

■安徽大学出版社

最新大学英语同步模拟测试题

4 级

本册主编 俞进

参编人员 (以姓氏笔划为序)

光峰, 梯进 杨晖唐军耀邦黄忠

安徽大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

最新大学英语同步模拟测试题:1~6级/俞进,周玉华主编.一合肥:安徽大学出版社,2001.9

ISBN 7-81052-403-8

I.最... II.①俞...②周... III.英语—高等学校—水平考试—习题 IV.H310.42-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2000)第 58930 号

最新大学英语同步模拟测试题 1~6 **级** 俞 进 周 五 华 主编 最新大学英语同步模拟测试题 4 级 俞 进 等 编著

	编辑部 0551 - 5106428 发行部 0551 - 5107784	印	刷排本张	全国新华书店 中国科技大学印刷厂 合肥市女娲照排中心 787×1092 1/16 10.625
E-mail 责任编辑 封面设计	ahdxehps@mail.hf.ah.cn 曹小虹 张 犇	•		268 千 2001 年 9 月第 1 版 2001 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 7-81052-403-8/H·41 全六册定价 82.80 元 (本册定价 13.80 元)

出版说明

针对目前大专院校学生普遍感到课外练习不足、不能全面准确地对英语实际能力进行测试的情况,我们组织了一批富有教学经验的大学英语教师,编写了这套《最新大学英语同步模拟测试题》(1~6级)。

本套书依据大学英语最新教材,紧扣《全国大学英语教学大纲》,从一级到六级,循序渐进,选取了与各级教材难度相当的材料,按照考试规定的题型设计练习和测试,对一级到六级英语教学必须掌握的知识点和重、难点做到了全面覆盖,因此,针对性、实用性极强,对参加全国大学英语四、六级考试者和在校大专院校学生学习英语大有助益(凡使用《21世纪大学英语》、《新编大学英语》和《大学英语》、《大学核心英语》等教材者均适用)。

参加编写《最新大学英语同步模拟测试题 4 级》的人员分工如下。

杨晖: Test 1-12 的听力部分。

光峰:Test 1-6 的阅读理解、英译汉部分。

唐军:Test 7-12 的阅读理解、英译汉部分。

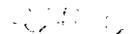
翟群:Test 1-6 的词汇部分。

俞进:Test 7-12 的词汇部分。

黄忠: Test 4、8、12 的简短回答部分和 Test 5、6、10 的完形填空部分及 Test 1—12 的写作部分。

由于作者水平有限,书中难免有疏漏和不足之处,欢迎同行及使用者批评指正。

2001年9月



Contents

Simulated College English Test 1(1)
Simulated College English Test 2(11)
Simulated College English Test 3 (21)
Simulated College English Test 4
Simulated College English Test 5 (41)
Simulated College English Test 6
Simulated College English Test 7 (62)
Simulated College English Test 8 (72)
Simulated College English Test 9 (83)
Simulated College English Test 10 (92)
Simulated College English Test 11 (103)
Simulated College English Test 12(113)
Keys and Reference Compositions (125)
Tape Scripts for Listening Comprehension

Simulated College English Test 1

(Band Four)

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) Present Professor Smith with a picture.

B)Photograph Professor Smith.

C)Put glass over the photograph.

D) Replace the broken headlight.

From the conversation we know that the woman thinks Professor Smith would like a photograph of the class. The best answer is A), "Present professor Smith with a picture." Therefore, you should choose answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

Sample Answer [A][B][C][D]

- 1. A) He didn't have a TV.
 - B)He didn't like football.
 - C) There was no electricity in his area.
 - D) The football game wasn't shown in his area.
- 2. A) Jane's doctor.
- B)Bill's doctor.
- C)Bill's employee.
- D)Bill's boss.

- 3. A)On a jet.
- B)On an ocean line.
- C) In a restaurant.
- D)In a bar.

- 4. A)He's impatient.
- B)He's comfortable.
- C)He's calm.
- D)He's vigorous.

- 5. A) He relaxes.
- B)He goes fishing.
- C)He goes to work.
- D)He works at home.
- 6. A) The woman told John to meet them at half past five.
 - B) The roommate met John at half past five.
 - C) The man gave the roommate the message.
 - D) The woman told the roommate to give John the message.
- 7. A) In a laundry.
- B) In a library.
- C) In an elevator.
- D)In a bakery.

8. A)She'll count the votes on the proposal.

C)She'll make the proposal herself.

9. A)Six miles.

B)Six blocks.

B)She'll support the man's proposal.

D)She'll back out of the proposal.

C)Seven miles.
B)He is an author.

D)Seven blocks.

10. A)He publishes books.

C)He collects automobiles.

D)He works in industry.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) With the help of an old lady.
 - B) Through the carelessness of their keeper.
 - C) By pretending to be asleep.
 - D)By an accident that broke open their cage.
- 12. A) To the nearby grassland.
- B) To the trainer's house.
- C)To an elderly lady's house.
- D) To a nearby zoo.

- 13. A) Because she liked lions.
 - B) Because she was fearless.
 - C) Because the trainer told her not to be afraid.
 - D)Because she mistook the lion for a big dog.

Passage Two

Ouestions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) Handwriting.

B) Writing.

C)Studying handwriting.

- D) Telling one's characters.
- 15. A) Because she could appear impartial in telling the truth.
 - B) Because she wanted him to feel free telling her the truth.
 - C) Because she didn't like the boy at all.
 - D) Because she knew the boy was careless and lazy.
- 16. A) It's impossible to judge person's character by his handwriting.
 - B) It's unfair to play a practical joke on a famous man.
 - C)No one will be perfect all the time.
 - D)Children and adults have different characters.

Passage Three

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A)A final copy of the research project.

B)Copies of the mid-term.

C)A textbook and pencils.

- D)A few pens.
- 18. A) There will be only multiple-choice questions.
 - B) The exam will be both multiple-choice and essay questions.
 - C) The exam will have an oral and a written section.
 - D)There will be only essay questions.
- 19. A) It will be easy to understand.
 - B)Students will be tested on all the material discussed in class.
 - C) It will cover topics from a wide variety of academic fields.
 - D)Students must complete all parts of it.
- 20. A)During the first week of class.
- B) During the mid-term week.
- C)On the last day of class.

D)On the last day of exam week.

Part I Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

The oldest living things on Earth are trees, some of California's sequoias(紅杉木) have for four thousand years looked down on the changes in the landscape and the comings and goings of humans. They sprouted from tiny seeds about the time the Egyptian pyramids were being built. Today these giant patriarchs seem as remote and inaccessible as the rocks and mountain cliffs on which they grow, like cathedral(大教堂) columns holding up the sky. (71) It is hard to imagine them playing any part in the lives of mere humans or being in any way affected by the creatures that pass at their feet.

Lesser trees, however, have played an intimate role in the lives of people since they first appeared on Earth. Trees fed the fires that warmed humans; they provided shelter, food and medicine, and even clothing. They also shaped people's spiritual horizons. Trees expressed the grandeur and mystery of life, as they moved through the cycle of seasons, from life to death and back to life again. Trees were the largest living things around humans and they knew that some trees had been standing on the same spot in their parent's and grand-parent's time, and would continue to stand long after they were gone. No wonder these trees became symbols of strength, fruitfulness, and everlasting life.

- 21. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A) Trees grow to great heights.
 - B)Trees have been important to people throughout history.
 - C)Trees make humans seem superior.
 - D) Trees that grow in California are very old.

