

Horizon College English

# 新视野

## 大学英语



总主编：乔梦铎 主编：卢世伟 张 晶

### 自主测试 4

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

L121

H31/609A

:4

2004

# 新视野大学英语自主测试

## 4

总主编：乔梦铎

主 编：卢世伟 张 晶

编 者：任 丽 王艳薇 李景艳

孙 爽 刘 奕 才秀颖

江苏工业学院图书馆  
藏书章

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

**(京)新登字 155 号**

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

新视野大学英语自主测试 4/乔梦铎总主编;卢世伟,张晶分册主编. —北京:外语教学与研究出版社, 2004.3

ISBN 7-5600-4113-2

I. 新… II. ①乔… ②卢… ③张… III. 英语—高等学校—习题 IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 023351 号

**新视野大学英语**

**自主测试 4**

总主编: 乔梦铎

主 编: 卢世伟 张 晶

\* \* \*

责任编辑: 秦学信

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

网 址: <http://www.fltrp.com>

印 刷: 北京市鑫霸印务有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 9.25

版 次: 2004 年 4 月第 1 版 2004 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-4113-2/G·2089

定 价: 9.90 元

\* \* \*

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

制售盗版必究 举报查实奖励

版权保护办公室举报电话: (010)88817519

## 编写及使用说明

《新视野大学英语自主测试》与《新视野大学英语：读写教程》配套使用。

本测试系列共分为四册（1—4 级），每册 12 套试题，其中包括 10 个单元测试题和期中、期末测试题各一套。本测试为学业成绩测试（Achievement Test），主要测试内容与主教材内容紧密相关。测试原则上基于的单词起点为高中的 1,800 词，其中主观题与客观题各占 50%。试题覆盖全国英语四级统考的新题型。

1—2 级测试内容包括：

Part I 听力（仅限期中和期末试卷）

Part II 词汇与语法

Part III 阅读理解

Part IV 完形填空

Part V 翻译

Part VI 写作

① Topic Sentence

② Summary

3—4 级测试内容包括：

Part I 听力（仅限期中和期末试卷）

① 对话

② 短文和综合听写

Part II 词汇与语法

Part III 阅读理解

Part IV ① 简答题或翻译题

② 完形填空

Part V 写作

① Rewriting

② Writing

本测试系列为学生自主测试。通过测试，学生可以了解自己对所学内容的掌握程度，有利于学生及时发现问题、解决问题并有针对性地进一步学习和巩固教材内容。同时本测试又可为教师针对教学内容对学生进行测试提供帮助。尤其是“期中考试”（Midterm Examination）和“期末考试”（Final Examination）部分可极大地方便教师的工作。由于本测试加大了主观测试的比重，将对学生英语应用能力的培养起到促进和提高的作用。为了提高学生的阅读能力及对语境的理解力，扩大他们的知识面与词汇量，本测试允许出现一些生词。

《新视野大学英语自主测试》总主编为哈尔滨工业大学乔梦铎教授。参加编写的主要成员为黑龙江省近十所高校的二十几位英语教授和教师。

由于编写时间仓促，若书中内容有不当之处，恳请提出宝贵意见。

编者

2003.7

## CONTENTS

Test One .....	1
Test Two .....	11
Test Three .....	21
Test Four .....	31
Test Five .....	41
Midterm Examination .....	52
Test Six .....	62
Test Seven .....	72
Test Eight .....	82
Test Nine .....	92
Test Ten .....	102
Final Examination .....	112
Keys .....	123

# Test One

## Part I Vocabulary and Structure

### Section A

**Directions:** Fill in the following blanks with some of the words in the box. Change the form where necessary. (15 %)

nonsense	nuisance	virtue	propose	sheer
penetrate	overcome	whole	concession	wit
propose	transmit	faith	tender	relevant
procession	guarantee	gaze	invest	tempt

1. A rival company is trying to \_\_\_\_\_ her away from her present job with an offer of more money.
2. Though she isn't British by birth, she is an English citizen by \_\_\_\_\_ of her marriage to an Englishman.
3. The company has been successful first year at home but its \_\_\_\_\_ of the international market has been slow.
4. She wouldn't let her son have a motorbike, but as a \_\_\_\_\_ she offered to give him some money towards a car.
5. It is surely not beyond the \_\_\_\_\_ of the government to solve this problem.
6. Last night, I was interrupted by a \_\_\_\_\_ of unwelcome visitors and my whole night was ruined.
7. It was really amazing. We all stood \_\_\_\_\_ at the beautiful scenery.
8. The information is \_\_\_\_\_ from one computer to another through a telephone line.
9. Your tactless remarks made \_\_\_\_\_ of our attempts to reassure them.
10. What he said had nothing to do with our discussion and therefore his speech was \_\_\_\_\_ to the subject.
11. It was to our surprise that he got the championship. In fact, he won by \_\_\_\_\_ chance.
12. I have \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time and effort in this plan, and I don't want it to fail.
13. The company has \_\_\_\_\_ a new rule for settling the dispute.
14. He will surely come, since he promised \_\_\_\_\_ that he would join us.
15. To finish this task, we must \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulties, no matter how hard they are.

### Section B

**Directions:** For each of the following sentences there are four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in the sentence. (5%)

- The knowledge that a rescue team would be searching for them sustained the trapped miners.  
A. held                      B. supported                      C. comforted                      D. endured
- Monday afternoon is fine with me. My timetable for this week is fairly elastic.  
A. flexible                      B. adaptable                      C. stretchable                      D. variable
- The poet expressed his burning passion for the woman he loved.  
A. eagerness                      B. fascination                      C. excitement                      D. affection
- For students, the great virtue of traveling by train is that it is cheap.  
A. goodness                      B. advantage                      C. asset                      D. worthiness
- That boy who ran after my poor cat to kick it is a perfect nuisance.  
A. offence                      B. inconvenience                      C. disturbance                      D. annoyance
- Because of the considerable salary, there has been keen competition for the job.  
A. enthusiastic                      B. sensitive                      C. intense                      D. intensive
- We listened attentively to the old professor's observations on the subject.  
A. remarks                      B. inspections                      C. declarations                      D. statements
- I don't know why I asked such a question—just idle curiosity.  
A. inoperative                      B. unproductive                      C. pointless                      D. casual
- That female correspondent went to the front for interviews to fulfill an honorable task.  
A. distinguished                      B. great                      C. worthy                      D. noble
- According to Chinese traditional ideas, everyone has an obligation to help support his parents.  
A. task                      B. burden                      C. responsibility                      D. requirement

### Section C

**Directions:** For each of the following incomplete sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence. (5%)

- The conference was over and we had no choice but \_\_\_\_\_ the majority decision.  
A. accept                      B. accepting                      C. to accept                      D. to have accepted
- If the US \_\_\_\_\_ more homes for the poor in the 1950s, the housing problem \_\_\_\_\_ so serious now.  
A. built; is                      B. had built; would not have been  
C. had been building; would not be                      D. had built; would not be
- In the court, the accused man denied \_\_\_\_\_ the old lady.  
A. having seen                      B. to see                      C. to have seen                      D. of seeing
- All such gatherings \_\_\_\_\_ the laws on political meetings.  
A. yield to                      B. object to                      C. are subject to                      D. are obliged to
- Medical condition has been improved greatly in the rural areas these years and for the \_\_\_\_\_ part, the children are very healthy.  
A. largest                      B. most                      C. greatest                      D. biggest

6. I don't understand what he said, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. I don't want to neither                      B. neither I want to  
 C. so I don't want to do                      D. neither do I want to
7. I like the gift my parents gave me on my birthday very much. It is exactly \_\_\_\_\_ I have been looking forward to having.  
 A. one which              B. the one which              C. one what              D. the one
8. Last month, I changed a company, but I still work as a secretary now, \_\_\_\_\_, my new job is harder than my old one.  
 A. if possible              B. if anything              C. if so              D. if not
9. He has a nickname of "living dictionary". In fact, it's difficult for him to understand English technological articles, and therefore he can scarcely deserve \_\_\_\_\_ by such a name.  
 A. being called              B. of being called              C. to be called              D. calling
10. \_\_\_\_\_ it was made of rubber, my cat would not have bitten the toy fish.  
 A. She should have known                      B. She had known  
 C. Should she have known                      D. Had she known

## Part II Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** *There are four reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer to each question. (40%)*

**Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.**

Britain is facing a sharp rise in its rat population as growing numbers of people leave fast food scraps in the street, an environment group warned. Keep Britain Tidy said the rodents (啮齿动物) were abandoning their traditional places underground and were walking in the streets, attracted by discarded hamburgers, pizzas and crisps. "The rat population is on the rise and soon it'll be as common to see a rodent on our street as it is to see a dog or a cat." said group Director, Sue Nelson. The practice of dumping fast food scraps on the street rather than in the dustbin—with young men the worst offenders—was behind the rise. According to the National Rodent Survey in 2002, Britain's rat population has grown by nearly one quarter since 1998 and is now, in 2002, estimated at 60 million, two million more than the human population. On average a rat can give birth every 24—28 days and just a single pair of rats can produce a colony of 2,000 a year. Around 200 Britons a year get Weil's Disease—a disease which can lead to kidney or liver failure and eventually death and which is carried in rat's urine (尿液). To highlight the issue, Keep Britain Tidy launched a cinema ad entitled "How close do you want them to get?" The ad reaches the climax in a shocking image of a young woman sleeping in a bed of rats—echoing the nightmare scene from James Herbert's classic horror tale *The Rats*, in which rodents begin to hunt and eat humans.



1. The best title for this passage may be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Fast Food Scraps Threaten Rat Plague
  - B. Rat, a Fast-Multiplying Animal
  - C. Rat and Disease
  - D. Rat and Man
2. The purpose of the cinema ad is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. tell people how to prevent rats from increasing
  - B. remind people that one day rats will hunt and eat humans
  - C. tell a story of a young woman finding herself sleeping on a bed of rats
  - D. warn people how serious the situation is getting
3. What purpose does Keep Britain Tidy want to achieve by launching the cinema ad?
  - A. To collect money.
  - B. To prove the possibility of the horrible scene in the Rats.
  - C. To draw people's attention to the issue of growing rat population.
  - D. To show how close rat can get to man.
4. What is the author's idea about young men?
  - A. The author thinks young men have committed the worst crimes.
  - B. The author thinks young men are the group of people that is most likely to throw fast food scraps on the street.
  - C. The author thinks young men can't protect themselves properly.
  - D. The author thinks young men are those who do not pollute living environment.
5. If people throw fast food scraps in the dustbin, what will happen to the population of rats?
  - A. It will increase.
  - B. It will decrease.
  - C. It will remain the same.
  - D. It can't be concluded from this passage.

**Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.**

About three hundred years ago, there were approximately half a billion people in the world. In the two centuries that followed the population doubled, and, by 1850, there were more than a billion people in the world. It took only 75 years for the figure to double once more, so that now the population figure stands at approximately three and one half billion. Each day the population of the world increases by about 150,000.

In former centuries the population grew slowly. Famines, wars and diseases killed many people. Today, although the birth rate has not changed significantly, the death rate has been lowered considerably by various kinds of progress.

Machinery has made it possible to produce more and more food in vast areas, such as the plains of America and Russia. Corps have been increased almost everywhere and people are growing more and more food. New forms of food preservation have also been developed so that food need not be

eaten as soon as it is grown. Meat, fish, fruit and vegetables can be dried, tinned or frozen, then stored for later use.

Improvement in communications and transportation has made it possible to send more food from the place where it is produced to other places where it is needed. This has helped reduce the number of famines.

Generally speaking, people live in conditions of greater security. Practices such as the slave trade, which caused many useless deaths, have been stopped.

Progress in medicine has made it possible for people to live longer. People in Europe and North America live, on the average, twice as long as they did a hundred years ago. In other countries, too, people generally live much longer than they once did. Babies, especially, have a far better chance of growing up because of increased protection against infant disease. However, all countries do not benefit to the same degree from this progress in medicine.

6. In which year, the world's population was around 2 billion?  
A. 1935                      B. 1925                      C. 1850                      D. 1650
7. The population has increased rapidly in the last 75 years since 1850 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. people have more children                      B. various kinds of progress prolong lives  
C. there are not as many wars                      D. people do not need as much food
8. Which of the following statements is TRUE?  
A. The birth rate in the past is extremely low compared with that of today.  
B. The improvement in communications enables starving people to go to places where food is produced.  
C. People around the world live generally twice as long as they did a hundred years ago.  
D. Slave trade caused many useless deaths.
9. Which factor has not helped increase population?  
A. Progress in medicine.                      B. Improvement in communications.  
C. Machinery.                      D. Famines.
10. Judging from the last paragraph, what will be the possible main idea of the part immediately following the last paragraph of this passage?  
A. The different medical situations of countries around the world.  
B. Progress in medicine achieved by different nations.  
C. The increased protection against infant disease.  
D. None of the above.

**Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.**

A scientist who does research in economic psychology and who wants to predict the way in which consumers will spend their money must study consumer behavior. He must obtain data both on the resources of consumers and on the motives that tend to encourage or discourage money spending.

