



大学英语课程指导研究小组 组编

大学英语 分级测试题库

- 本题库根据《大学英语1—4级通用词汇表》及四六级考试新题型设计而成。
- 本题库的难易度与目前流行教材——《大学英语》（修订版、全新版）、《新视野大学英语》、《21世纪大学英语》、《新编大学英语》等同级教材一致。
- 题库涵盖了以上流行教材的共用考纲词汇，可作为大学英语课程验收的考试题库。
- 主要题型包括：听力、词汇与语法、阅读理解、综合填空、汉译英。含：复合式与听写填空、英译汉和简短回答等新题型。
- 内附：测试导引、听力原文及题库答案与详解。

主编 胡智林 谭万成



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大学英语分级测试题库

(三级)

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编写说明

跨入 21 世纪,经过全国外语教育家们的不懈努力,我国的大学英语教学迈向了新的台阶。这其中,经外语教育家们博采众长,精心打造的一系列精品教材为外语教学的蓬勃发展打下了坚实的基础,也为广大师生的授课与学习提供了宽泛的选择余地。这些教材包括:《大学英语》修订版、全新版;《21 世纪大学英语》;《新编大学英语》和《新视野大学英语》等。为使广大学生更好地消化理解这些教材内容,巩固所学基本知识并顺利通过各级教材的期末考试,我们针对课堂教学中的难点和各级教材验收考试当中的重点进行分析和归纳。在此基础上依据国家标准题库、按照四六级最新题型将这些难点和重点分散到“大学英语分级测试题库(1—4 级)”中,以方便学生平时自测和期末模拟备考使用。在编写过程中参考了原国家教委颁布的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》(1—4 级)的要求,并采用了大学英语考试委员会 1997 年使用的新题型。所以本题库同样符合大学英语四级考试的要求。

本系列自测题库从一级到四级遵循由易到难的原则编排,每级都由两大部分组成:Paper One 和 Paper Two。每套试题设计为标准分 100 分,平均由 110 个小题组成。

▲各级题库主要编写内容

一级题库:共 10 套试题,包括——听力(含对话、短文)、词汇与语法结构(含单项选择题和选词填空题)、完形填空、阅读理解和汉译英。

二级题库:共 10 套试题,包括——听力(含对话、短文)、词汇与语法结构(含单项选择题和选词填空题)、完形填空、阅读理解和汉译英。

三级题库:共 10 套试题,包括——听力(含对话、短文、听写填空)、词汇与语法结构、完形填空、阅读理解(含简答)和英语写作。

四级题库:共 10 套试题,包括——听力(含对话、短文、复合式听写)、词汇与语法结构(含单项选择题和选词填空题)、完形填空、阅读理解(含简答)和英语写作。

▲各级题库主要编写特色

与同类书相比,本题库具有以下特色:

1. 针对性强

参加题库编写的教师都是现行教材一线的授课骨干,有着一轮、甚至是几轮的教学实践,十分熟悉教材的重点、难点以及学生的困难点。所以,他们能针对学生应该掌握的基本知识和技能来设计试题。



2. 仿真性强

本题库的编排体例参考了当今各种现行教材的练习试题、国家级考试题库相关题型以及四六级考试最新题型的编写方式,具有较强的仿真性。10套试题中的主、客观题的设计也参考了各种现行教材的验收测试内容,将其按一定比例科学分配到每套试题中。

3. 覆盖面大

为了扩大本系列题库的使用范围,我们收集了目前流行教材中的共核考纲词汇,这些词汇基本汇集了四六级考试中词汇试题的主要考点。我们将其编成题,分配到每套试卷中。这些共核考纲词汇主要涵盖在《大学英语》(全新版、修订版)、《新视野大学英语》、《21世纪大学英语》和《新编大学英语》等教材中,对于学习这些教材的学生来说,学习和掌握考点词汇能起到事半功倍的作用。

4. 题材广泛、新颖,有时代感

本题库试题素材大多选自新近出版的英文报刊、杂志和网络英语,因而,语言原汁原味,十分地道,可读性强、信息性强、时代感强。题材内容包括社会热点、新闻人物、历史、现代医学和现代科技等。覆盖面广、新奇性和趣味性较强。

5. 实用性强

本题库试题的听力材料与大众日常生活相贴切,主要从各类广播、会议、演讲以及讲座等口语素材中筛选,因此,真实感强,易于模仿。此外,每套试题后都设计了答案解析,包括:考点分析、解题思路和误区点津等。这些内容从正向、逆向各个角度对学生的解题思路进行点拨,与其他同类试卷相比具有较强的实用性。

相信广大学生通过对本题库的自测实践,会对您的备考有极大的帮助,祝各位学生学习进步,取得好成绩!