22. Which of the following is NOT m	pentioned in the passage as a way in which people have
used trees?	
A)For furniture.	B)For fuel.
C)For housing.	D)For nourishment.
23. In line 4, the phrase"giant patria	rchs" could best be replaced by
A)tiny seeds	B)important leaders
C) towering trees	D)Egyptian pyramids
24. In line 8, the word "they" refers t	to
A) trees	B)grandeur and mystery
C)seasons	D)people's spiritual horizons
25. The author implies that, compare	ed with sequoias, other trees have
A)been in existence longer	
B)adapted more readily to their	environments
C)been affected more by animals	s
D)had a closer relationship with	people

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Large companies need a way to reach the savings of the public at large. The same problem, on a smaller scale, faces practically every company trying to develop new products and create new jobs. There can be little prospect of raising the sort of sums needed from friends and people we know, and while banks may agree to provide short-term finance, they are generally unwilling to provide money on a permanent basis for long-term projects. So companies turn to the public, inviting people to lend them money, or take a share in the business in exchange for a share in future profits. This they do by issuing stocks and shares in the business through The Stock Exchange. By doing so they can put into circulation(流通) the savings of individuals and institutions, both at home and overseas.

When the saver needs his money back, he does not have to go to the company with whom he originally placed it. Instead, he sells his shares through a stockbroker(证券经纪人) to some other saver who is seeking to invest his money.

Many of the services needed both by industry and by each of us are provided by the government or by local authorities. Without hospitals, roads, electricity, telephones, railways, this country could not function. (72) All these require continuous spending on new equipment and new development if they are to serve us properly, requiring more money than is raised through taxes alone. The government, local authorities, and nationalized industries therefore frequently need to borrow money to finance major capital spending, and they, too, come to The Stock Exchange.

There is hardly a man or woman in this country whose job or whose standard of living does not depend on the ability of his or her employers to raise money to finance new development. In one way or another this new money must come from the savings of the country.

The Stock Exchange exists to provide a channel	el through which these savings can reach those
who need finance.	
26. Almost all companies involved in new proc	duction and development must
A)rely on their own financial resources	
B)persuade the banks to provide long term	n finance
C)borrow large sums of money from frien	ds and people they know
D)depend on the population as a whole for	r finance
27. The money which enables these companies	s to go ahead with their projects is
A)repaid to its original owners as soon as	possible
B)raised by the selling of shares in the co	mpanies
C)exchanged for part ownership in The S	tock Exchange
D)invested in different companies on The	Stock Exchange
28. When the savers want their money back t	hey
A)ask another company to obtain their mo	oney for them
B)look for other people to borrow money	from
C)put their shares in the company back or	n the market
D)transfer their money to a more success	ful company
29. The word "this" (Line 7, Para. 1) refers to	<u> </u>
A) the borrowing of money from public	B) the business the company is developing
C) the money the company needs	D)a share in future profits
30. The passage is mainly about	
A)how savers invest their money	
B) how large companies reach the savings	of the public at large
C)how The Stock Exchange functions	
D)how companies issue stocks and shares	in business through The Stock Exchange

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

For anyone who is set on a career in fashion it is not enough to have succeeded in college. The real test is whether they can survive and become established during their early 20s making a name for themselves in the real world where business skills can count for as much as flair(天才)and creativity.

Fashion is a hard business. There is a continuous amount of stress because work is at a constant dangerous speed to prepare for the next season's collections. It is extremely competitive and there is the constant need to cultivate good coverage in newspapers and magazines. It also requires continual freshness because the appetite for new ideas cannot be satisfied. "We try to warn people before they come to us about how tough it is," says Lydia Kemeny, the Head of Fashion at St. Martin's School of Art in London, "and we point out that drive and determination are essential."

(73) This may seem far removed from the popular image of trendy and art-loving young



people spending their time designing pretty dresses. That may well be what they do in their first year of study but a good college won't be slow in introducing students to commercial realities. So in the second year the necessary contents, such as price, manufacture ability, marketing and so on, should be introduced.

Almost all fashion design is done to a brief. It is not a form of self-expression although there is certainly room for imagination and innovation. Most young designers are going to end up as employees of a manufacturer or fashion house and they still need to be able to work within the characteristic style of their employer. Even those students who are most innovative in their own taste of clothes and image may need to adapt to produce designs which are right for the mainstream Marks and Spencer type of market. They also have to be able to work at both the exclusively expensive and the cheap end of the market and the challenge to produce good design inexpensively may well be more demanding than where money is no object.

