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#### 大学英语四级 710 分考试听力特快

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#### 前言

为了适应我国高等教育新的发展形式,深化教学改革,提高教学质量,满足新时期国家对人才的培养的要求,2004年6月教育部颁布了《大学英语课程教学要求(实行)》(简称《教学要求》)。

《教学要求》重新规定了大学英语的教学目标,指出大学英语教学主要是培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力。

听力部分分为:

听力对话 A (短对话) 多项选择 B (长对话) 多项选择

听力短文 A (短文理解) 多项选择 B (短文听写) 复合式听写

本书系专门为磨炼、加强学生的 Listening Comprehension 的实力而编写的。听力是人们语言交际能力的重要方面。听和读一样,是人们学习、吸收语言的重要途径。在实际生活中,由于听者往往难以甚至无法控制所听材料的语速、语言清晰度以及说话人的言语表达特点,听的能力不仅与听的技巧有关,而且与听者的其他方面的语言能力、文化知识以及思维能力等都有着密切的关系。因此提高听能的过程应是一个不断发展技巧、丰富知识并同时锻炼分析、推理等能力的综合性训练和实践的过程。对语言学习者来说,要做到在有限的时间内准确地理解并掌握说话人的意思就是一项具有相当难度的学习任务。所以重视并加强听能训练是很有必要的。

#### 改革后的大学英语四级考试各部分测试内容、颗型和分值比例

试卷构成	测试内容	测试题型	比例
第一部分	听力对话		
听力理解	A(短对话)	多项选择	8%
(35%)	B(长对话)	多项选择	7%
1	听力短文		
	A (短文理解)	多项选择	10%
	B(短文听写)	复合式听写	10%
第二部分	仔细阅读理解		
阅读理解	篇章阅读理解	多项选择	20%
(35%)	篇章词汇理解	选词填空	5%
	快速阅读理解	是非判断 + 句子填空或其他	10%
第三部分	1. 完形填空或改错	1. 多项选择	共 10%
综合测试		2. 错误辨认并改正	
(15%)			
	2. 篇章问答或句子翻译	1. 简短回答	共 5%
		2. 中译英	
第四部分			
写作	写作	短文写作	15%
(15%)		#	

#### 1. 扎实的语言基本功

听力理解技巧是建立在听力理解水平基础上,而听力理解水平是通过听力理解能力来体现,它包括记忆和回想的能力、选择要点的能力、推断演绎的能力、判断和得出结论的能力以及运用背景知识的能力。词汇主要涉及如何处理"生词"的问题,即利用上下文、同位语猜词的能力和一词多义的辨别能力。语法主要包括那些最基本的语法现象,如时态、语态、虚拟语气、比较级、最高级、否定式和说话人的口气等。语音、语调、词汇、语法是语言的基本要素,对它们的熟练掌握是打好语言基本功的关键。

#### 2. 预测、综合判断能力

总体来说听力技巧包括听前、听中和听后的准备,实施过程和相应的预测、记忆以及综合判断能力。听前预测是指从所给的文字材料和答案选项等线索中发现一些背景信息,力求缩小谈话者的话题,它能帮助考生搞清所听内容的类型和结构甚至主题。考生听的时候可避免过分注重每个单词,从而影响对全篇中心思想的理解。考生应抢时间阅读试卷上的选项,争取主动,以便在听音时有针对性。听前预测有一定的客观依据,即话题所使用的词语的范围,这种内容越具体范围就越窄。不管什么人说话都有一定的逻辑性,这种逻辑性又具有共性,受过一定教育的人是可以把握的。也就是说通过阅读选项我们可以推测听力材料可能涉及什么题材和它的内容。听的过程中要强化记忆,对所听的内容进行联想,并对所听到的内容进行适当的加工,对整体和细节不可偏废。重视整体的题目是询问对话或短文的中心思想,因此千万要有整体概念,不要只记细节而忽视整体。听完后必须对所听到的内容进行分析、综合、推理和判断,挑选和问题有关的信息,放弃无用的。

#### 3. 学会用英语思维

听的时候尽量避免将每个单词和句子翻译成汉语,这样做一是浪费时间,二是影响理解,因为两种语言的结构和思维不尽相同,不是所有的英语都有相对等的汉语。在短暂的 15 秒钟内,既要听,又要理解、翻译,还要进行综合判断,这是不太可能的,弄不好会影响以后的听力理解。最好的办法是逐渐培养用英语思维,不但可以节约时间还可以提高理解力。

#### 4. 有关学科及社会背景知识

语言是人们进行交际的手段,社会生活的变化、科技的普及发展、一国的文化历史传统、生活方式、地理气候环境以及人们的思维方式都要反映到语言之中。具备一点背景知识对所听的对话和短文会有一种熟悉感,一个更深刻的理解,甚至能弥补语言上的一些不足。我们都知道英语和汉语是两种截然不同的语言,考生若对西方的社会文化因素不了解,缺少足够的有关学科知识,只是用我们所熟悉的思维、逻辑去判断对话或短文,就很可能出错。

要在四、六级听力测试中取得令人满意的成绩,临场的一些事项也是值得注意的。

#### 1. 要力争主动,带着问题听。

四级听力理解从开始播放题头音乐到正式开始做题之前,大约有两分钟的时间。因此,考生可充分利用这段时间去阅读试卷上各题的选择项,尽量争取在这两分钟内多看几道题。正式开始做题之后,要严格控制答题时间,根据自己听懂的内容,尽快确定并标出答案。倘若遇到难题,应当机立断,不要在该题上花太多的时间。尽量余下几秒再次浏览下一题的选择项。通过再次浏览,考生基本上可以预测出所提问题的大致方向,从而可使自己在听力

测试中处于主动地位。

2. 不要为了看而耽误了听录音的内容。

当做完上一题,余下的几秒钟内看不完下一题的书面选择项时,则应把注意力放在听上,而不要为了看而耽误了听录音的内容。毕竟这是在进行听力测试,如果听得清、记得准的话,自然可以选择出正确的答案。

3. 在整个听音过程中,要注意思想集中。

在听懂大意的基础上,抓住所听内容的主旨与有关细节。同时利用在预读中得到的潜在信息、读音手段等抓住重点,并用自己熟悉的形式把关键信息、数字等迅速记录下来。这时应是耳眼并用,耳听录音信息,眼观书面信息,边听边分析整理。遇到不会答的难题,果断放弃,猜一个答案,然后集中精力做下一道题。要相信自己的能力,坚信只要专心致志就一定能发挥出自己的实际水平。

由于本书作者编写水平有限,书中难免有不足之处,望读者不吝指正,以便我们在该书修订时加以改进。

编 者 2006年8月

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#### **TOPICS**

#### TOPIC 1





**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 5 conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A), B), C) and D) and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) He wants beer.

B) He wants coffee.

C) He wants both.

- D) He wants neither.
- 2. A) He wasn't sure he'd like it, but the music made him dance.
  - B) He wasn't sure he'd enjoy it, but found the music easy to enjoy.
  - C) The music was too terrible to hear.
  - D) He knew he' d like the music and did.
- 3. A) It's quite normal.

B) It's too high.

C) It's cheap indeed.

- D) It could be cheaper.
- 4. A) Read the letter with the woman together.
  - B) Tell the woman the origin of Uncle Sam.
  - C) Mail a letter for the woman.
  - D) Correct his mistake as the woman tells him.
- 5. A) He has a big nose.

- B) It is none of his business.
- C) It's a big business.
- D) It's a secret.

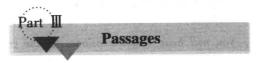
# Part II Long Conversation

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A), B), C) and D) and decide which is the best answer.

