

(天津版)

PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES

高等学校英语应用能力考试

模拟训练试题集1

本书编写组 编



高等教育出版社

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TEST HIGHLIGHTS PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES

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大学英语四级考试真题

大学英语四级考试真题

张 志 设计

高等教育出版社

前言

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟训练试题集》(天津版)是在天津市教育委员会直接领导下,在天津市各高职院校主管教学领导的支持和指导下,在《新编实用英语》(天津版)的基础上,以《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》(简称《基本要求》)为依据,针对现行高等学校英语应用能力考试,由天津高职高专院校具有丰富教学经验的一线教师结合天津对外交流实际编写的一套实用性较强的考前教学辅导书。该书特点如下:

1. 针对性强

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟训练试题集》(天津版)共计三册书,每册书包含8套模拟测试题。共计24套题,其中A级和B级各12套题。本书听力部分配有录音磁带与听力文字资料。

2. 实用性强

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟训练试题集》(天津版)1-3册,以《新编实用英语》(天津版)1-3册教材为蓝本。第一册包括8套B级考试模拟训练试题。第二册包括4套B级考试模拟训练试题与4套A级考试模拟训练试题。第三册包括8套A级考试模拟训练试题。该模拟训练试题与《新编实用英语》(天津版)1-3册教材内容相结合,包括:词汇、短语、会话、写作、翻译、生活在天津等。

试题内容与题型:

- I. 听力理解: A. 测试内容: 对话、会话、短文。B. 题型: 多项选择、填空、简答。
- II. 语法结构: A. 测试内容: 句型结构、词法。B. 题型: 多项选择、词型变化。
- III. 阅读理解: A. 测试内容: 语篇, 包括一般性及应用文文字。B. 题型: 多项选择、填空、匹配、简答。
- IV. 英译汉: A. 测试内容: 句子和段落。B. 题型: 多项选择、段落翻译。
- V. 写作: A. 测试内容: 应用文(摘要、信函、通知、简历、申请书、协议书等)。B. 题型: 套写、书写、填写等。

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟训练试题集》(天津版)由中国职业技术教育学会教学工作委员会首届外语教学研究会(高职)副主任委员、天津市高等学校教学名师、天津职业大学曹玉泉教授担任总主编,天津中德职业技术学院吕静任第一主编,路庆云、安维成、程晓东、石淑丽参加编写。

本书在编写期间,得到天津市教育委员会各级领导和天津市高职院校主管教学校长们多方指导和帮助。在此一并表示衷心的感谢!

由于本书是一种新的尝试,其中定有一些不当和疏漏之处,希望广大使用者批评指正,以使本书能为天津市高职高专英语教学做出更大的贡献。

编者

2007年8月

CONTENTS

Model Test One (Level B)	1
Model Test Two (Level B)	7
Model Test Three (Level B)	13
Model Test Four (Level B)	19
Model Test Five (Level B)	25
Model Test Six (Level B)	31
Model Test Seven (Level B)	37
Model Test Eight (Level B)	43
Keys	49
Scripts	57

Model Test One (Level B)

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to give proper responses. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example: You will hear:

- You will read: A) I'm not sure.
B) You're right.
C) Yes, certainly.
D) That's interesting.

From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet.

[A] [B] [C] [D]

Now the test will begin.

- A) I think so.
C) Oh, much better. Thank you.
- A) Thank you.
C) Yes, you are right.
- A) Yes, I will be in Beijing.
C) It's far away.
- A) Mary isn't.
C) Yes, it is.
- A) Don't mention it.
C) Yes, my pleasure.

- B) I am very busy.
D) I have no idea.
B) So am I.
D) It is easy.
B) Three weeks.
D) That's OK.
B) No, it isn't.
D) We are ready.

- B) OK, let's go.
D) It's none of your business.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

6. A) He'd better leave now.
C) He can't leave at nine.

- B) He won't leave until nine.
D) He'll leave before nine.

7. A) \$300.
C) \$500.

- B) \$400.
D) \$600.

8. A) Talking with the manger.
B) Receiving a visitor.
C) Visiting the company.
D) Calling on a friend.

9. A) She doesn't know where the lake is.
B) She doesn't want to go fishing with the man.
C) She knows how to get to the lake.
D) She will go fishing even though it is far away.

10. A) Teacher and student.
C) Old friends.

- B) Seller and customer.
D) Old classmates.

Section C

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

John Thomson is an 11 student in China. He is from England. He studies Chinese in a university. And Lin is a third-year Chinese student at the 12. The two young men meet each other for the first time. They 13 themselves to each other with pleasure. John is doing his Chinese program at the university. Lin is going to graduate a year later. He 14 to further his study in the UK by working toward a master's degree. Both John and Lin often go online. From now on they can also keep in 15 through the Internet and help each other at any time.

Part II

Vocabulary and Structure

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. Our Party has always paid great attention to raising the living _____ of the working people.
A) cost B) situation C) level D) standard
17. They talked as if they _____ friends for years.
A) were B) have been C) would be D) had been
18. It was often the case _____ we stayed in the town for dinner.
A) which B) what C) that D) because
19. I don't remember _____ him somewhere. He looks totally unfamiliar to me.
A) seeing B) to have seen C) to see D) seen
20. Yesterday when I was walking on the street, I _____ to see an old friend of mine.
A) managed B) happened C) settled D) occurred
21. Science assures that highly evolved beings _____ exist on the stars and planets around us, if life is common in the universe.
A) should B) must C) would D) could
22. Either of the students _____ able to dance.
A) be B) are C) is D) have been
23. If he _____ my advice, he could not have failed the exam.
A) listened to B) had listened to C) would have listened to D) should listen to

24. Little _____ the history of this country, so I never talk about it.
A) did I know B) I knew C) do I know D) ever know I
25. If you have any trouble, you can turn _____ him for help.
A) for B) at C) to D) in

Section B

Directions: There are also 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

26. Do you think English is a sort of (universe) _____ language?
27. The new look of the city (leave) _____ a very deep impression upon those foreign visitors.
28. Since Linda is both diligent and smart, I never doubt that she will (succeed) _____.
29. John was made (wash) _____ the truck for a week as punishment.
30. My wallet is nowhere to be found. I (must drop) _____ it when I was on the bus.
31. Bill speaks French (badly) _____ than he writes it.
32. I (write) _____ an essay since two o'clock.
33. All the machines (repair) _____ by the end of next week.
34. He actually doesn't have the (able) _____ to deal with this situation.
35. If the police had come in time, they (not, kill) _____.

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 to 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

In the late 1860's, industry in America grew rapidly. More factories meant more jobs. But working conditions were dangerous. Employees were forced to work as many as 16 hours a day in hot, dirty rooms. Children often worked alongside adults. Wages were usually very low.

Workers tried to improve conditions by forming unions (工会). One of the first important unions was the Knights of Labor, formed in 1869. Blacks and women were welcomed as members. The Knights of Labor wanted an 8-hour workday, higher wages, and better working conditions. The union called for an end to the employment of children under age 14.

Together with other unions, the Knights of Labor tried to make changes through collective bargaining (协议). Union leaders would meet with employers and talk. When collective bargaining failed, the unions resorted to strikes. When some strikes that the unions held turned violent (凶暴的), public opinion turned against them. Many members left the Knights of Labor, and by 1890 the union died out.

But other unions survived. The AF of L, American Federation (联邦政府) of Labor, was formed in 1881. It continued to push for the goals set by the Knights of labor. However, most federal (联邦政府) laws protecting workers and outlawing (取缔) child labor were not passed in the congress (国会) until the 1930's.

36. According to the passage, the Knights of Labor wanted all of the following except _____.

- A) an 8-hour workday
- B) higher wages
- C) improving working conditions in the factories
- D) increasing employment of children

37. You can infer that the Knights of Labor _____.

- A) failed to set realistic goals
- B) was the forerunner of the AF of L
- C) was labor union protecting women
- D) was always welcomed by the public

38. How long was the Knights of Labor lasting existence?

- A) 60 years.
- B) 50 years.
- C) 31 years.
- D) 21 years.

39. The words "resorted" in the third line of Paragraph 3 mean _____.

- A) stopped doing something
- B) gave up doing something
- C) turned to something for help
- D) went on doing something

40. Which of the following statements is true of the labor union?

- A) Violet strikes were the major means the early labor union used in their struggle.
- B) American Federation of Labor continued the cause begun by the Knights of labor.
- C) The Knights of labor was the first successful labor union.

D) The early labor unions enjoyed the support of the federal laws.

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 to 45.

Tianjin, one of the four cities directly under the central government, is an economic center in northern China. It is divided into fifteen districts and three counties, with a total area of 11 919.7 square kilometers, 94% of which are plains. Situated in the northeast corner of the North China Plain, Tianjin is bounded by the Yanshan Mountains to the north and the Bohai Sea to the east with a coastline of about 130 km.

Tianjin enjoys four distinct seasons a year, because our climate is both continental and oceanic. Spring and autumn are best seasons. Winter is cold and summer is hot. People enjoy a long holiday in the Spring Festival and around National Day. They often travel to famous places or abroad to relax.

Tianjin, which means "the place where the emperor crossed the river," first gained its name in 1404 A.D. during the Ming Dynasty when a fort was established. The fort was named Tianjin Wei (wei was a military unit in the Ming Dynasty).

41. According to the passage, Tianjin is located in _____.

- A) north of China
- B) south of China
- C) northwest of China
- D) southeast of China

42. What is the total area of Tianjin?

- A) 130 km.
- B) 11 919.7 km.
- C) 11 919.7 square kilometers.
- D) 94 percentage.

43. The climate of Tianjin is somewhat intermediate between _____.

- A) continental and oceanic
- B) tropical and oceanic
- C) dry and cold
- D) rainy and windy

44. Tianjin got its name in 1404 A.D. during the _____.

- A) Tang Dynasty
- B) Han Dynasty
- C) Qing Dynasty
- D) Ming Dynasty

45. The word "fort" in the last paragraph means _____.

- A) wall
- B) city
- C) castle
- D) house

Task 3

Directions: The following is a passage about the marriage in the U.S. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in **not more than 3 words** in the table below.

If your mother, or maybe an elderly aunt, asks you the question, “so, are you ever going to get married?” you might be part of a hot new statistic (统计).

So-called “never-marrieds” are one of the fastest-growing groups in America, according to the U.S. Census Bureau (人口普查局). Singles make up more than 40 percent of the adult population, and 10 percent of all adults will never marry, according to 2 000 census statistics.

In less than 30 years, the number of people who have never got married has more than doubled, as the average (平均) age of marriage has reached a historic high: 25 years for women, and 27 years for men.

The question talked about: whether to get 46 _____
One of the fastest growing groups in America: 47 _____
Percentage of singles in the adult population: more than 48 _____
Number of never marrieds in the last 30 years: more than 49 _____
The average age of marriage for men is 50 _____ years

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of useful terms. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与...等同) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.

- A — Check-in Counter
- B — To complete a document
- C — To delete the current section
- D — Please insert the card
- E — Please fill in the quotation
- F — Do not crush
- G — Keep away from heat
- H — No tooting
- I — Turn to the right
- J — Life of use
- K — Certification system
- L — Owner of copyright
- M — Economic depression
- N — Investment environment
- O — Foreign currency

Example (E) 请填写报价单

(I) 请向右走

- 51. () 远离热源 () 经济萧条
- 52. () 认证体系 () 完成文档
- 53. () 外币兑换处 () 退房结账处
- 54. () 请插卡 () 删除当前选项
- 55. () 版权所有 () 禁止鸣笛

Task 5

Directions: The follow is a passage about English-learning websites. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow the questions (No. 56 to No. 60). You should write your answers in **not more than 3 words** on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Dear Friends,

Do you like learning English? I hope so. Of course, learning a language isn't easy. That's why *Studio Classroom* and *Let's Talk in English* is here! We want to help you discover the joys of learning English!

Take some time to browse (浏览) around our site. We've added links to several very useful Websites (网址) where you can actually learn and practice your English — ONLINE! Read the description of each site and then visit the ones that sound interesting to you.

You can also hear *Studio Classroom* and *Let's Talk in English* teaching programs on the Internet. When you visit the SinaNet Website, you can read our monthly articles and listen to our programs. Be sure to read the instructions on SinaNet about how to download RA player. Then you'll be able to hear *Studio Classroom* and *Let's Talk in English* through the Web!

Thanks for coming to our Website. Please write to us if we can help you in any way. Remember: We're your "FRIEND FOR LIFE"!

Your friend,
International Director

56. What is *Studio Classroom* and *Let's Talk in English*?

It's an English learning _____.

