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总主编：史宝辉 訾纓

大学英语 一级

新题型 水平测试

主编 柴晚锁 訾纓



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大学英语

新题型水平测试

(一级)

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前 言

《大学英语新题型水平测试》分为 1 至 4 级,旨在帮助学生进行系统的、有针对性的综合练习与考前强化训练,培养良好的学习习惯,提高英语应用能力。

本套书每级分为 10 个训练单元,每单元分为两大部分:试卷 A 与试卷 B。试卷 A 以巩固、强化英语语言点和考点为主,分六部分进行训练:第一部分是 15 个单词的汉译英练习,旨在帮助学生强化记忆重点词语;第二部分是 15 道填空题,用所给词的正确形式完成句子,考点为学生英语学习中的薄弱环节——词型转换;第三部分是 15 道词汇选择题;第四部分是 15 道选词填空题,与四级考试新题型贴近;第五部分 10 个汉译英句子;第六部分 10 个英译汉句子。学生在完成试卷 A 的全部练习之后,能对大学英语的学习内容有一系统的梳理,有助于知识点的强化记忆。

试卷 B 参照大学英语四、六级考试题型编写,涵盖考试中已出现和未出现的各种题型,包括写作、快速阅读、听力、仔细阅读、完形填空、翻译、改错和简答题等,目的是帮助学生熟悉考试题型、了解命题思路、掌握答题技巧,为顺利通过四、六级考试奠定基础。

本套书所选篇目均是在实际教学中筛选而来,长度、难度适中。在保证科学性、知识性和系统性的前提下,又尊重学生的兴趣与爱好。练习形式多样,题型设计合理,具有较强的针对性、渐进性和实用性,在试用期间受到师生的广泛好评。

本书由北京林业大学外语学院院长史宝辉教授和大学英语教学部主任訾纓教授担任总主编,本册主编为柴晚锁、訾纓,副主编为娄瑞娟、白雪莲,参加编写的人员有王雪梅、卢晓敏、杜景芬、李晓燕、肖婵、龙莺、姜佳、郭陶、颜贤斌、魏文。

编 者

2011 年 8 月

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Practice Test 1

Paper A

Part I Directions: Write down the following 15 words in English according to the Chinese definitions. (15%)

- | | | |
|-----------------|------|-------|
| 1. 行动, 行为 | n. | _____ |
| 2. 平衡, 均衡 | n. | _____ |
| 3. 伤害, 损伤, 损害 | v. | _____ |
| 4. 欣赏, 感谢 | v. | _____ |
| 5. 幸存, 继续存在 | v. | _____ |
| 6. 偶尔的, 间或发生的 | adj. | _____ |
| 7. 轻拍, 轻打 | v. | _____ |
| 8. (痛苦)减轻, 解除 | n. | _____ |
| 9. 持续的、平稳的 | adj. | _____ |
| 10. 最初地, 起先, 本来 | adv. | _____ |
| 11. 供应 | v. | _____ |
| 12. 边界, 分界线, 界限 | n. | _____ |
| 13. 几乎不 | adv. | _____ |
| 14. 误会 | v. | _____ |
| 15. 插入, 嵌入 | v. | _____ |

Part II Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form of the word derived from the one given in brackets. (15%)

16. To my _____ (relieve), he succeeded in passing the exam.
17. The refugees are urgently in need of food and medical _____ (supply).
18. I _____ (understand) his meaning and made a big mistake.
19. She was badly injured so a _____ (match) blood type was required.
20. The policemen tried to comfort those _____ (frighten) children but failed.
21. The young boy shook his head _____ (silence), but a few minutes later he burst into tears.
22. He makes _____ (occasion) appearances for the local football team.
23. _____ (question), he gave me a quick look but said nothing.
24. Beethoven's _____ (die) words are said to have been "I shall hear in heaven".
25. His books are full of _____ (repeat) and useless information.
26. Chances are small that your neighbors will be your _____ (choose) as friends.
27. Love doesn't _____ (existence) just because we want it be.
28. A literal _____ (translate) of "euthanasia" would be "good death".
29. I'm looking for a job which will enable me fully to _____ (development) my skills.
30. I grew _____ (patient) with some of my friends due to their improper behaviors.

Part III Directions: Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. (15%)

31. The police investigation discovered that three young men were _____ in the robbery.
A) caught B) involved C) connected D) tightened
32. _____ his wealth, he is not happy.
A) Except for B) Because of C) In spite of D) Besides
33. You _____ me, because I didn't say that.
A) must have misunderstood B) must misunderstand
C) must be misunderstood D) had to misunderstand
34. We moved to the front row _____ we could hear and see better.
A) so as B) so that C) because D) such that
35. The professor paused as if _____ his students to answer the question.
A) expecting B) to expect
C) expected D) to have expected
36. He _____ later but he has got rid of this bad habit.
A) used to get up B) is used to getting up
C) was used to get up D) was used to getting up
37. I have not the least _____ of hurting your feelings.
A) concept B) intention C) mind D) purpose
38. Jane was hit on the head by the robber and was knocked _____.
A) mindless B) unaware C) brainless D) unconscious
39. She didn't regret paying 200 dollars for the bookcase. As a matter of fact, she would gladly have paid _____ for it.
A) as much twice B) much as twice
C) as twice much D) twice as much
40. Language can be defined as a tool by which human beings _____ with one another.
A) associate B) connect C) communicate D) correspond
41. It was difficult to guess what her _____ to the news would be.
A) impression B) reaction C) comment D) opinion
42. There were some _____ flowers on the table.
A) artificial B) unnatural C) false D) unreal
43. I appreciate _____ to your home.
A) to be invited B) to have invited
C) having invited D) being invited
44. Many people complain of the rapid _____ of modern life.
A) rate B) speed C) pace D) growth
45. This bird's large wings _____ it to fly very fast.
A) able B) enable C) unsure D) cause

Part IV Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the appropriate word in a word bank. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once. (15%)

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A) barely | B) hesitation | C) survive | D) original | E) laying down |
| F) steady | G) mostly | H) pat | I) accidentally | J) hanging |
| K) appreciate | L) cover up | M) actions | N) concern | O) inserted |

46. People were judged by their _____, not their thoughts.

47. The prisoner stood there with his life _____ in the balance.
 48. The government made up a story to _____ the truth.
 49. He was highly praised by _____ his life for his fellows.
 50. The chair isn't _____ even though I have fixed it.
 51. His mother gave him a _____ on the shoulder to show her sympathy.
 52. The boy _____ the letter into the mail-box.
 53. I _____ you help very much.
 54. He answered the question without any _____.
 55. The harsh circumstance makes it hard for the children to _____.
 56. The club members are _____ boys, I think.
 57. His _____ idea is to set up a school for those homeless children.
 58. _____ for the safety of the two missing kids is growing.
 59. I _____ met my former English teacher in the shopping mall.
 60. We _____ recognize her because she has changed a lot.

Part V Directions: Translate the following sentences into English (20%)

61. 她在国外住了这么多年,非常渴望回归故里。

62. 尽管他们是双胞胎,他们却没什么共同的兴趣爱好。

63. 我不时地拜访老朋友以保持联系。

64. 我在查阅自己的文件时,意外地发现了她的信。

65. 她还在为去不去参加晚会而犹豫不决。

66. 衣服的价格是 50 美元,其中包含了增值税。

67. 读完书后,她把书插入到书架里。

68. 有时间的时候来坐坐喝杯茶。

69. 火车本应该在晚上 9 点到达车站。

70. 这个年轻的小伙子虽不能胜,但是试一下也无妨。

Part VI Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese. (20%)

71. I have children in my class of very mixed abilities.

72. Children rarely show appreciation for/of what their parents do for them.

73. I suspect the government is dragging its feet over this issue.

74. These plants cannot survive in very cold conditions.

75. The game hung in the balance until the last seconds when an exciting point decided it.

76. The teacher's voice was barely loud enough to be heard by the students at the back of the classroom.
77. He is worth remembering for his laying down his life for his country.
78. He blamed that fate had been very unfair to him.
79. His request was met with an embarrassing silence.
80. The boundary between two nations is just a path.

Paper B

Part I Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled **Making Friends**. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below.

1. 有人喜欢和自己兴趣、性格相似的人交朋友, 有人则相反
2. 你的观点

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Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) (15 minutes)

Directions: In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions on Answer Sheet 1.

For questions 1—7, choose T for true, F for false or NG for not given.

For questions 8—10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

4 Key Ingredients in the Search for Happiness

Do you want to be happy? Of course you do. These four ingredients may help you along your quest. At first I thought this would be an easy topic. But then I started to actually think about it. What makes me happy might not make you happy (and vice versa).

So I asked around the Matador team for what they thought brings them happiness, hoping for at least a couple of unanimous points. The responses were as random and varied as lottery results. The more common replies were related to friends, family and health. While all of these do bring most people happiness, my concern was with those who preferred being alone and people in poor health.

Is it impossible for the loners and the sick to be happy? I don't think so. Borrowing a page from Buddhist philosophy, Buddhists recognize that happiness—unfailing happiness—can only be found internally. The goal is to stop trying to change the world around us to bring happiness, but to change our minds. If we can't face ourselves and recognize that we are the source of our own happiness, what chance do we have? Anything external that we chase cannot bring everlasting happiness, only temporary and fleeting happiness; at some point it will let us down.

Many things that we think will bring us happiness—a new car, new house, more

friends—usually just cause us more pain and suffering. We’re constantly worried someone’s going to scratch or bump our vehicle, rob our home, or break our hearts and hurt our feelings. A source of true happiness would not be able to cause us any suffering. To find happiness is a lofty goal and takes a dedication that most of us aren’t willing to give, even though it’s in our own best interests. Instead, we continue to try to shape the world outside us, rather than trying to fix the inside.

Here are four points to ponder as you search for your own happiness:

1. Introspection

If we can’t face ourselves and recognize that we are the source of our own happiness, what chance do we have? Happiness is not “out there”. It’s in here. Easy to say, hard to put into practice.

But the first step to solving a problem is to recognize the source of it. Once we admit to ourselves that we—and only we—are responsible for our own happiness, then we can move forward in trying to attain it.

2. Freedom

I do think people could fall into the trap of understanding freedom as “I do what I like”. I don’t really think that’s freedom because you’re still bound by your desires. So where is the freedom? Freedom would be your understanding your desires, the compulsion of those desires, the addiction of that, and you are able to transcend that. —Father Lancy Prabhu

Freedom as we know it in the Westernized world is not true freedom. And this “freedom” will not bring us happiness. The wanting and the attachment to things we’ve managed to accumulate are the banes to our happiness. We must free ourselves from our own desires to find true happiness.

3. Compassion

Why are we compassionate towards friends and family, but rarely towards strangers? It’s because we share a connection with our family and friends, either through blood or through similar interests.

What if we could find a connection with complete strangers? With the rest of humanity? Might it make us more compassionate towards everybody? Because we do share something common: everybody—no exception—wants to be happy.

This desire to be happy is the motivating force behind every single thing that we do; from the moment we wake up to the time we fall asleep. So recognizing that the people we see on TV, the people we pass on the street, the people we’ve never seen and never will see—want to be happy. Just like us.

Compassion gained through accepting this will make us better humans, will help us help each other, and will help to make ourselves happy.

4. Contentment

If you substitute “content” for “happy”, you’ll probably find that you’re happy. Because we’ve associated happiness with laughing and smiling and I’ve never been that guy.

So I’ve thought maybe I’m not happy. If you switch it for content... the practice of contentment... oh god I’m happy. I’m a happy man. Oh, look at me! —Billy Connolly

I would venture to guess that all of us—anyone who is reading this article has everything they need to be happy. So why does continued happiness seem so elusive?

In general, we may say we’re happy. We might even have those moments where we sit back and realize how privileged we are, count our lucky stars, and genuinely feel like we have the world in our palms.

But how long does this last? How long until the next person pisses us off, until we see the next thing we “need”, until the next feelings of anxiousness steal away our happiness? If we can make the wanting stop and be content with what we have, we would find we can be more consistently happy.

1. Matador team provided unanimous points about the things that bring them happiness.
2. The author mentioned that shaping the world inside us rather than the world outside us can help to make us happy.
3. According to Buddhist philosophy, we rely on our external world to be happy.
4. Introspection helps us to know more about ourselves then we can attain happiness much easier.
5. Too much desire is one of reasons why people are so unhappy.
6. Compassion to strangers will make us feel down.
7. If we want to keep ourselves happy, we'd better replace “happiness” with “contentment”.
8. The desire to be happy is the _____ behind every single thing people do.
9. We continue to try to shape the world outside us, rather than _____.
10. _____ we've managed to accumulate are the banes to our happiness.

Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)



Section A Directions: *In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions 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 Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.*

11. A) Librarian and student. B) Operator and caller.
C) Boss and secretary. D) Customer and repairman.
12. A) Look for the key. B) Repair the car.
C) Fix a shelf. D) Paint a shelf.
13. A) To make the woman angry.
B) To please the man's mother.
C) David is good at carrying on conversations.
D) David is the man's good friend.
14. A) He must meet his teacher.
B) He must go out with his girlfriend.
C) He must stay at school to finish his homework.
D) He must attend a class.
15. A) He wants to pay. B) he doesn't want to eat out
C) He wants to eat somewhere else. D) He doesn't like Japanese food.
16. A) He didn't work as hard as he was supposed to.
B) He didn't pass the physics exam.
C) He found something wrong with the exam.
D) He did better in an earlier exam.
17. A) He is attending his sick mother at home.
B) He is at home on sick leave.
C) He is on a European tour with his mother.
D) He is in Europe to see his mother.

18. A) They don't know how to get to Mike's home.
 B) They are discussing when to meet again.
 C) They went to the same party some time ago.
 D) They will go to Mike's birthday party.

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) He got flu. B) He caught a bad cold.
 C) He lost his voice. D) He felt headache.
 20. A) find someone to teach the class. B) hand out the mid-term exam paper.
 C) cancel the class. D) change the date of the class.
 21. A) give the key to Prof. Winston. B) take care of David.
 C) buy some medicine for David. D) conduct lecture instead of David.
 22. A) go to his office and fetch the exam papers.
 B) put the next assignment on the board.
 C) ask him to visit David after class.
 D) ask for leave for David.

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

23. A) Mr. Gamble. B) Mr. Walker.
 C) Mr. Tom. D) Mr. King.
 24. A) 4479662. B) 4479626.
 C) 4497626. D) 4479266.
 25. A) The caller wants to know if Mr. Walker is at office or not.
 B) The caller wants to leave a message for Mr. Walker.
 C) The caller wants to talk with him about the video tapes of your company.
 D) The caller wants to know if he dials the wrong number.

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 questions 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 Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.*

Passage One

Questions 26 to 29 are based on the passage you have just heard.

26. A) To learn Spanish. B) To tour the city.
 C) To see the ancient art. D) To visit friends.
 27. A) By taxi. B) By bus.
 C) By subway. D) By foot.
 28. A) He got lost. B) A taxi was faster.
 C) He lost his map. D) The policeman advised him to.
 29. A) He was greatly disappointed.
 B) He was pleased to get there finally.
 C) He was pleased with his knowledge of Spanish.
 D) He was at a loss about what to do.

Passage Two

Questions 30 to 32 are based on the passage you have just heard.

30. A) She sat back and relaxed.
 B) She decided to retire.
 C) She entered university.

- D) She worked out a new English program.
31. A) 8 years. B) 20 years.
C) 16 years. D) 30 years.
32. A) She is learning English and Drama.
B) She is learning how to make sound judgments.
C) She is learning how to teach minority students.
D) She is learning to perceive, not to judge.

Passage Three

Questions 33 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

33. A) Lack of electricity. B) Shortage of books.
C) Lack of clean water. D) Shortage of experts.
34. A) A system which trains doctors.
B) A group of experts who can provide professional advice.
C) A computer program which can provide professional advice.
D) A system which trains computer experts.
35. A) It is not easy to see the shortage of experts in the villages.
B) Many doctors and engineers are sent to the villages to make up for the shortage of experts.
C) Expert medical systems are widely used in developing countries.
D) Expert systems are owned by wealthy farmers and businessmen.

Section C Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 44 to 46 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

I believe we all want fulfilling relationships with other people. That is why most of us have the desire to be very smooth socially and to make friends easy. However, there are few people who are naturally this way.

The good news is that social skills are (36) _____ learnable. Just as you can learn how to drive a car, you can also learn how to relate with other people in a way which (37) _____ powerful friendships.

There are certain things which if you (38) _____ them in your social behavior will give you the ability to make friends with (39) _____. Here are the most important of them:

1. Spend a lot of time (40) _____ with people. Go to social events, take on social hobbies, meet and interact with other people a lot, and you will see this effect (41) _____ itself.

2. Be talkative. If you look at the people who make friends easy, you will often notice that they are very (42) _____. Not to the point of not letting the other person say anything in a (43) _____ but still, they will talk a lot. This way, they create two powerful effects: (44) _____.

3. Make honest compliments. Nowadays, people receive very few compliments, and even fewer honest compliments. (45) _____. The way to make honest compliments is to look for the qualities in every person you meet.

And when you find each one of those qualities, point them out to her.

4. