telephone if you want to call the police?
- A) 199. B) 919. C) 119. D) 911.

Read the text quickly and then answer the question.

How to protect yourself after an accident

Ford Motor Company cares about your safety. That's why its vehicles offer everything from seat belts to ABS

brakes, to air bags and supplemental restraint systems. However, accidents do happen. And, afterward, your safety depends on taking the proper steps:

- (1) Turn on the emergency flashes and move to the side of the road.
- (2) Before getting out of the car, assess the situation. Are you injured? Is it safe to leave the car? If the other driver is injured, ask someone to call 911. Then, wait for the police to arrive.
- (3) Be sure to exchange the following information: names, addresses, driver license numbers, license plate numbers, phone numbers, insurance information, names and addresses of witnesses and the location.
- (4) Report the accident to the police.
- (5) Call your insurance representative to initiate a claim.
- (6) Don't let your insurance agent specify non-genuine parts. They may not meet the same Ford quality standards as the original parts.

GENUINE FORD BODY PARTS are the only parts that maintain the original factory quality of your Ford, Mercury or Lincoln vehicle. And they are the only parts covered under the original factory warranty as well as the Ford Lifelong Sheet Metal Guarantee. See your body shop for a copy of the limited warranty.

The imitation body parts we tested failed to meet Ford specification for fit, finish, structural integrity and rust corrosion. To be safe, specify Genuine Ford Body Parts for your repair.

TEXT G

First read the questions.

34. According to the Census Bureau the working women's average wage and salary income rose _____.
A) by 61% from 1979 to 1989 B) by 75% from 1979 to 1989
C) by 10% from 1979 to 1989 D) by 80% from 1979 to 1989
35. The last sentence in the passage indicates that _____.
A) part-time women workers should get their salary raised
B) men with children should earn more than women with children
C) childless working men and women should not be sympathized
D) working women with children should have as much pay as working men with children

Read the text quickly and then answer the questions.

An Article in the Guardian

Will women ever catch up with men? Data recently released by the Census Bureau and analyzed by Detroit Free Press show that working women's average wage and salary income rose from 61% of men's average income in 1979 to 71% in 1989. One snag, a drop in the average pay of younger men was responsible for some of the improvement. And another snag: women with children still lag behind their childless sisters.

A childless women in her mid-20s was near parity—90% or above—with a man of a similar age by 1989, up from the 80% range a decade earlier. But women with children lagged at around 75% of the pay of the average man. (The analysis looked only at fully-time workers who averaged between 35 and 49 hours a week on the job; this avoided counting the increasing number of part-time workers and, presumably, workaholics).

Government and non-profit organizations tended to be closer in their pay-scales than other organizations. The gap was much wider in private industry. There were regional differences as well. Women did much better in the Pacific coast states—California, Oregon and Washington—than elsewhere. Mid-western states such as Michigan, with shrinking rust-belt industries, had much larger gender gaps in pay.

The progress, such as it is, came for several reasons. First, more women are holding managerial and professional jobs. Second, many more women with very young children are taking years away from the workplace; they have a short maternity leave and return quickly, expecting no penalty for their brief absence. Finally, sexism in the work-

place is beginning to be rooted out.

But how would the analysis look if it splits up men along similar lines?

Experts say it would reveal an even worse gender gap. Indeed, it is well known that men with children are paid more than men without children. Male bosses are said to believe that men with children deserve more pay to take care of their families. Why not mothers too?

TEXT H

First read the questions.

36. The novel, FATHER F-er exposes _____.
A) the Japanese society B) childhood abuse
C) the writer's misdeeds D) a bright, intelligent girl
37. Uchida wrote this novel for the purpose of _____.
A) depicting her childhood suffering B) showing how cruel Japanese parents are
C) reconciling with her mother D) revenging on her mother

Read the text quickly and then answer the questions.

A Book Review

A long silence in Japan about childhood abuse has been loudly shattered by a novel that is startling for both its descriptions of brutality and the author's revelation that is closely based on events in her life. The most widely talked about book in Japan, FATHER F-er is the story of Shizuko, a bright, intelligent girl who seems to outsiders a typical teenager. With her family, the picture is different and shockingly so. Since her earliest years, Shizuko has been a victim of beating and sexual molestation by her mother's lover, whom she is forced to revere as Otosama, or honorable father. When she becomes pregnant at 15 by a schoolmate, the man rapes her before sending her off for an abortion. The abuse continues until Shizuko leaves home at 16. Shungiku Uchida, 34, is a popular cartoonist with more than 50 books of essays and cartoons to her credit. Even before FATHER F-er, the openly sexual content of her work and her uninhibited—by Japanese—personal life made her a controversial figure. She maintains that the semiautobiographical novel is her way of taking revenge on her mother, whose complicity in the sustained abuse with her cartoons, her mother sought a reconciliation. Embittered, Uchida concluded she was being regarded callously as a meal ticket rather than a daughter.

TEXT I

First read the questions.

38. The main idea of the advertisement is to tell that _____.
A) over 700 universities and colleges in the U. S. , Canada, Europe, New Zealand and Australia are opening summer courses
B) student rooms are available by the day, week or month
C) the Guide is very useful for travelers, who should thus buy it
D) students, retired or active educators and the general public can get additional discount of \$ 10
39. Who sells the Guide?
A) Campus Travel Service. B) Mastercard. C) American Express. D) Fullerton, CA.