57. In what way will *Studio Classroom* and *Let's Talk in English* help English learners?

By helping them to find the joy of _____.

58. How can learners of English choose the Websites of their interest to visit?

They can browse the website and read the _____ of each website.

59. What kind of materials can you find to read on the SinaNet?

_____.

60. What should you do if you are going to download RA player?

You should look at the _____ on SinaNet.

Directions: This part, number 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the four sentences (No.61 to No.64) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Make the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No.65) in the corresponding space on the Translation / Composition Sheet.

61. A proper introduction will leave a good first impression upon others.

- A) 适当的介绍将会产生很好的第一印象。
- B) 恰如其分的介绍将会给人留下美好的第一印象。
- C) 这一介绍将会改变别人的印象。
- D) 这一介绍首先会给人留下别的美好印象。

62. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

- A) 我喜欢使每件事都能有条不紊地进行，不愿意有任何最后关头的匆忙与慌乱。
- B) 我喜欢控制每件事，不愿意有任何最后关头的匆忙与紊乱。
- C) 我喜欢使每件事都能有控制地进行，不愿意最后一分钟才作做。
- D) 我喜欢控制每件事，不愿意于最后惊慌的事。

63. In general, American people don't care very much whether the gift is expensive or not.

- A) 一般来说美国人不是特别关心礼品是否昂贵。
- B) 一般来说美国人根本不关心礼品是否贵重。
- C) 一般来说美国人非常在意礼品是否贵重。
- D) 一般来说美国人不是特别在意礼品是否昂贵。

64. We enjoyed and appreciated all of your kindness more than we can say.

- A) 我们体验你们的款待比我们能说得更多。
- B) 我们亲身体验了你们的热情款待我们非常感激，语言难以说得再多。
- C) 对于你们的热情友好，我们非常高兴，感激之情非言语所能表达。
- D) 我们愿意接受并欣赏你们的热情款待，这是我们能说的一切。

65. Dear Mrs. Dalton,

It is so kind of you and your husband to let us stay with you for the wonderful week. We enjoyed and appreciated all of your kindness more than we can say. We hope that you will come to China some time soon so that we may have the pleasure of seeing you in our home. In the meantime, thank you for your generous hospitality, and my wife joins me in sending kindest regards to your family.

Sincerely,
Ken

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a name card according to the information given below in Chinese. Remember to do the task on the Translation / Composition Sheet.

请你根据下列信息给刘志毅教授写一张名片。

工作单位：天津渤海外国语学院

地址：天津经济开发区第3大街207号

职务：国际交流部主任

邮政编码：300071

电话及传真：022-25788752

电子邮件：liuzhiyi2008@126.com

手机：13812126666

Chinese people are very friendly and they are very kind to us. We are very happy to be here. We are very happy to be here. We are very happy to be here.

one thing you can help someone helpfully and my job is to help me in getting things done. Chinese people are very friendly and they are very kind to us. We are very happy to be here. We are very happy to be here. We are very happy to be here.

It is so kind of you and you are going to be so kind to us. We are very happy to be here. We are very happy to be here. We are very happy to be here.

62. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

63. In general, American people don't care very much whether the city is expensive or not.

64. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

65. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

66. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

67. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

68. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

69. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

70. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

71. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

72. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

73. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

74. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

75. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

76. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

77. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

78. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last minute panic.

Part IV

Translation from English into Chinese

(25 minutes)

Directions: This part consists of 10 items. You are to read each item and choose the correct answer from the four choices (A, B, C, D). Mark the best choice and write the corresponding letter in the space provided. (10 items, 25 minutes)

Directions: This part consists of 10 items. You are to read each item and choose the correct answer from the four choices (A, B, C, D). Mark the best choice and write the corresponding letter in the space provided. (10 items, 25 minutes)

Part V

Writing

(25 minutes)

Directions: This part consists of 10 items. You are to read each item and choose the correct answer from the four choices (A, B, C, D). Mark the best choice and write the corresponding letter in the space provided. (10 items, 25 minutes)

Model Test Two (Level B)

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to give proper responses. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example: You will hear:

- You will read: A) I'm not sure.
B) You're right.
C) Yes, certainly.
D) That's interesting.

From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet.

[A] [B] [C] [D]

Now the test will begin.