31. To be successful as fashion designer yo	ou must
A) have excellent academic qualification	ns
B) be able to handle business problems	
C)be well established before you are 2	0
D)have taken an intensive commercial	course
32. All fashion designers should expect to	·
A)cope with continual tiredness	B)make a rapid turnover
C)work without neglect	D) face tough competition
33. In fashion design one of the most impo	ortant factors is to
A)satisfy excessive demands	B) maintain good press contacts
C)make instant decisions	D)cultivate public taste
34. Training must acquaint the students w	rith a knowledge of
A)marketing techniques	B) fashion economics
C)factory management	D) trading patterns
35. The views on fashion design expressed	I in this article
A)present an encouraging picture	B)contain some innovation ideas
C)dispel some common illusions	D) discount the creative element
Ouestions 36 to 40 are based on the following	ing nassage

During the nineteenth century, the mechanization of farming and the fencing of range land opened the agricultural heart of North America to intensive development. As the natural geographic center of this region, Chicago became the crossroads of a vast transportation network. The great waterway systems of the Mississippi valley and the Great Lakes were linked in Chicago in 1847, when the Illinois-Michigan Canal was opened to traffic. Within the next year, rail lines began to operate trains to and from the city. The rise of agricultural activity demanded facilities for the storage and milling of grain, the slaughtering(屬容)of cattle, and the processing and shipment of meat. The manufacture of farm machinery branched out into the basic metal-fabricating and woodworking industries. This soon attracted banks and other financial institutions. (74) Four years after the end of the Civil War, Chicago was already established as the focus of the largest system of inland waterways in the world and the center of a rail network that extended to the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts. The productive potential of the city was unparalleled, and the pace of its industrial expansion reached explosive proportions.

Directions: There are 30	incomplete sentences	in this part. For each senten	ice there are four
Part I	Vocabular	y and Structure	(20 minutes)
D)Rising demand for	the manufacture of e	explosives.	
C)Increased water tra	_		
B)Farm equipment.			
A)New railroad lines.	ı		
growth?			
40. Which of the following	ng is NOT mentione	d in the text as a major fac	tor in Chicago's
D)schools that traine	d qualified economist	ts	
C)good opportunities	for travel		
B) the increase in ma	nufacturing activity		
A) the outbreak of the	e Civil War in the Ea	st	
	mage, minero were	primarij attactoa to on	imas securior or
-		e primarily attracted to Chi	_
C)a center of milk pr	oducts	D)a place to finance cattle	purchases
A)a market for meat	angermin m alle ba	B)a breeding center	
•		ttle industry as	
D)Its wealthy inhabit			
C)It could provide for		opulation.	
B)Its industries attrac	-		
A)It was located in the		tive area.	
37. Why did Chicago initia			
	_	rangeland into farmland	
C)new machinery per			
B)men who had been		lentiful work force	
A)new waterways we	re built		
o. In the inneteenth ten	tary, the farming are	as around emeage developed	rapidi) occide
•	turn the forming are	eas around Chicago developed	l ranidly hecause
proportions.	araneleu, and the pac	e or its industrial expansion r	cached explosive
		e, Gult, and Pacific coasts. The of its industrial expansion r	
ST A WALL MARRICAULS SHAR STIFF	andod to the Atlantic	s fault and Pacitic coacte. In	e ntoductive co-

choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

41. You must stick _____ to the plan whatever happens.

	A)severely	B) clumsily	C)strongly	D)stiffly	
42.	You'd better not beha-	ve like that, or people	are to misur	nderstand you.	
	A)liable	B)liberal	C)diverse	D)oriental	
43.	When she arrived, she	found the a	ged and the sick at hor	me.	
	A)nothing but	B)none other than	C)none but	D)no other than	
44.	Her wife's health will	not this col	ld damp climate.		
	A)stand by	B)stand out	C)stand up for	D)stand up to	
45	I think it is only by a	of imaginati	ion that you say you ha	ive been a ghost.	
	A)specimen	B)spur	C)stretch	D)sequence	
46	. Competition, they beli	eve, the nat	ional character rather t	than corrupt it.	
	A)strengthens	B)informs	C)thrusts	D)laps	
47	. We go out into the str	reet, find an empty car	get into it and drive	to our	
	A)duration	B)destination	C) distribution	D)distinction	
48	. Those who know the t	ouildings of ancient Eg	ypt have always	ays been impressed by	
	the massiveness and p	precision of the archite	ecture.		
	A) who are seen		B) what are to be see	n	
	C) which are still to b	e seen	D) which is still to be	eseen	
49	. The builders are unde	er to finish t	he work by the end of	December.	
	A)concept	B)contract	C)contrast	D)context	
5 0	. I'd just as soon	my boy friend to	my mother.		
	A) you didn't mention	ı	B)you have not ment	tioned	
	C) your not mentioning D) you will not mention				
51	. Bob isn't a responsib	le person, since it is th	ne third time he has be	en late,?	
	A)wasn't it	B)isn't it	C)hasn't it	D)hasn't he	
52	. The domestic self-suf	ficiency that is so char	racteristic th	e American suburbs is	
	not nearly so common	n in other societies.			
	A)for	B) to	C)with	D)of	
53	3. The girl's mother lo	cked up the sweets to	take away her	to eat them up at	
	once.				
	A)bait	B) temptation	C)intention	D)need	
54	Any sound of music c	an be a to n	ne when I'm writing a	n article.	
	A) distraction	B) reaction	C)solution	D) variation	
55	5. There is every likelih	nood that many species	of animals will be mad	le because of	
	these clearance of na	tural vegetation.			
	A)extinct	B)rude	C) temporary	D)double	
56	6. More and more peopl	le are realizing that th	nere is a betw	ween heart disease and	
	the way they live.				
	A)reflection	B)connection	C)combination	D)classification	
	8				

57. By convincing me	no good could c	ome of staying, he per	rsuaded me to leave.
A)of that	B)of what	C)that	D)of
58. I can't understand _	a decision until	l it is too late.	
A)his postpone makir	ng	B)his postponing to	make
C)him postpone to m	C)him postpone to make		iking
59. The girl is so arrogai	nt that she is completely	y to all crit	icism.
A) regardless	B)unconscious	C)inaccessible	D) unaware
60 is one of th	e most useful and fascin	ating divisions of hun	ıan knowledge is wide-
ly accepted.			
A)What mathematics	B)Where mathematics	s C)Mathematics	D) That mathematics
61. It is very difficult to	the exact me	aning of an idiom in a	ı foreign language.
	B) transform		D)convey
62. In my opinion, the πα	ovelist is a highly	person.	
A)imaginary	B)imaginable	C)imaginative	D)imagined
63. She is fully	to the dangers of the	situation.	
A)alive	B) lively	C)living	D) live
64 the flood, t	he ship would have read	ched its destination or	n time.
	B)In case of		
65. He is going to	the question of rub	bish disposal at the n	ext Residents Associa-
tion meeting.			
A)arise	B)arouse	C)rise	D)raise
66. Doctors have long kn	own that if a patient is	that he will	recover and is treated
	ain will often disappear		
A)assumed	B)assured	C)insured	D)resumed
67. The audience waited	in silence w	hile their aged speak	er searched among his
	he could not remember		
	B)respectable		D)respective
68. I had a severe pain i		=	-
	B)in that		D)that
69. Poor Jack has			_ ,
A)cut off	B)cut back	C)cut across	D)cut in
70. The manager			
A)scolded	B)accused	C)blamed	D)dissatisfied
	·	-,	
Part N	Franslation from English	h into Chinese	(15 minutes)
Directions: In this part,	~		
consisting of one or two s			
have just read in Part [

-	. 3	
2 22	tha	context.

