

新大纲·2017年考试专用

3

Public English Test System

全国英语等级考试

# 历年真题 全真模拟

第三级

全国英语等级考试命题研究中心 编著



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心中突现题命知悉悉哥英国全

Public English Test System

全国英语等级考试

# 历年真题 + 全真模拟 第三级

全国英语等级考试命题研究中心 编著



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## 内 容 提 要

全国英语等级考试, 简称 PETS 考试, 是由教育部组织的面向全国的统一考试。为了帮助广大考生有效地备考实战, 人民邮电出版社联合来自北京大学、北京外国语大学等国内著名高校的 PETS 命题研究人员, 精心编写了本书。

本书包括笔试真卷(2016年9月~2014年9月, 共5套)、应试锦囊、口试真卷、全真模拟试卷4个部分。典型试题的科学搭配, 为考生考前复习指明了方向, 是考生复习备考的有效工具, 可帮助考生在有限时间内取得最佳的复习效果, 顺利通过 PETS 考试。

随书所附光盘包含20套历年笔试真卷、近3年的历年听力真题及3套听力模拟题的MP3格式听力录音、口语考试的模拟现场视频, 以便帮助考生在直观了解口试全过程的同时, 充分做好实战演练。

本书具有考点全面、严谨实用等特点, 非常适合相关考生使用。建议考生在备考过程中反复研读试卷答案解析中各个考点的精解, 透彻地掌握 PETS 考试的命题规律和答题技巧。

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# PETS 第三级

## 全真模拟试卷(1)

绝密★启用前

机密★长期

试卷号:

### 全国英语等级考试

#### 第三级

### Public English Test System (PETS)

#### Level 3

姓名\_\_\_\_\_

准考证号\_\_\_\_\_

#### 考生注意事项

1. 严格遵守考场规则,考生得到监考人员指令后方可开始答题。
2. 答题前考生须将自己的姓名和准考证号写在试卷和答题卡上。
3. 各项填涂部分一律用 2B 铅笔,按照答题卡上的要求填涂。如要改动,必须用橡皮擦干净。
4. 写作部分必须用黑色签字笔在答题卡 2 上答题。注意字迹清楚。
5. 考试结束时将试卷和答题卡放在桌上,不得带走。待监考人员收毕清点后,方可离场。

\* 本试卷任何单位或个人不得保留、复制和出版,违者必究。

## Section I Listening

(25 minutes)

### Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are two parts in this section, Part A and Part B.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 3 minutes to transfer your answers from your test booklet onto your ANSWER SHEET.

If you have any questions, you may raise your hand **now** as you will not be allowed to speak once the test has started.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

### Part A

#### Directions:

You will hear 10 short dialogues. For each dialogue, there is one question and four possible answers. Choose the correct answer—A, B, C or D, and mark it in your test booklet. You will have 15 seconds to answer the question and you will hear each dialogue **only once**.

#### Example:

You will hear:

W: Could you please tell me if the Beijing flight will be arriving on time?

M: Yes, Madam. It should be arriving in about ten minutes.

You will read:

Who do you think the woman is talking to?

[A] A bus conductor.

[B] A clerk at the airport.

[C] A taxi driver.

[D] A clerk at the station.

From the dialogue, we know that only a clerk at the airport is most likely to know the arrival time of a flight, so you should choose answer [B] and mark it in your test booklet.

Sample Answer: [A] ☐ [C] ☐ [D] ☐

Now look at question 1.

1. What is the woman's reply?

- [A] She knows Professor Arnold has come.
- [B] She thinks Professor Arnold has checked in.
- [C] She is sure that Professor Arnold has arrived.
- [D] She doesn't know whether Professor Arnold has arrived.

2. Who answered the phone?

- [A] James Clock.
- [B] Mary.
- [C] Sue.
- [D] Not mentioned.

3. How does the man feel about his grade?

- [A] It was an improvement.
- [B] It was disappointing.
- [C] It was unfair.
- [D] It was satisfying.

4. What does the woman mean?

- [A] They're ready for the snow.
- [B] Once it starts, it'll snow a lot.
- [C] It has been snowing for some time.
- [D] The winter has just begun.

5. What subject does the man teach now?

- [A] English.
- [B] Chemistry.
- [C] History.
- [D] Chinese.

6. Where does this conversation most probably take place?

- [A] In a library.
- [B] In a hospital.
- [C] At a bank.
- [D] In a store.