- A) It's good.
C) Don't mention it.
- A) I will do it.
C) You are very kind.
- A) Yes, we'll meet.
C) How about tomorrow?
- A) No, I don't like watching TV programs.
B) Yes, a new film is on the movie channel.
C) No, we should go to Talk Show tonight.
D) No, but I forget to book the tickets.
- A) You are welcome.
C) No problem.
B) I'm glad you enjoyed it.
D) Just so-so.
B) Pass it to me, please.
D) Thank you very much.
B) Of course, we will.
D) At the school gate.
B) Thank you.
D) No, you needn't.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- A) 5:00 p.m.
C) 6:30 p.m.
B) 7:30 p.m.
D) 7:00 p.m.
- A) In a hospital.
C) In a department store.
B) At an airport.
D) At a bank.
- A) The reception should be held after the meeting.
B) They would like to invite more guests.
C) Everything is ready for the reception.
D) They have agreed on giving a reception.
- A) Patient and doctor.
C) Wife and husband.
B) Waitress and customer.
D) Secretary and boss.
- A) They are having breakfast.
C) They are preparing a hot soup.
B) They are eating some fruit.
D) They are drinking cold milk.

Section C

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

When people introduce themselves to one another, there are some 11 and social differences. It is important to know more about these differences. Generally speaking, the British are a little formal. They usually 12 hands when they meet people for the first time. Americans are less formal. It seems Americans are always in a 13. They do not always shake hands upon meeting strangers. They often just smile and say "Hi" or "Hello". To Americans, such an informal greeting really 14 the same thing as a formal hand shaking. Besides, they often use first names upon meeting people for the first time. They may even start a 15 without being introduced.

Part II

Vocabulary and Structure

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the most appropriate word or phrase from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. _____ Tom has finished his homework, he can watch TV.
A) Now that B) In that
C) Since that D) For that
17. All these are good poems. You can read _____ of them.
A) neither B) every
C) any D) either
18. One difficulty has been solved. But another one will _____.
A) arise B) arouse
C) rise D) arose
19. Time _____, I will go on a picnic with you.
A) permit B) to permit
C) permitted D) permitting
20. I have to _____ myself for a while. I've got something urgent to deal with.
A) forgive B) excuse
C) spare D) entertain
21. We will start as soon as our team leader _____.
A) comes B) will come
C) come D) coming
22. So badly _____ in the accident that he had to be sent to hospital.
A) did he hurt B) he did hurt
C) was he hurt D) he was hurt
23. _____, I'd have told you.
A) If I would have known it B) If I have known it
C) Had I known it D) Should I know it
24. The whole family _____ waiting in the hall to welcome their guest.
A) are B) is

- C) be D) will

25. The area of this city is about _____ that of my hometown.
A) 5 times so large B) as 5 times large
C) as 5 times larger than D) 5 times as large as

Section B

Directions: There are also 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

26. It will be much (easy) _____ for you to solve this kind of problems when you have had more experience.
27. You have made (few) _____ mistakes in your homework than I have.
28. My grandfather used to sit in the yard in summer, straw hat (cover) _____ his face.
29. You should avoid (give) _____ any vague answers.
30. Though my knowledge is (limit) _____, I can solve this problem.
31. One of the main (attract) _____ of the job is its high salary.
32. He made a lot of money from an (invest) _____ in government securities.
33. A microcomputer has a wide range of (apply) _____ for business.
34. In (add) _____ to the required courses, there are some courses to be freely chosen.
35. Mr. Smith has been hunting for a (rely) _____ and efficient assistant.

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading material carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 to 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Life depends on the sun. Day after day we see its light and feel its warmth, but we do not often

consider their origin. Yet there are many remarkable things about the sun. One is its distance from the earth. Even if it could be made, it would take several hundred years even in the fastest rocket.

The sun is a large star. The planet earth is very small in comparison. One hundred and nine globes the size of the earth would be needed to stretch from one side of the sun to the other. The sun makes us feel hot, even at a distance of ninety-three million miles. The temperature on the sun is about ten thousand degrees Fahrenheit. But we receive only a small part of this heat. The total heat of the sun could melt a column of ice two and a quarter miles thick and ninety-three million miles high in one second.

The brightness of the sun is equally astonishing. The sun gives such a bright heat that 1 575 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 wax candles would be needed to give an equal light. This very long row of figures gives us some idea of the brilliance of the sun's heat. This is sufficient for the growth of trees and plants, and for the existence of living creatures on earth. Too much heat and light would destroy the balance of life. The heat and light from the sun come in just the right quantities for life on earth.

36. The sun is _____.
A) the largest globe
B) the largest heavenly body
C) a large star
D) a large planet

37. The diameter of the sun is _____.
A) two hundred and eighteen times as long as that of the earth
B) ninety-three million times as long as that of the earth
C) 1 575 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 times as long as that of a candle
D) one hundred and nine times as long as that of the earth

38. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A) The earth receives only a small part of the sun's heat.
B) the heat we receive from the sun can melt a column of ice two and a quarter miles high in one second.
C) The sun can be reached by the fastest rocket.
D) The brightness of the sun can't be measured.

39. The balance of life on earth would be destroyed if _____.
A) we should waste much of the sun's light
B) the earth should receive as much heat from the sun as it does
C) the earth should receive more heat from the sun than it does
D) the sun is as hot as about ten thousand degrees Fahrenheit

40. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A) Too much heat and light from the sun would destroy the balance of life.
B) Life on earth depends on the sun.
C) The heat and light from the sun should come in just the right quantities for life on earth.
D) Compared with the sun, the planet earth is too small.

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 to 45.

Teachers' Day has come. On this special festival, Professor Smith has received many presents among which his favorite is the little set of Clay Figurine Zhang from Li Hong.

He was enchanted because before coming to Tianjin, he had seen one at his friend's home and he was immediately attracted by its bright color and lifelike posture and expression.

He also learned that it was created by Mingshan Zhang in the years of Daoguang of the Qing Dynasty and, with a 180-year history, it had been carried down through four generations until today. This story moved him so much, he just had to see them being made.

His visit to the factory was unforgettable. It was at the Studio that he learned that the clay used to make the Figurines is incredibly pure. Dried in the air, the shaped work must be baked in a kiln with a temperature of 700 degrees centigrade. Then, after being polished, it can be painted. Thanks to the new technology, the dye used for the Figurines has been greatly improved; it no longer dissolves in water when baked. Therefore it is easy for them to clean these treasures. By the end of the tour, he had been astonished to realize that it took about 30 days to finish a complete clay figurine.

He will treasure the gift forever, because it represents not only Tianjin's traditional art and culture, but also the friendship between them.

41. Among all the presents Prof. Smith received on Teachers' Day, which is his favorite?

- A) A set of paper-cut art works.
B) A little set of Clay Figurine Zhang.
C) A set of Peking opera facial makeups.
D) A set of model warriors and horses.

42. The word "enchanted" in first sentence of Paragraph 2 means _____.
A) delighted
B) amazed
C) astonished
D) remembered

43. Clay Figurine Zhang had been carried down through _____ until today.

- A) ten generations
B) eight generations
C) six generations
D) four generations

44. The shaped work must be baked in _____ at a temperature of 700 degrees centigrade.

- A) a kiln
B) an electric stove
C) a bonfire
D) an electric heater

45. Why will he treasure the gift forever?

- A) Because it represents friendship.
B) Because it takes about 30 days to produce.
C) Because it is very difficult to make.
D) Because it looks very lovely.

Example (D) 世界贸易组织 (M) 此路不通

51. () 请勿动手 () 高压电线, 请勿靠近
52. () 请输入个人密码 () 谢绝参观
53. () AA制 () 昼夜营业
54. () 职业介绍所 () 自助银行
55. () 禁止拍照 () 夜间有事, 请按此铃

Task 5

Directions: The follow is a passage about Lucky Promotion. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow the questions (No. 56 to No. 60). You should write your answers in **not more than 3 words** on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Lucky Promotion

Fly between January 1 and April 30, 2007, and you could win free tickets daily, plus a chance to win one of 2 great prizes:

First prize: one pair of first class return tickets on Singapore airlines to any of our destinations in Australia, 5 nights' accommodation in a five-star hotel and US\$5 000 cash.

Second prize: one pair of business class return tickets on Singapore airlines to any of our destinations in Australia, 5 nights' accommodation in a five-star hotel and US\$3 000 cash.

Plan your holiday to Australia on Singapore airlines now and try your luck for the good chance!

For more information, contact the Singapore airlines office at your place or visit our websites at www.singaporeair.com or www.australia.com.

56. How long does the lucky promotion last?

From January 1 to _____, 2007.

57. What prize can you win if you fly with Singapore airlines within the period specified?

You could win _____ every day, plus a chance to win a great prize.

58. How many first class return tickets can you get if you win the first prize?

_____ return tickets.

59. What kind of hotel can you stay in free of charge if you win a second prize?

A _____.

60. How can you get more information about the promotion?

Contact the _____ or visit the company's websites.

Task 3

Directions: The following is an article about how to find time to read. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 to 50 in **not more than 3 words** in the table below.

All of us who live a busy life may ask this question: how can I find time to read? The answer may be 15 minutes a day at any time. Each of us must find our own 15-minute period each day. It is better if it is regular.

The only requirement is the will to read. With it you can find the 15 minutes no matter how busy the day is. And you must have the book at hand. Not even seconds of your 15 minutes should be wasted starting to read. Set the book out in advance. Put it into your pocket when you dress. Put another book beside your bed. Place one in your bathroom. Keep one near your dining table.

You can't escape reading 15 minutes a day, and that means you will read half a book a week, 2 books a month, 20 a year, and 1 000 or more in a lifetime reading. It's an easy way to become well read.

How to Find Time to Read

- Time needed: 46 _____ a day at any time.
- The better way to do reading: 47 _____.
- The only requirement: the will 48 _____.
- The way to make good use of time: keep a book 49 _____ all the time.
- The easy way to become well read: to keep reading 50 _____.

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of useful terms. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与...等同) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.

- A — Please Enter Your Personal Identity Number
- B — Stand Clear of the Power Line
- C — Ticket Good Only on the Day of Issue
- D — World Trade Organization
- E — Continuing Education
- F — Employment Agencies
- G — Educational Reform
- H — Cameras Forbidden
- I — Night Bell
- J — Round-The-Clock Business
- K — Inspections Declined
- L — Please Keep Hands Off
- M — No Thoroughfare
- N — Self-service bank

Directions: This part, number 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the four sentences (No.61 to No.64) is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A), B), C) and D). Make the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. Write your translation of the paragraph (No.65) in the corresponding space on the Translation / Composition Sheet.

61. It is not unusual in Japan to offer a gift to a person who is leaving or has been helpful.

- A) 在日本，分别时给帮助过你的人送礼是不寻常的。
B) 在日本，客人离开或对曾给过你帮助的人都要送一份不寻常的礼品。
C) 在日本，客人离去或接受帮助都要送礼，这平常。
D) 一个将要分别或曾给过你帮助的人在日本接受一份礼物很平常。

62. Greeting cards help to convey the writers' message, gratitude and love to the receiver.

- A) 贺卡能帮助写卡人向收卡人传递信息、感谢和关爱。
B) 贺卡将作者的信息、感谢和关爱转达给收信人。
C) 问候卡将信息、感谢和关爱传递给作者。
D) 问候卡帮助传达作者的信息、感谢和关爱。

63. A humorous sentence will give a lively touch to the lesson.

- A) 一个幽默的句子会产生一股心灵触动。
B) 一个幽默的句子会给一堂课增添一丝活力。
C) 一个幽默的句子会给一堂书增添色彩。
D) 一个幽默的句子会给一堂课增添感人色彩。

64. My work keeps me busy until quite late at night.

- A) 我习惯于深夜忙于工作。
B) 我的工作常让我夜不能寐。
C) 我的工作常让我夜里工作。
D) 我的工作常让我忙到深夜。

65. When you first get to know an American, he may ask you, "Where do you work?" "Are you married?" or "Do you have children?" Such questions may be too personal to Europeans. But Americans do sometimes ask such questions. They would like to get answers to these questions. In this way they can get better acquainted with you and have a topic for beginning conversation with you.

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter according to the information given below in Chinese. Remember to do the task on the Translation / Composition Sheet.

说明：根据下列内容写一封感谢信。

你是天津ABC公司的张磊，在美国纽约期间受到史密斯夫妇的友好款待，为表示感谢，希望近期他们来天津时能有机会答谢他们。（感激grateful；难忘unforgettable）写信日期：2007年6月24日