- 71. It is hard to imagine them playing any part in the lives of mere humans or being in any way affected by the creatures that pass at their feet. (Passage 1, Para. 1)
- 72. All these require continuous spending on new equipment and new development if they are to serve us properly, requiring more money than is raised through taxes alone. (Passage 2, Para. 3)
- 73. This may seem far removed from the popular image of trendy and art-loving young people spending their time designing pretty dresses. (Passage 3, Para. 3)
- 74. Four years after the end of the Civil War, Chicago was already established as the focus of the largest system of inland waterways in the world and the center of a rail network that extended to the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts. (Passage 4, Para.1)

Part V Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition. Your composition should be no less than 120 words and you should base your composition on the topic sentences given below.

Examination

	or both examiners and examinees, the examination can show what and how much the needs have mastered.
I	n sum, the examination does more good than harm for both examiners and examinees.

Simulated College English Test 2

(Band Four)

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) Present Professor Smith with a picture.

- B)Photograph Professor Smith.
- C)Put glass over the photograph.
- D)Replace the broken headlight.

From the conversation we know that the woman thinks Professor Smith would like a photograph of the class. The best answer is A), "Present professor Smith with a picture." Therefore, you should choose answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

Sample Answer[A][B][C][D]

1. A)The mail service is good. C)The mail service is better.		B) The mail service is fast. D) The mail service is poor.			
2. A)At a concert.	B)At an art museum.	C)At a flower shop.	D)At a restaurant.		
3.A)7;00	B)8:00	C)8:50	D)8:15		
4. A)Cold and windy.		B)Sunny and freezing	B)Sunny and freezing.		
C)Freezing.		D)Sunny but cold and windy.			
5. A) She and Maggie are from the same school.		B)She knows Maggie.			
C)She's a good friend of Maggie's.		D)She finds Maggie very nice, too.			
6. A) She is older than Paul.		B)She is younger than Paul.			
C)They are of the same age.		D)They look almost the same age.			
7. A) In his office.		B) In the waiting room.			
C)On an airplane.		D)At home.			
8.A)Borrow a dictionary from the library.		B) Have her teacher's permission first.			

- C)Use her own dictionary.
- 9. A) The boy escaped from the train.
 - C) The train struck the boy.
- 10. A) She is a waitress.
 - C)She is a receptionist.

- D)Buy a dictionary herself.
- B)The boy was saved by the train.
- D)The train didn't strike the boy.
- B)She is a secretary.
- D)She is a student.

Section B

Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you'll hear a passage for 3 times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for the general idea. Then you will hear it again. When it is read for the second time, you're requested to fill in the blanks from 11 to 17 with the exact words you hear, and fill in the missing information from 18 to 20. You can use the exact words you hear or write down the main point in your own words. continues to increase, we are fast losing the art of relaxation. Once you are in the habit of rushing through life, being 12 from morning till night, it is hard to slow down. But relaxation is 13 for a healthy mind and body. Stress is a natural part of everyday life and there is no way to avoid it. In fact, it is not the bad thing. A certain amount of stress is vital to provide 14 and give purpose to life. It is only when the stress gets out of control that it can lead to poor 15 ill health. The amount of stress a person can withstand depends very much on the 16 Some people are not afraid of stress, and such 17 are obviously prime material for managerial 18 Others lose heart at the first signs of unusual difficulties. 19 In fact we make choice between "flight" or "fight" and in more primitive days the choices made the difference between life and death. The crises we meet today are unlikely to be so

Part I

Reading Comprehension

(35 minutes)

Directions: There are 4 reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

extreme, but however little the stress, it involves the same response. It is when such a reaction lasts long, through continued exposure to stress, that health becomes endangered. 20

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

We often speak of an artist as creating something and of a craftsman as making something. (71) The artist has the desire to create or achieve something original, while the craftsman's aim is to produce something familiar and expected.

12