If an economist were asked which of the three groups buy most—people with rising incomes, stable incomes, or declining incomes—he would probably answer: those with declining incomes. Actually, in the 1990s, the answer was: people with rising incomes. People with declining incomes were next, and people with stable incomes bought the least. This shows us that traditional assumptions about earning and spending are not always reliable. Another traditional assumption is that if people who have money expect prices to go up they will hasten to buy. If they expect prices to go down, they will postpone buying. But research surveys have shown that this is not always true. The expectations of price increases may not stimulate buying. One typical attitude was expressed by a housewife. “In a few months,” she said, “we’ll have to pay more for meat and milk, we’ll have less to spend on other things.” Her family had been planning to buy a new car but they postponed this purchase. Furthermore, the rise in prices that has already taken place may be resented and buyer’s resistance may be evoked.

The investigations mentioned above were carried out in America. Investigations conducted at the same time in Great Britain, however, yielded results that were more in agreement with traditional assumptions about saving and spending patterns. The condition most conducive to spending appears to be price stability. If prices have been stable and people consider that they are reasonable, they are likely to buy. Thus, it appears that the common business policy of maintaining stable prices is based on a correct understanding of consumer psychology.

11. Which of the following is NOT necessary for a man to do, who wants to predict the way consumers spend their money?
  - A. Comparing traditional assumptions about consumption and the reality.
  - B. Studying consumer behavior.
  - C. Obtaining data on consumers’ income.
  - D. Studying consumers’ money spending motives.
12. Who bought most traditionally?
  - A. People with rising incomes.
  - B. People with declining incomes.
  - C. People with stable incomes.
  - D. People who could afford the loans.
13. Research surveys have proved that rising prices may \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. stimulate purchases
  - B. take the place of buyers’ resistance
  - C. put off consumers’ purchases
  - D. make consumers rush to purchase necessities like meat and milk
14. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
  - A. The results of the investigation in Britain were identical with those in America.
  - B. The consumers would like prices decline so that they can buy more things.
  - C. It is reasonable for business to keep steady prices.
  - D. None of the above.
15. From the results of the surveys, the writer concludes that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a common business policy is feasible

- B. consumers expect prices to maintain stable in order to purchase
- C. it is important to study consumer behavior
- D. American and British costumers' saving and spending patterns are somewhat different

**Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.**

Thailand's trade in tiger parts is leading the wild animals out of the jungles and into extinction, the London-based Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) said Tuesday.

The world's wild tiger population fell from about 100,000 in 1900 to fewer than 5,000 today, EIA senior campaigner Debbie Banks said when launching their report "Thailand's Tiger Economy: Trading Tigers into Extinction" in Bangkok. Habitat (栖息地) destruction continues to be the major factor, Banks said, but the international trade in tiger parts is also a big reason for the decreasing number of wild tigers.

In a booklet "Thailand's Tiger Economy" released at the press conference they name nine Bangkok stores where they found those tiger products for sale. They list what is available and give the names and addresses of those shops. They visited the shops with a hidden video camera and in a short documentary showed what is available and sales staff talking about the products.

Thai law bans the trade in tiger parts and Thailand also agrees to the UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) which bans the trade, but those laws are not enforced.

"If it is so easy for our investigators to find these products and identify the manufacturers, why is it that the Thai authorities fail to cut down on this trade?" Banks said. The EIA also singled out the captive tiger breeding programs in Thailand, claiming they are more than zoos or parks but are also a front for the trade in tiger parts. "The captive breeding of tigers in Thailand may be hiding a more evil threat to the long-term survival of tigers in the wild, by driving the market demand for tiger parts and skins," Banks said. She added a "confidential source on the inside" which identified a well-known illegal trade route used to smuggle (私运) live bred tigers out of Thailand. There appears to be no control over where, how or by whom the tigers are raised, she said.

This is not just about Thailand. It is an international issue.

16. What is the most important reason that caused the decrease of the number of tigers in Thailand?
- A. People kill tigers for money.
  - B. The place where tigers used to live is becoming worse and worse.
  - C. The government does not care about the protection of tigers in Thailand.
  - D. Many live bred tigers are smuggled out of Thailand.
17. What can we infer from the article?
- A. The number of tigers is decreasing very fast in recent years.
  - B. Thailand has laws to ban the trade in tiger parts but they are not well enforced.
  - C. Thailand government is not doing enough to protect tigers and to ban on tiger trade.

- D. Thailand has officially refused to protect those endangered species.
18. What is the author's idea towards the parks and zoos built in Thailand?
- A. The parks and zoos played a very important role in protecting the endangered animals like tiger.
- B. The author wanted to help the parks and zoos with obtaining more help from the whole world.
- C. The author was not only worried about but angry at what the parks and zoos were really doing.
- D. The parks and zoos are obviously breaking the law of animal protection.
19. According to the passage, what does the word "confidential" most probably mean in the fifth paragraph?
- A. Full of confidence.
- B. Very doubtful.
- C. Secret.
- D. Bad and unlucky.
20. Which of the following is the best title for the article?
- A. Reasons for Killing Tigers in Thailand
- B. Trade in Tiger Parts Endangers Tigers
- C. Attention! Tigers are in Danger!
- D. An International Problem: Protecting Our Wild Animals

### Part III Short Answer Questions

**Directions:** *In this part there is a short passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully, and answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words. (10%)*

Scientists at Sussex University appear to be on the way to discovering how the mosquito, carrier of diseases such as yellow fever, homes in on its target. The problem is that they have found that the best way to avoid being bitten is: stop breathing, stop sweating, and keep down the temperature of your immediate surroundings. Unfortunately, the first suggestion is impossible and the others very difficult.

Scientists have found that there are three distinct stages in a mosquito's attack. Stage one is at fifty feet away, when the insect first smells a man or an animal to bite. Stage two is thought to come into operation about twenty-five feet from the target, when the insect becomes guided by the carbon dioxide breathed out by the intended victim. Stage three is when the mosquito is only a matter of inches from its prey; the warmth and moisture given off by the victim is the final clue.

The researchers then examined how repellents (驱除剂) interfere with its three-stage attack. A Canadian researcher says the repellents appear to confuse mosquitoes first when it is following the carbon dioxide and second during the final approach, where the warmth and moisture are the insect's guide.

Chemical repellents stop the mosquito reacting to the victim's carbon dioxide, and the

repellent seems to affect the tiny hairs with which the insect senses moisture in the air. The sensors are blocked so that the insect does not know when it is flying through a moist current, or the sensors are made to send the wrong signal.

1. Scientists at Sussex University have got some achievements in the study of mosquitoes, but the problem they have found is that \_\_\_\_\_
2. In the last stage, what serves as the guide for mosquitoes to approach their preys?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. In which stages do repellents confuse mosquitoes?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Besides affecting mosquitoes' sensor of moisture, what role does repellents play in interfering mosquitoes?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Mosquitoes sense the moisture in the air by \_\_\_\_\_

#### Part IV Cloze

**Directions:** In this part, there are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best fits into the passage. (10%)

Each divorce is the death of a small civilization. Two people declare war 1 each other, and their screams and tears 2 their entire world with 3. The greatest rage comes 4 the wound where love once issued forth.

I find it 5 to believe how many people now get divorced, how many submit 6 such extraordinary pain. For there are no clean 7. Divorces should be conducted in abattoirs (屠宰场) or surgical wards. In my own 8, I think it would have been easier if Barbara had 9. I would have been bold at her funeral and 10 real tears—far easier than staring 11 a table, telling each other it was 12.

It was a killing thing to look at the 13 of my children and know that we 14 not be together for the 15 of my life. It was terrifying to say good-by, to reject a part of my own 16.

How does it 17 that two people who once loved each other, who felt incomplete in the 18 of the other, are brought to that moment 19 they decide it has gone wrong and is 20 to get back? How can love change so quickly and come disguised as indifference, anger, even hatred?

- |              |           |           |            |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. at     | B. to     | C. on     | D. towards |
| 2. A. infect | B. defect | C. effect | D. perfect |

- |                   |              |               |              |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 3. A. ache        | B. disaster  | C. pain       | D. release   |
| 4. A. along       | B. behind    | C. in         | D. from      |
| 5. A. easy        | B. obvious   | C. miserable  | D. hard      |
| 6. A. with        | B. to        | C. at         | D. in        |
| 7. A. pains       | B. rages     | C. divorces   | D. love      |
| 8. A. case        | B. world     | C. love       | D. family    |
| 9. A. died        | B. wounded   | C. hurt       | D. remarried |
| 10. A. cried      | B. shed      | C. flowed     | D. shared    |
| 11. A. at         | B. besides   | C. across     | D. near      |
| 12. A. over       | B. nothing   | C. gone       | D. up        |
| 13. A. future     | B. situation | C. loveliness | D. mother    |
| 14. A. will       | B. would     | C. should     | D. need      |
| 15. A. last       | B. late      | C. rest       | D. half      |
| 16. A. family     | B. history   | C. story      | D. marriage  |
| 17. A. emerge     | B. begin     | C. appear     | D. happen    |
| 18. A. loss       | B. missing   | C. love       | D. absence   |
| 19. A. where      | B. when      | C. that       | D. in which  |
| 20. A. impossible | B. impartial | C. impolite   | D. imperfect |

## Part V Writing

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic **Criticism** in three paragraphs. You should write at least 120 words according to the outline given below in English. (15%)

1. Some people take a positive attitude toward criticism.
2. Some people take a negative attitude toward criticism.
3. My opinion.

## Test Two

### Part I Vocabulary and Structure

#### Section A

**Directions:** Fill in the following blanks with some of the words given in the box. Change the form where necessary. (15%)

revolution	relief	elect	prayer	witness
refresh	applause	execute	spark	crude
rag	script	comedy	transfer	rumor
incident	pants	veteran	banner	assembly

1. Before leaving, he cleaned the machine with a piece of oily \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It is this series of incidents that \_\_\_\_\_ her interest in politics.
3. The band got a big round of \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the concert.
4. It is apparent that he is not well-educated, for he always behaves \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to have a rest after the long walk.
6. Anyone learning Arabic must learn Arabic \_\_\_\_\_, though it is not easy.
7. The economic situation is clearly beginning to improve, which \_\_\_\_\_ the big rise in company profits this year.
8. He hoped the firm would \_\_\_\_\_ him to the Paris branch.
9. The school picnic is on Saturday, so we are \_\_\_\_\_ for a fine day.
10. All sorts of \_\_\_\_\_ are going round the office about him and his secretary.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ results will be broadcast tonight, for which all the people are waiting.
12. The attack was the latest in a series of \_\_\_\_\_ in this area.
13. The invention of air travel caused a \_\_\_\_\_ change in our way of living.
14. At the age of twelve the boy was already a \_\_\_\_\_ traveler, having flown all over the world with his father.
15. In the parade, the marchers waved \_\_\_\_\_ saying "We Want Work".

#### Section B

**Directions:** For each of the following sentences there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in the sentence. (5%)

1. The people, after suffering for a long time, revolted against the military government.  
A. disobeyed                      B. rebelled                      C. resisted                      D. offended



2. We are postponing our summer vacation until August because of the military training.  
A. delaying                      B. canceling                      C. changing                      D. holding
3. It is doubtful that we can get the engine working before morning.  
A. debatable                      B. suspicious                      C. unsure                      D. unlikely
4. Profits for the first three months are 50 % higher than in the corresponding period of last year.  
A. similar                      B. related                      C. equivalent                      D. according
5. People with different ideas may come into collision with each other.  
A. crash                      B. bump                      C. conflict                      D. impact
6. That clumsy man knocked his boss' cup over, which made him embarrassed.  
A. foolish                      B. crude                      C. stupid                      D. awkward
7. When she kisses the baby, it makes the older child jealous.  
A. resentful                      B. dissatisfied                      C. possessive                      D. envious
8. She made an earnest attempt to persuade him into marrying her.  
A. determined                      B. serious                      C. unchanged                      D. set
9. They were having a fierce argument, and I thought they might end up hitting each other.  
A. aggressive                      B. frightening                      C. powerful                      D. intense
10. She, along with her family, is one of the strongest opponents of tax reform.  
A. rivals                      B. enemies                      C. objectors                      D. challengers

### Section C

**Directions:** For each of the following incomplete sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence. (5%)

1. She didn't regret paying 200 dollars for the bookcase. As a matter of fact, she would gladly have paid \_\_\_\_\_ for it.  
A. as much twice                      B. much twice as                      C. twice as much                      D. as twice much
2. He composed a vast amount of music, \_\_\_\_\_ is ever played today.  
A. one of which                      B. little of which                      C. each of which                      D. some of which
3. A man escaped from the prison last night. It was a long time \_\_\_\_\_ the guards discovered what had happened.  
A. before                      B. until                      C. since                      D. when
4. If the students \_\_\_\_\_ of the importance of the meeting, many would have been absent.  
A. was not informed                      B. has not been informed  
C. had not been informed                      D. were not informed
5. The picture of that talented young artist looks good \_\_\_\_\_ that light wall.  
A. against                      B. off                      C. from                      D. beyond
6. You will get more used to the job as you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go ahead                      B. go along                      C. go around                      D. go by
7. Since the president was not present at the meeting, they had to postpone \_\_\_\_\_ the significant issue.