Read the text quickly and then answer the questions.

Over 700 universities and colleges in the U. S. Canada, Europe, New Zealand and Australia are opening their doors this summer for guest lodgings at just \$ 15 to \$ 30 a day.

The 1994 edition of the US and Worldwide Travel Accommodations Guide lists these colleges where student

rooms are available by the day, week or month. They vary from single to double rooms to bedroom apartments and suites with kitchens. Prices start as low as \$ 10 per night and often additional discounts are available to students, retired or active educators and the general public.

The Guide provides daily room rates, types of accommodations, activities, food service, addresses, phone numbers and housing officials to contact for reservations. Also included in the Guide are 50 special reports on saving money on travel expenses.

Check retail bookstores, campus and public libraries for The Guide. To receive your own copy of US and World-wide Travel Accommodations Guide, sent \$ 14 to:

Campus Travel Service

P. O. Box 5486

Fullerton CA 92635

Or call 1-800-525-6633 to order with your Visa, Mastercard or American Express.

TEXT J

First read the question.

40. In the passage, the writer _____.

- A) elaborates on the development of brain child
- B) elaborates on the development of surgery
- C) elaborates on the development of physics
- D) elaborates on the development of computer eyes

Read the text quickly and then answer the question.

A seeing-eye computer spots a telephone pole located 18 feet ahead at one o'clock. In about a second, it voices the word pole and indicates the direction and distance of the hazard by stimulating the skin of its blind user. This is just one of many new devices that have brought computers to the aid of the handicapped.

The brainchild of Carter Collins, of the Smith-Kettlewell Institute in San Francisco, the seeing-eye computer is currently being tested on several blind people. A miniature TV camera propped over the ear sends pictures to a micro-computer that verbally identifies potential hazards within 20 feet. Sterophonic sound lets a user locate the direction of the objects; a tapping on the forehead indicates the number of feet away. Collins believes it is feasible to miniaturize the system; the camera would be mounted in eyeglasses and computer, now housed in a cart that is pushed by one of the Collins team, would be carried in a shoulder bag.

Physicist William Dobbelle of the Institute for Artificial Organism New York, and neurosurgeon John Girvin, of the University of Western Ontario, have gone even further. They've implanted devices containing as many as 64 electrodes on the visual cortices of a small number of blind volunteers. An image taken with a TV camera is translated by computer into electrical pulses, which cause the electrodes to stimulate the brain. Patients have been able to see dots of light in patterns resembling the original image. The goal is to invent a miniature TV camera that could fit in a glass eye and be linked, via a computer mounted in eye-glass frames, to as many as 512 electrodes in the brain.

PAPER TWO

TIME LIMIT: 120 MIN.

Part IV

Translation

(60 minutes)

Section A Chinese to English

Translate the following text into English. Write your translation on ANSWER SHEET THREE.

在新的国际形势下,中法两国将努力促进小国与大国之间,世界各大地区之间,富裕国家和发展中国家之间在政治、经济、文化、语言、科技等方面的平衡。双方将在各自地区发挥积极影响,进一步推动亚欧合作。双方强调,两国都珍视自己的民族独立,奉行独立自主的外交政策。世界各国和各国人民之间应在相互尊重、平等互利、求同存异的基础上发展合作、和睦相处、增进信任、和平解决争端。

Section B English to Chinese

Translate the following text into Chinese. Write your translation on ANSWER SHEET THREE.

In the night many peasants had joined the column from the roads of the country and in the column there were carts loaded with household goods; there were mirrors projecting up between mattresses, and chickens and ducks tied to carts. There was a sewing-machine on the cart ahead of us in the rain. They had saved the most valuable things. On some carts the women sat huddled from the rain and others walked beside the carts keeping as close to them as they could. There were dogs now in the column, keeping under the wagons as they moved along. The road was muddy, the ditches at the side were high with water and beyond the trees that lined the road the fields looked too wet and too soggy to try to cross.

Part V

Writing

(60 minutes)

Some people say that the best preparation for life is learning to be cooperative. Others take the opposite view and say that learning to be competitive is the best preparation. Tell which one you agree with and explain why.

In the first part of your writing, you should present your thesis statement and in the second you should support the thesis statement with appropriate details. Marks will be awarded for organization as well as for syntactic variety and appropriate word choice.

ANSWER SHEET ONE

TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS
—GRADE EIGHT—

PART I LISTENING COMPREHENSION
SECTION D Note-taking & Gap-filling

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MARKER	

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ANSWER SHEET TWO

TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS
—GRADE EIGHT—

PART II PROOFREADING AND ERROR CORRECTION

SCORE	
MARKER	

[illegible]

ANSWER SHEET THREE

TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS
—GRADE EIGHT—

PART IV TRANSLATION
SECTION A Chinese to English

SCORE	
MARKER	

SECTION B English to Chinese

SCORE	
MARKER	

ANSWER SHEET FOUR

TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS
—GRADE EIGHT—

PART V WRITING

SCORE	
MARKER	

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