编 者

2003年5月



测试导引

本系列自测题库从一级到四级遵循由易到难的编写原则,每级都由两大部分组成: **Paper One** 和 **Paper Two**。每套试卷设计为标准分 100 分,平均由 110 个小题组成。考虑到自测的实际需要,本系列题库不在每个单项上设计具体答题时间,由学生自由掌握时间,灵活答题,但全套试卷的答题时间不得超过 120 分钟,否则自测无效。

三级题库结构与说明

Paper One

Paper One 由 60~65 分客观题组成,分别是听力理解(Listening Comprehension)、词汇与结构(Vocabulary and Structure)、完形填空(Cloze)和阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)。题型的设计参考了四六级考试的试卷和大学英语期末统考试卷的编排方式,但略有不同。具体编排方式如下:

► **听力理解**: (20 分), 每题 1 分。由两部分组成。

Section A: 有 10 个对话(short conversation), 对话部分内容涉及: 地点和场所、计划和打算、观点、态度和语气、数字和计算、交通和工具、职业和关系、释意和替换、原因和结果、请求和建议。在每个对话结束后针对刚才说过的内容问一个问题。问题和对话都只读一次。每个问题之后, 会有一个停顿, 在停顿期间, 你必须读完四个选项, 并决定哪一个是正确答案。

Section B: 设计成两种形式, 十套卷中各出 5 种, 交替出现:

(1) 三篇短文或对话, 每篇字数平均在 200 字左右。在短文或对话结束之后针对短文或对话内容问 3~4 个问题, 涉及细节、词义、原因、地点、时间、计算、方式、人物、时间等, 也就是常说的 6Ws(what, why, where, which, who, when)和 how。短文或对话和问题都只读一次。每个问题之后, 会有一个停顿。在停顿期间, 你必须读完四个选项, 并决定哪一个是正确答案。

(2) 一篇听写(Spot Dictation)文章, 平均在 200 字左右。每篇文章设计 10 个空, 按正常语速读三遍。读第 1 遍时, 你应该对文章的总体思想有所了解; 读第 2 遍时, 你应该在空缺处填上所缺的单词; 读第三遍时, 对你所写的内容进行检查, 以保无误。



► 词汇与结构:(20分),每题0.5分。由三部分组成。

Section A: 词汇题,共15个题。包括名词、动词、形容词、副词等的词义辨析,短语动词、名词或形容词与介词的固定搭配以及习惯用语、近义词或同根词以及派生词辨析等。

Section B: 语法结构题,共10个题。内容涉及介词、连词、形容词或副词的比较级或最高级、非谓语动词形式(不定式、现在分词、过去分词)、强调句、时态、情态动词与完成时、倒装、虚拟语气、独立主格结构、主谓一致、定语从句或状语从句以及固定搭配等。

Section C: 改错题,共5个题。包括搭配、主谓一致、单复数的使用、时态、语态等。

► 完形填空:(10分),共20个题,每题0.5分。编写要求大部分为词汇与结构,部分内容需要根据上下文填写相反的词义。

► 阅读理解:(15分),各3篇文章,共15题,每题1分。

题型包括:主旨题(中心思想、文章标题、结论);推理题(词义推理、细节推理、态度、语气、观点);细节题(词语解释、正误判断)等。

Paper Two

第二部分全部是主观题,编排体例参考了各种现行教材的练习、国家级考试题库相关题型以及四六级考试主观题的编写方式,仿真性较强。具体分配如下:

► 词汇题:(5分),共5小题,考查派生词。

► 语法题:(5分),共5小题,根据括号中的中英文提示完成句子,考查对语法知识点和固定短语或结构的掌握。

► 完形填空:(5分),共10个空,答案在所给的15个词中选,必要时对所给的词做适当的改动。

► 阅读理解:(10分)设计成5个小题,或是英译汉,或是简答题,每题2分。英译汉或简答题各设5篇,交叉出题。

► 英文写作:(15分)就所给的英文或中文提示写出一篇120~150词的作文,作文题目基本是围绕校园学生生活或与学生家庭等有关的内容。



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Level Test (1)

Paper One

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 points)

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 by blackening it with a pencil.*

Example:

You will hear:

M: When shall we start our work, Jane?