7. Where do the speakers work?

- [A] At an art school.
- [B] At a newspaper office.
- [C] At a stadium.
- [D] At a publishing house.

8. What does the man mean?

- [A] The library no longer had the book on reserve.
- [B] The library closed earlier than he'd expected.
- [C] The professor had chosen a mystery book for him instead.
- [D] The homework isn't clear.

9. What can we learn from the conversation?

- [A] The man spends more than he makes.
- [B] The man is not keen on arts.
- [C] The woman is an artist.
- [D] The woman looks down upon the man.

10. How are the guests going to New York?

- [A] By bus.
- [B] By plane.
- [C] By car.
- [D] By train.

## Part B

### Directions:

You will hear four dialogues or monologues. Before listening to each one, you will have 5 seconds

to read each of the questions which accompany it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. After listening, you will have 10 seconds to check your answer to each question. You will hear the recording **only once**.

Questions 11 ~ 13 are based on the following dialogue between two passengers.

11. What kind of weather is normal for March?
- [A] Cold. [B] Very hot.  
[C] Cooler than that day. [D] Drier than that day.
12. Where was the man born?
- [A] Florida. [B] New York.  
[C] California. [D] Indiana.
13. How often is the bus scheduled to pass their stop?
- [A] Every ten minutes. [B] At twenty to one.  
[C] Every thirty minutes. [D] Once a day.

Questions 14 ~ 17 are based on the following dialogue between two friends.

14. What does Sally do in the supermarket?
- [A] Working at the meat counter.  
[B] Working in the produce section.  
[C] Carrying groceries out of the store for customers.  
[D] Checking the quality of the milk products.
15. Why does Tom do the yard work?
- [A] To earn money for school. [B] To keep his yard nice.  
[C] To be able to work outdoors. [D] To get exercise while working.
16. Why doesn't Tom like his job?
- [A] Because he doesn't earn very much money.  
[B] Because he has to work for quite a long time.  
[C] Because he doesn't have time for lunch.  
[D] Because sometimes he has to work under bad weather.
17. What is Tom going to do in the afternoon?
- [A] Finish his homework. [B] Cut grass.  
[C] Plant trees. [D] Buy groceries.

Questions 18 ~ 21 are based on the following dialogue between a customer and a shop assistant.

18. What does the woman want to buy?
- [A] A sweater. [B] An expensive pen.  
[C] A microwave oven. [D] A dishwasher.
19. What are they discussing about?
- [A] The price. [B] The style.  
[C] The manufacture date. [D] The delivery.

20. Why does the woman want to make the purchase in that store?

[A] The article is cheap in the store.

[B] The article is of good quality in the store.

[C] The store is near her place.

[D] The store has free delivery service.

21. How much does the shop assistant offer to reduce at first?

[A] Fifty dollars.

[B] Five dollars.

[C] Two hundred dollars.

[D] Seventy-five dollars.

Questions 22 ~ 25 are based on the following monologue about the generation gap.

22. How long will the adults and teenagers in this program live together?

[A] Five weeks.

[B] Six weeks.

[C] Seven weeks.

[D] Eight weeks.

23. When and where was the special program offered?

[A] Every summer in New York City.

[B] Every winter in New York State.

[C] Every summer in New York State.

[D] Every winter in New York City.

24. What will people do when someone breaks the rule?

[A] Criticize him or her.

[B] Have a group discussion about it.

[C] Make more rules.

[D] Ask him or her to work more in the woods.

25. What's the purpose of the program?

[A] To keep all the members in the group work together.

[B] To make the people there understand the meaning of work.

[C] To find a way to solve the generation gap.

[D] To help people enjoy their work.

Now you have 3 minutes to transfer your answers from your test booklet to your ANSWER SHEET.

That is the end of Listening Comprehension.

## Section II Reading

(50 minutes)

### Part A

#### Directions:

Read the following two texts. Answer the questions on each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

#### Text 1

##### An embarrassing experience

It was the small hours of the morning when we reached London Airport. I had cabled London

from Amsterdam, and there was a hired car to meet, but there was one more unfortunate happening before I reached my flat. In all my travels I have never, but for that once, been required by the British customs to open a single bag or to do more than state that I carried no goods liable to duty. It was, of course, my fault; the extreme tiredness and nervous tension of the journey had destroyed my diplomacy. I was, for whichever reason, so tired that I could hardly stand, and to the question, "have you read this?" I replied with extreme foolishness, "Yes, hundreds of times."

"And you have nothing to declare?"

"Nothing."

"How long have you been out of this country?"

"About three months."

"And during that time you have acquired nothing?"

"Nothing but what is on the list I have given you."

He seemed momentarily at a loss, but then he attacked. The attack, when it came, was utterly unexpected.

"Where did you get that watch?"

I could have kicked myself. Two days ago, when playing water games with a friend in the bath, I had forgotten to take off my ROLEX OYSTER, and it had, not unnaturally, stopped. I had gone into the market and bought, for twelve shillings and six pence, an ugly time piece that made a strange noise. It had stopped twice, without any reason, during the journey.

I explained, but I had already lost face. I produced my own watch from a pocket, and added that I should be grateful if he would confiscate the replacement.

"It is not a question of confiscation," he said, "there is a fine for failing to declare dutiable goods. And now may I please examine that Rolex?"

It took another quarter of an hour to persuade him that the Rolex was not contraband; then he began to search my luggage.

26. When did the writer arrive at London airport?

[A] In the early morning.

[B] Late at night.

[C] At noon.

[D] Late in the morning.

27. What can we conclude from the questions asked by the customs officer?

[A] He was just doing his duty by asking the passenger some usual questions.

[B] He must have noticed the writer's ugly watch.

[C] He wanted to embarrass the writer.

[D] He must have noticed the writer's tiredness.

28. What did the writer think of the watch he bought in the market?

[A] He was fond of the watch because it was a Rolex.

[B] He found the watch useful though it was very cheap.

[C] He didn't like the watch at all.

[D] He was indifferent to the watch.

29. What must have happened to the writer in the end?

- [A] He must have spent a long time at the customs and must have been let go without any punishment.
- [B] He must have been given a fine as a punishment.
- [C] His Rolex must have been confiscated.
- [D] His cheap watch must have been confiscated.

30. What do you think is the tone of the story?

- [A] Humorous.
- [B] Sarcastic.
- [C] Solemn.
- [D] Matter-of-fact.

### Text 2

You must have been troubled by when to say “I love you” because it is one of the greatest puzzles in our life.

What if you say it first and your partner doesn't love you back? Or if they do say it but you don't feel they mean it? Being the first to declare your love can be nerve-racking (紧张) and risky and can leave you feeling as vulnerable as a turtle with no shell. But is the person who says it first really in a position of weakness? Doesn't it pay to hold back, play it cool and wait until the other half has shown their hand first?

“A really good relationship should be about being fair and being equal,” says psychologist Sidney Crown. “But love is seldom equal.” All relationships go through power struggles but, he says, if a love imbalance continues for years, the rot will set in. “That feeling of ‘I've always loved you more’ may be subverted (颠覆, 破坏) for a time, but it never goes away completely and it often emerges in squabbling (大声争吵).” In love, at least, the silent, withholding type is not always the most powerful. “The strongest one in a relationship is often the person who feels confident enough to talk about their feelings,” says educational psychologist Ingrid Collins. Psychosexual therapist Paula Hall agrees. “The one with the upper hand is often the person who takes the initiative. In fact, the person who says ‘I love you’ first may also be the one who says ‘I'm bored with you’ first.” Hall believes that much depends on how “I love you” is said and the motivation of the person saying it. “Is it said when they're drunk? Is it said before their partner flies off on holiday, and what it really means is ‘Please don't be unfaithful to me’? By saying ‘I love you’, they really saying ‘Do you love me?’ If so, wouldn't it just be more honest to say that?” Collins agrees that intention is everything. “It's not what is said, but how it's said. What it comes down to is the sincerity of the speaker.”

31. What is the main idea of this passage?

- [A] The importance of “I love you”.
- [B] The meaning of “I love you”.
- [C] The time of saying “I love you”.
- [D] The place of saying “I love you”.

32. In the first sentence the author means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 [A] it is easy to say "I love you"  
 [B] it is hard to say "I love you"  
 [C] we have many troubles in our life  
 [D] people usually do not know when to say "I love you"
33. According to the expert, a good relationship should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 [A] fair and equal [B] fair and kind  
 [C] powerful and equal [D] confident and fair
34. In the third paragraph, the phrase "with the upper hand" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 [A] being low in spirit [B] having only one hand  
 [C] being active [D] being passive
35. What is the most important for you to consider when somebody says "I love you" to you?  
 [A] The intention. [B] The place.  
 [C] The time. [D] The determination.

## Part B

### Directions:

*The 12,000 members of the Electricity Workers' Union went on strike last week and since then there has been no electricity. For questions 36 ~ 40, match the name of each person to one of the statements (A ~ G) below. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET.*

#### Mr. Mike Smith:

It wasn't an easy decision, but we've been asking for a decent wage for years. Now at last people are beginning to listen to us. We're only asking for a 25 percent increase in our wages. 250 dollars a week, that's all. It's a pity so many people have to be inconvenienced by our strike. But please don't blame us. Blame the government for refusing our claim.

#### Mr. Tom Brown:

It's totally unreasonable to demand so much money when we are trying desperately to control inflation. If wages go up, so do prices. If we gave in to the electricity workers, all the other unions would want more, with the inevitable result that the crisis would become uncontrollable. What we're trying to impress upon everybody is that inflation hurts everybody, especially the poor people. We offer the electricity workers a 10 percent increase. And that's already too much. My stand at this meeting will be to persuade the Union to see reason.

#### Mr. Bob Davis:

Everybody will be hurt by this strike, including the electricity workers themselves. The economy will be destroyed and many people will lose their jobs. Already people are saying that the big unions have too much power and shouldn't be allowed to strike. Of course the electricity workers want to get more money. Don't we all?

#### Mrs. Baker:

My opinion is "Get the Army in". All the power stations should be managed by the army.

The strikers should be thrown into prison. That's what this country needs. Why must we all suffer just because a few men are greedy? If they don't like their jobs, nobody's forcing them to work. They should try and live on 50 dollars a week like I have to. Perhaps they'd keep their mouths shut then.

**Miss Slater:**

Let's face it. It's neither here nor there. The electricity workers are in a strong position. Perhaps we can't do anything about it. What I say is: let them have their 250 dollars so we can return to work. I mean, the government wastes the taxpayers' money all the time on trivial things. How can anyone say 250 dollars is "too much"? Pop singers get more. Nurses get less. It's just one of those things.

*Now match each of the persons (36~40) to the appropriate statement.*

*Note: there are two extra statements.*

### Statements

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 36. Mr. Mike Smith | [ A ] A 10% increase is already too much, and I'm here to          |
| 37. Mr. Tom Brown  | persuade the Union to see reason.                                  |
| 38. Mr. Bob Davis  | [ B ] I hope that strikes should be banned in all sectors rela-    |
| 39. Mrs. Baker     | ting to the nation's security and stability.                       |
| 40. Miss Slater    | [ C ] We will never go back to work until our goals are achieved.  |
|                    | [ D ] I think that the government should give in to the elec-      |
|                    | tricity worker's demands.  |
|                    | [ E ] I strongly suggest that all the power stations should be run |
|                    | by the army and that the strikers should be put into prison.       |
|                    | [ F ] I must make you clear that strikes will destroy the econ-    |
|                    | omy and that many people will lose their jobs.                     |
|                    | [ G ] We are forced to call a strike because the government        |
|                    | rejected our wage claim.   |

### Part C

#### Directions:

*Read the following text from which five sentences have been removed, choose from the sentences A ~ G the most suitable one to fill each numbered gap in the text (41~45). There are TWO extra sentences that you do not need to use. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.*

When Carlos Westez died at the age of 76, a language died, too. Westez, more commonly known as Red Thunder Cloud, was the last speaker of the Native American language Catawba. Anyone who wants to hear the songs of the Catawba can contact the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C., where, back in the 1940s, Red Thunder Cloud recorded a series of songs for future generations. 41 They are all that is left of the Catawba language. The language that people used to speak is gone forever.

We are all aware of the danger that modern industry can do to the world's ecology (生态). However, few people are aware of the impact widely spoken languages have on other languages and ways of life. English has spread all over the world. Chinese, Spanish, Russian, and Hindi have become powerful languages as well. 42 When this happens, hundreds of languages that are spoken by only a few die out.

Scholars believe there are around 6,000 languages around the world, but more than half of them could die out within the next 100 years. There are many examples. Araki is the language of the island of Vanuatu, located in the Pacific Ocean. It is spoken by only a few older adults, so like Catawba, Araki will soon disappear. Many languages of Ethiopia will have the same fate because each one has only a few speakers. 43 In the Americas, 100 languages, each of which has fewer than 300 speakers, are dying out.

Red Thunder Cloud was one of the first to recognize the danger of language death and to try to do something about it. He was not actually born into the Catawba tribe, and the language was not his mother tongue. 44 The songs he sang for the Smithsonian Institution helped to make Native American music popular. Now he is gone, and the language is dead.

What does it mean for the rest of us when a language disappears? When a plant, insect, or animal species dies, it is easy to understand what has been lost and to appreciate what it means for the balance of the natural world. However, language is only a product of the mind. To be the last remaining speaker of a language, like Red Thunder, must be a peculiarly lonely destiny, almost as strange and terrible as being the last surviving member of a dying species. 45

- [A] Some people might want to learn some of these songs by hearts.
- [B] Most languages have become less and less speakers.
- [C] However, he was a frequent visitor to the Catawba reservation in South Carolina where he learned the language.
- [D] These languages don't have many native speakers.
- [E] For the rest of us, when a language dies, we lose the possibility of a unique way of seeing and describing the world.
- [F] As these language become more powerful, their use as tools of business and culture increase, as well.
- [G] Papua New Guinea is an extremely rich source of different language, but more than 100 of them are in danger of extinction(灭绝).

## Part D

### Directions:

Read the following text from which 10 words have been removed. Choose from the words A ~ O the most suitable one to fill each numbered gap in the text (46 ~ 55). There are FIVE extra words that you do not need to use. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

To get a sense of how women have progressed in science, take a quick tour of the physics department at the University of California, Berkeley. This is a storied place, the 46 of some

of the most important discoveries in modern science—starting with Ernest Lawrence's invention of the cyclotron(回旋加速器) in 1931. A generation ago, female faces were 47 and, even today, visitors walking through the first floor of LeConte Hall will see a full corridor of exhibits 48 the many distinguished physicists who made history here, 49 all of them white males.

But climb up to the third floor and you'll see a 50 display. There, among the photos of current faculty members and students, are portraits of the 51 head of the department, Marjorie Shapiro, and four other women whose research 52 everything from the mechanics of the universe to the smallest particles of matter. A sixth woman was hired just two weeks ago. Although they're still only about 10 percent of the physics faculty, women are clearly a presence here. And the real 53 may be in the smaller photos to the right: graduate and undergraduate students, about 20 percent of them female. Every year Berkeley sends its fresh female physics PhDs to the country's top universities. That makes Shapiro optimistic, but also 54. "I believe things are getting better," she says, "but they're not getting better as 55 as I would like."

[ A ] circumstance

[ B ] confidence

[ C ] covers

[ D ] current

[ E ] deals

[ F ] different

[ G ] exposing

[ H ] fast

[ I ] honoring

[ J ] hope

[ K ] presently

[ L ] rare

[ M ] realistic

[ N ] site

[ O ] virtually

### Section III Writing

(45 minutes)

#### Directions:

You should write your responses to both Part A and Part B of this section on your ANSWER SHEET.

#### Part A

56. You have read the following magazine advertisement in which an American girl is looking for pen-friends and you want to get in touch with her.

• Name: Andy Lewis

• Age:21

• Interest: collecting coins, stamps and postcards, learning foreign languages.

• All letters will be answered.

• Address:20 Staten Street, Eylandt, DF8 3LF,USA

Write a letter to her ( Andy Lewis ), telling her about:

- 1) your family
- 2) your schooling or work
- 3) your hobbies

You should write about 100 words. Do not sign your own name at the end of your letter. Use "Li Ping" instead. You needn't write the address.

## Part B

57.

### Directions:

Read the text below. Write an essay in about 120 words, in which you should summarize the key points of the text and make comments on them. Try to use your own words.

A 23-year-old Chinese woman has died after her mobile phone exploded while it was being charged.

Miss Zhao was found dead in Shijiazhuang, the capital city of northeast China's Hebei province. She was talking to her boyfriend on her mobile phone, but suddenly went silent.

After the boyfriend failed to get a response in a prolonged period of time, he rushed to Zhao's home. It was already too late, as the phone had clearly exploded in her hands, and her entire chest had been burned.

This piece of news draws public attention to the using safety of electronic devices, especially the most commonly used mobile phone, and provides information that will be of great value in assessing the safety of cell phone use.

Liang Guangchuan, a researcher from Hebei University of Technology, says the tragedy could be caused by a faulty charger and electric leakage of the lithium battery. He suggests that to be on the safe side, one should avoid using his or her mobile phone while it is being charged.

This accident caused great response in the population of cell phone users. A cell phone user replied in an interview, "I swear, after I post this comment, I will never play with my mobile phone again when the battery is still being charged." A sample of comments on Weibo: "Should the cell phone producer be responsible for this accident and make effort to broadcast the knowledge of cell phone using safety?"

**THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.**