- 6. A) He is out of work now.
- B) He is worried about unemployment.
- C) He is planning on next year.
- D) He is thinking of further education.
- 7. A) Staying on at school.
- B) Getting extra qualifications.

- C) Repeating subjects in which the man received a low grade.
- D) Going to the job market to find a job.
- 8. A) Having a wider range of subjects.
  - C) Getting used to the teachers' methods.
- 9. A) School.
  - C) Youth Training Scheme.

- B) Getting to know teachers.
- D) Making new friends.
- B) Further adult educations college.
- D) Night school.
- 10. A) The man may be paid for something while he stays on at school.
  - B) Further education college is a new start for the man.
  - C) The Youth Training Scheme is run by the Government.
  - D) The Youth Training Scheme covers many different types of training.



**Directions:** In this part, you will hear three short passages. At the end of the passages, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C), D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

#### Passage One

#### Questions 11 - 13 are based on the passage you have heard.

- 11. A) Since the 1940s.
- B) In 1945.
- C) In 1949.
- D) In 1940.
- 12. A) The man who discovered the stolen statuettes.
  - B) The man who was invited to attend the Oscar 2000 ceremonies as a special guest.
  - C) The man who repaired many statuettes.
  - D) The company which repaired many Oscar statuettes.
- 13. A) Use chemicals on them to polish them.
  - B) Store them in someplace to avoid the statuettes to be corroded.
  - C) Use a soft dry cloth to wipe if it gets dusty.
  - D) Put it in a safety place so that thieves may not steal it.

#### Passage Two

#### Questions 14-16 are based on the passage you have heard.

- 14. A) A back country not far away east of Red River on the Carson National Forest.
  - B) A back country far away from east of Red River on the Carson National Forest.
  - C) A back country not far away west of Red River on the Carson National Forest.
  - D) A back country far away west of Red River on the Carson National Forest.
- 15. A) The most expensive complete lesson package in the neighboring area.
  - B) The cheapest complete lesson package in the neighboring area.
  - C) The cheapest freestyle skiing lesson in the neighboring area.
  - D) The cheapest freestyle skiing lesson in the neighboring area.
- 16. A) Good and convenient.

B) Good but not so convenient.

- C) Not good and very inconvenient.
- D) Good but few and far between.

#### **Passage Three**

#### Questions 17 - 20 are based on the passage you have heard.

- 17. A) According to what kind of vocation you want for.
  - B) According to what you can collect for the vocation.
  - C) According to how much you can put in the bag.
  - D) According to what you like to take.
- 18. A) Light luggage and beauty routine.
  - B) Heavy luggage and someone who can carry it.
  - C) Light luggage and a good feeling
  - D) Everything necessarily to be used during the day.
- 19. A) Whatever you like to carry.

- B) Some excitement at night.
- C) Heavy luggage and someone who can carry it.
- D) Everything necessarily to be used during the day.
- 20. A) Whatever you like to carry.
  - B) Light luggage and beauty routine
  - C) Everything necessarily to be used during the vocation.
  - D) Everything necessarily to be used during the day.

# Part IV Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 21 to 27 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbed from 28 to 30 you are required to fill in the missing information, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Lincoln Cathedral is one of the finest and most imposing (21) buildings in Europe,
which towers above Lincoln, a (22) landmark for miles around. The Norman Cathedral
built in the 11th century was (23) and fortress-like. A fire severely (24) the
roof of the building in 1141 and the great church was destroyed by (25) in April
1185. The church was rebuilt in the gothic style, with (26) length of 482 feet or
147 meters, quite(27) The church also contains 13th century stained glass, 12th
century tombs and some of the most exquisite stone carving in Europe. Visit Lincoln Castle: (28)
, on a strategic site that had once been used by the Romans. 166 families who were
living on the site (29) for the construction of the castle. The castle unusually
has two mottes, one is topped by a 12th century shell keep called the Lucy Tower, and (30)
A full circuit of curtain walls remain, most of which can be walked on.

#### TOPIC 2





**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 5 conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A), B), C) and D) and decide which is the best answer.

- 1. A) He will have lunch with the woman.
  - B) He thinks losing the lunch box is a serious problem.
  - C) He will pay for the woman's lunch.
  - D) He will find the lunch box for the woman.
- 2. A) The man has obviously tried it out.
  - B) The man will not try it out in the near future.
  - C) The man will try it out.
  - D) The man will not try it because he will begin his paper next week.
- 3. A) It is the first sign of anger.
- B) It is related to anger.
- C) It is the cause of anger.
- D) It gives to anger.
- 4. A) They didn't have his size.
- B) It was too expensive.
- C) It was shiny purple.
- D) He didn't like the hood.

- 5. A) Surprised.
- B) Upset. C) Sympathetic.
- D) Angry.

# Part II Long Conversation

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A), B), C) and D) and decide which is the best answer.

- 6. A) It encourages lazy people to seek jobs.
  - B) It makes people lazier.
  - C) It makes people get fewer unemployment benefits.
  - D) It provides a short period from which unemployment benefit is to be paid.
- 7. A) Reduce welfare payments.
  - B) Increase the period for which unemployment benefit is to be paid.

- C) Provide more vacancies for the unemployed.
- D) Levy more taxes on taxpayers.
- 8. A) Three months.

- B) One year.
- C) One year and three months.
- D) Nine months.

9. A) Electronics.

B) Shipbuilding.

C) Chemicals.

- D) Transportation.
- 10. A) The woman's proposal will be beneficial to taxpayers.
  - B) The woman objects to paying idle workers for doing nothing.
  - C) The changes in the welfare system proposed by the woman are beneficial to reducing unemployment.
  - D) The woman's suggestions are ineffective in increasing the GNP.



**Directions:** In this part, you will hear three short passages. At the end of the passages, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C), D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

#### Passage One

#### Questions 11 - 13 are based on the passage you have heard.

- 11. A) The old manager was not suitable for that position.
  - B) The old manager was not competitive enough to solve the problems.
  - C) The old captain was not in good relations with him.
  - D) The fans were not satisfied with him.
- 12. A) He is the old friend of the new manager Sven Goran Erikss.
  - B) The new manager Sven Goran Eriksson appointed him to be the new captain.
  - C) The Football Association appointed him to be the new captain.
  - D) His perfection in the match made him the suitable candidate for the captain.
- 13. A) He created many chances for his teammates to score.
  - B) He scored 3 points alone.
  - C) He controlled the game completely.
  - D) He could let the team with his skill.

#### Passage Two

#### Questions 14 – 16 are based on the passage you have heard.

- 14. A) Go with the friends and try to keep up with them.
  - B) Follow the skilled swimmers' advice and try to keep up with them.
  - C) Learn how to swim in deep water.
  - D) Don't go to deep water and try to keep safe while swimming.

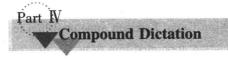
- 15. A) Keep on swimming and try to keep up with the other swimmers.
  - B) Keep an eye on other swimmers to help them in safe water area.
  - C) Take a break.
  - D) Practice some rescue techniques.
- 16. A) Swim with skilled swimmers to keep each other safe and alive.
  - B) Lean to anticipate changing ocean currents, sudden storms, or other hidden dangers.
  - C) Keep up with the others to be faster and stronger.
  - D) Swim only in places that are supervised by a lifeguard.

#### **Passage Three**

#### Questions 17 - 20 are based on the passage you have heard.

- 17. A) They need more calories to satisfy their sports training and growth.
  - B) They are more active than their peers.
  - C) They are much stronger than their peers.
  - D) They need to distinguish themselves from the others.
- 18. A) Too much food restriction will be a threat to their growth and sports performance.
  - B) Too much food restriction will only help them keep fit but harmful to their sports performance.
  - C) Too much food restriction will be a threat to their improvement in ports performance.
  - D) Too much food restriction will make them feel pressure to fail in competition.
- 19. A) When the teen athlete think it necessary.
  - B) When other people around the teen athlete agree to do so.
  - C) When the coach give such advice.
  - D) When health professional or dietitian agree to do so.
- 20. A) To keep fit.

- B) To keep strength.
- C) To have a good coach.
- D) To satisfy their unique nutrition needs.



Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 21 to 27 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 28 to 30 you are required to fill in the missing information, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Excessive exercise can damage tendons, ligaments, bones, cartilage, and joints, and when minor injuries aren't allowed to (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_ they often result in long-term (22)\_\_\_\_\_.

Instead of building muscle, too much exercise actually destroys muscle mass, especially if the

body isn't getting enough (23) forcing it to break down muscle for energy. Girls
who exercise (24) may disrupt the (25) of hormones in their bodies. This
can change their menstrual cycles (some girls lose their periods altogether, a condition known as
amenorrhea) and increase the (26) of premature bone loss (a condition known as os-
teoporosis). And of course, working their bodies so hard leads to (27) and constant
fatigue. An even more serious risk is the stress that excessive exercise can place on the heart,
particularly when someone is also limiting how much he or she eats. (28) Psycho-
logically, exercise addicts are often plagued by anxiety and depression. (29) Their
social and academic lives may suffer as they withdraw from friends and family to fixate on ex-
ercise. (30), working out always comes first, so they end up skipping homework
or missing out on time spent with friends.





中国文化 1 Chinese Culture 1

# Part I Short Conversations

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 5 conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A), B), C) and D) and decide which is the best answer.

- 1. A) On foot.
  - B) By taxi.
  - C) By subway.
  - D) In their own car.
- 2. A) Its results were just as expected.
  - B) It wasn't very well designed.
  - C) It fully reflected the students' ability.
  - D) Its results were out of her expectations.
- 3. A) Artists.
  - B) Musicians.
  - C) Tour guides.
  - D) Businessmen.
- 4. A) 20 pounds.
  - B) 22 pounds.
  - C) 25 pounds.
  - D) 80 pounds.
- 5. A) The man is eager to see the woman.
  - B) The man won't be able to meet her at the station.
  - C) The man is unwilling to wait for her at the station.
  - D) The man tries to avoid seeing her.



**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken

only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A), B), C) and D) and decide which is the best answer.

- 6. A) To introduce new products to potential consumers.
  - B) To increase sales of existing products.
  - C) To devalue the same products manufactured by other factories.
  - D) To persuade the consumers to buy the products.
- 7. A) Advertising can help people to discover their latent needs.
  - B) Toothpaste is widely used by the consumers.
  - C) Toothpaste advertisements are successful.
  - D) Toothpaste can be used to solve social problems.
- 8. A) Junk-food commercials mislead the consumers.
  - B) Junk-food is not nutritious.
  - C) Junk-food advertisements should be improved.
  - D) Advertisements are not trusted any more.
- 9. A) She doesn't like to make any comments on other ads.
  - B) Most of her best consumers are food manufacturers.
  - C) She doesn't know such ads.
  - D) She doesn't think there are such ads.
- 10. A) Steady increases in informational advertising and in promotion advertising.
  - B) Steady increases in informational advertising and a decrease in promotional advertising.
  - C) Steady decreases in informational advertising and in promotional advertising.
  - D) Steady increases in information advertising and a lower increase in promotion advertising.



**Directions:** In this part, you will hear three short passages. At the end of the passages, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C), D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

#### Passage One

Ouestions 11 - 13 are based on the passage you have heard.

- 11. A) Distinction and decoration.
  - B) Piece of thread or typical local art.
  - C) Separation of traditional folks.
  - D) Reunion, friendliness, and love etc.
- 12. A) The opening ceremony of a company.