W: Tomorrow at 9 o'clock. But we must work quickly, for we have to finish everything before 2 in the afternoon.

Question: For how long can they work?

You will read: A) 2 hours. B) 3 hours. C) 4 hours. D) 5 hours.

From the conversation we know that the two are talking about some work they will start at 9 o'clock in the morning and have to finish at 2 in the afternoon. Therefore, D) "5 hours" is the correct answer. You should choose answer D) and blacken it with a pencil.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. A) 9:00. | B) 9:10. | C) 9:20. | D) 9:30. |
| 2. A) All right. | | B) Very good. | |
| | C) Better than last week. | D) She is ill this week. | |
| 3. A) \$ 0.95. | B) \$ 3.29. | C) \$ 1.95. | D) \$ 0.29. |
| 4. A) Yes, she may attend it. | | B) Yes, she will by all means. | |
| | C) No, she can't attend it. | D) No, she doesn't want to attend it. | |
| 5. A) Not go anywhere. | | B) Go to Andersons. | |
| | C) Get 10 pictures. | D) Spend a lot of money. | |
| 6. A) Find out the speaker's name. | | B) Meet a stranger. | |
| | C) Have a talk with the speaker. | D) Listen to a speech. | |



7. A) Jane is looking for a summer job.
B) Jane is packing for the summer vacation.
C) Jane is on her way home.
D) Jane is eager to go home for the vacation.
8. A) Spending more time on sightseeing. B) Visiting the city with a group.
C) Touring the city on a fine day. D) Taking the man with her on the tour.
9. A) He can speak French and English. B) He can speak only English.
C) He can speak several languages. D) He can speak only French.
10. A) 90 minutes. B) 60 minutes. C) 30 minutes. D) 9 minutes.

Section B Spot Dictation

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a passage three times. During the first reading, you should listen carefully for a general idea of the whole passage. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is being read, you should fill in the missing word during the pause at each blank. Finally, when the passage is read the third time you can check what you have written.*

Thomas Alva Edison

Thomas Alva Edison was (11) _____ more patents on inventions than any other American. When he died in 1931, Americans (12) _____ how they could best show their (13) _____ for him.

One suggestion was that the nation (14) _____ a minute or two of total blackout. All electric (15) _____ would be shut off in homes, streets, and factories.

Perhaps this suggested plan made Americans realize (16) _____ what Edison and his inventions (17) _____ to them. Electric power was too important to the country. Shutting it off for even a short time would have led to (18) _____ confusion. A blackout was out of the question.

On the day of Edison's (19) _____, many people silently dimmed their lights. In this way they honored the man who had done more than anyone else to put the great (20) _____ of electricity at his countrymen's fingertips.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Section A

Directions: *Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (7.5 points)*

21. Please accept our _____ for any inconvenience we have caused.
A) apology B) apologies C) apologizes D) apologetic
22. The expression on her face _____ me that she was lying.



- A) reformed B) conformed C) confirmed D) informed
23. You have to put on a new suit and make yourself look _____.
A) respectable B) respectful C) respecting D) respective
24. As a _____ for his contribution, he got a new car from the company.
A) award B) medal C) prize D) reward
25. He is widely _____ as one of the best leaders of the country.
A) regarded B) judged C) thought D) deemed
26. The doctor was accused of unprofessional _____.
A) action B) behavior C) conduct D) act
27. The story I'm telling was _____ to the wedding.
A) following B) sequence C) subsequent D) successive
28. The farmer had to wear heavy boots in the winter because the fields were so wet and _____.
A) earthy B) muddy C) soiled D) dusty
29. Our neighbor _____ that we always made noises.
A) complained B) complained C) complainant D) complacent
30. The man confessed that he _____ a murder.
A) did B) conducted C) committed D) performed
31. Very few scientists _____ with completely new answers to the world problem.
A) come to B) come round C) come up D) come in
32. A package holiday is a holiday where a travel _____ books your travel and accommodation for you.
A) agency B) organization C) foundation D) company
33. Mr. Black is an outspoken man, he told us without _____ of his disapproval of the plan.
A) remaining B) preserve C) reserve D) reminding
34. As Robert didn't like the radio play, he _____ another program.
A) turned on B) turned up C) changed into D) switched to
35. The farmer was _____ by a bee when he was collecting the honey.
A) stung B) stuck C) bitten D) scratched

Section B

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (5 points)

36. _____ the opportunity, each of you will be a success.
A) Giving B) Given C) Gave D) Give
37. It _____ that it was a nice and sunny day.
A) turned out B) turned up C) turned to D) turned upon



38. In general, she wouldn't mind _____.
- A) her to stay away B) she stayed away
- C) her staying away D) she staying away
39. _____ I love Bob, so I love his daughter.
- A) On condition B) If only C) Even though D) Just as
40. The production of the factory decreased _____ 30% last year.
- A) on B) in C) by D) to
41. _____ is of no concern to him.
- A) It will rain or not B) Whether it rains or not
- C) It rains or not D) If or not it rains
42. Al's doctor insists _____ for two weeks.
- A) that he is resting B) him to rest C) his resting D) that he rest
43. So bright was the boy _____ no one in his class could match him.
- A) as B) since C) where D) that
44. _____ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.
- A) Because of B) As C) For D) Since that
45. I tried to cook the dish _____ the chef did.
- A) in much the same way like B) using much the same way as
- C) with much the same way as D) in much the same way that

Section C

Directions: Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A), B), C) and D). Identify the one that is not correct. (2.5 points)

46. It is by no means as easy for a grown-up to learn a foreign language well than it is for a child to acquire his mother tongue.
- A B C D
47. His friends treated him as a king when he won the lottery.
- A B C D
48. John was told that he had to obtain permit from the landowner if he would like to fish in the lake.
- A B C D
49. The Indian boy was badly wounded and it was two days after he regained consciousness.
- A B C D
50. The culture and customs of America are more like that of England than of any other countries.
- A B C D

**Part III Cloze (10 points)**

Directions: Each blank in the following passage is provided with four possible choices.

Read the whole passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

Keep Your Travel Memories Fresh—When you're on vacation, you find yourself experiencing (51) _____ intense or serene moments. There are little restaurants, funny tour guides, and amazing views that you swear (52) _____ you will never forget.

But you will.

Sure, you might remember that (53) _____ perfect chocolate bar, or the gondolier (凤尾船船夫) who serenaded (为……唱小夜曲) you as he guided your boat (54) _____ quaint (古雅、小巧的) bridges. But for every one thing that remains picture perfect in your memory, there are a dozen things that will (55) _____ right out within a month of being back home among fast food joints, MTV, and all that is (56) _____.

To keep more of your favorite memories alive (57) _____, try one of these simple ideas, or use them as a starting point for your own scrapbook (58) _____.

Taking pictures is great, whether you use a (59) _____ camera or a fancy-schmancy professional one. But pictures are useless if you wait two months to get them (60) _____ and then can't remember where any of them were taken.

To make (61) _____ your film, keep a small notepad with you to jot down what you're taking pictures (62) _____. It can be (63) _____ "Pictures 1-7, Notre Dame. Pictures 8-13, Latin Quarter," or more specific, (64) _____ notes on specific buildings, people, streets, times of day, or (65) _____ you think you'll want to know later and could (66) _____ forget.

Also, (67) _____ taking pictures of the big landmarks, look for smaller (68) _____ of everyday life to remember the (69) _____ of a city. Maybe the phone booths are (70) _____, or the street signs, cars, or shop windows will remind you about everyday life there.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 51. A) incredible | B) incredibly | C) increasing | D) increasingly |
| 52. A) to yourself | B) to yourself | C) for yourself | D) for yourself |
| 53. A) the | B) one | C) extremely | D) most |
| 54. A) under | B) through | C) cross | D) crossing |
| 55. A) remember | B) slip | C) slide | D) glide |
| 56. A) America's | B) Americans | C) for America | D) American |
| 57. A) longest | B) long after | C) longer | D) before long |
| 58. A) image | B) creation | C) imagination | D) record |
| 59. A) porter | B) polish | C) disposable | D) exported |
| 60. A) developed | B) shot | C) out | D) exposed |



61. A) most of B) the most of C) the more of D) more of
 62. A) of B) for C) on D) by
 63. A) so short as B) very short as C) as short as D) not short as
 64. A) shot-by-shot B) short-and-short C) short-for-short D) shot-shot
 65. A) whenever B) whomever C) whatever D) whichever
 66. A) possible B) possibly C) maybe D) never
 67. A) aside B) in addition C) beside D) besides
 68. A) details B) detail C) tails D) deeds
 69. A) favor B) flavor C) size D) name
 70. A) restrictive B) misleading C) miserable D) remarkable

Part IV Reading Comprehension (15 points)

Directions: *In this part there are three passages followed by questions, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one you think is the best answer.*

Passage 1

This semester I began to have a series of teacher nightmares, something that had not happened to me for years, not since my first year of teaching when I was in a perpetual state of dread. I would be rushing to get to class on time, trying to gather up notes from a maelstrom(极度混乱) of papers on my desk, not certain what subject we were covering today, indeed not even certain what course I was teaching. My heart was pounding. I was late. I could not find my notes. A hundred people were waiting for me in the classroom, their pens poised to take down my every syllable, and I had nothing to say. Then Mr. Winthrop's big blonde face with those dark eyes would loom at the door of my office, and with that mocking grin, he would say, "Professor, the class is waiting for you," and I would faint dead away onto the floor. Or sometimes in my dream I would make it to the podium(讲台), start to lecture on some aspect of criminal law or causation, only to have Mr. Winthrop raise his hand, and without even waiting to be called upon, presumably ask a question. Presumably because I could not make out his words. I could see his mouth moving underneath his baseball cap, and muffled sounds resounded in my ears, but I could not understand him. All eyes in the classroom were on me, and my students began to laugh, but not Mr. Winthrop. He continued to move his mouth, and I felt as if I was watching TV with the sound off except that my head was all a buzz with the laughter and the shuffling of feet as my students exited in disgust. Again, I ended the nightmare by fainting dead away onto the floor, and then I would wake up, my sheets damp from desperation. It was enough to make a man get out of bed and mix a drink at four in the morning, even if he had the eight o'clock class.

71. From this passage, it is indicated that _____.



- A) The first year of teaching is unforgettable and frightening for me forever.
B) Nightmares have happened to me more often than not since my first year of teaching.
C) In my first year of teaching, I was always full of fears.
D) As a teacher, I feel uneasy all the time.
72. Which of the following statements is true?
A) I was quite clear about the subject I was to deal with before class.
B) I would give the lectures on time.
C) I prepared the notes carefully before class. However, I forgot to take them with me to the classroom.
D) My heart was beating faster and faster before class.
73. Mr. Wintrop is _____.
A) a presumable student
B) a baseball lover
C) the student who often teases the teacher
D) the student who answers teacher's question in a humorous way
74. In my nightmare, it would happen to me except that _____.
A) I sometimes was very calm to see that my students were in disguise
B) when I gave the lecture, Mr. Wintrop was the only student to ask a question
C) I often fall down to the floor losing my consciousness before I woke up
D) I would rather wake up to have a good drink in the early morning than have the nightmare
75. The tone of this passage is _____.
A) thought-provoking B) sensational C) desperate D) profound

Passage 2

He was born opposite Queen Anne, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. His mother was Louisa Simms, who died when he was young, and his only parental care was from his grandmother. His mother was one of the seventy field hands of Major William Brogdon, of "Rodown" plantation; and six years after the old master died, when his sons David and William divided his plantation and slaves, William Parker fell to David and to his estate "Nearo". There he had kind treatment, until slave traders came and a slave sale occurred, followed by others with their cruel and pathetic separation of families. Then he realized the bitterness of slavery and the blessings of freedom. He set out for the North by Baltimore, with his brother as a companion. They reached York and Wrightsville, crossed the river to Columbia in a boat and he settled down to farm work near Lancaster at \$3 per month; while his brother moved on to the eastern part of the County. Later William got employment with Dr. Obadiah Dingee, a warm sympathizer, who lived near Georgetown



and was the father of the venerable(值得尊敬的) Charles Dingee, of West Grove nursery and rose culture fame. While there Parker had access to anti-slavery periodicals and he heard William Lloyd Garrison and Frederick Douglass speak; he caught inspiration from them to organize his fellows, fugitive and free, in that community to resist recapture and repel assaults upon their race.

76. From this passage, we can see that Parker got most of his parental care from _____.

- A) Louisa Simms
- B) his father
- C) his grandmother
- D) David

77. Which of the following statements about Parker's mother is true according to the passage?

- A) His mother died soon after he was born.
- B) His mother was a slave in the plantation.
- C) His mother worked so hard that she was tired to death in the end.
- D) His mother was against slavery and she was killed by the slave owner.

78. What was Parker's life like in David's plantation?

- A) He led a comparatively comfortable life.
- B) He suffered the pain of separation from family.
- C) He felt angry with David.
- D) He always thought about rebellion against slavery.

79. He didn't realize the bitterness of slavery and the blessings of freedom until _____.

- A) he was sold by the slave trader in the slave market
- B) he escaped successfully from the plantation
- C) he saw some slaves suffered the cruel separation from family members
- D) he observed that some slaves were tortured in the plantation

80. It is indicated but not directly stated in this passage that _____.

- A) the relationship between Parker and Dr. Obadiah Dingee is slave and slave owner.
- B) Charles Dingee was respected only for his father's sake.
- C) Parker played a leading role in helping slaves be free from slavery.
- D) Lancaster was located in the North of America.

Passage 3

Yesterday I told a woman lawyer friend and associate about Burak and she just ignored me. She and her husband just returned from visiting his parents in Fort Lauderdale. She was still slightly tanned and hadn't yet acclimated(使适应) herself to Chicago. So she shivered as she told me that lawyers aren't interested in hearing about Burak. The important thing about a lawyer's life should be "freedom," she said.



"Like in the mornings, I really sweat getting to my firm by nine. I just don't want to get in after any of the partners. Me, I work for myself, so I don't really care. If I have something to do, I'll get to the office. If I don't, I take my time." She sipped her coffee and stared out the window.

She tries to spend her lunch hours doing interesting things. Chicago has a great array of ethnic restaurants and shops. But her life as a lawyer for 37 years isn't all concerts and exotic restaurants. She is working on this piece today in a cab on the way to a client conference. Crosstown traffic is paralyzed. She has just broken out of the crush of thousands of commuters at Union Station. She was able to break away for a moment for a cup of coffee. She could barely get through the crowd into the cafeteria. People are very angry on the way to work. Mouths set, unsmiling, the workers are much younger than she, in their 20's and 30's. They're all caught up in our obsession with time, work and order. There are clocks everywhere in the station which all give different times. She looked for lawyer friends in the crowd. She saw an older man who bent over from arthritis(关节炎) and walks slowly behind the crowd of young workers. The clock on the face of the Wrigley Building told me I was not late for the appointment.

81. What color is the woman's facial complexion?

- A) White. B) Black. C) Red. D) Pink.

82. What is the woman's occupation?

- A) A lawyer working for a lawyer's office
B) A judge of a court
C) A free-lance lawyer
D) A lawyer working in court

83. From this passage, we can infer that the woman's most likely age is _____.

- A) in her forties B) in her thirties
C) in her fifties D) in her sixties

84. When she was on her way to a client that day, the traffic was _____.

- A) bad because of a strike B) in a bad condition
C) held up by the crowds D) moved slowly like a plough on the road

85. Which of following statements about this passage is correctly described?

- A) When the woman just returned from her journey, she got used to the climate in Chicago soon.
B) A variety of restaurants and shops of a racial group can be found in Chicago.
C) People are angry on their way to work because they worry about their prospects.
D) Her friend seemed to suffer inflammation of a joint.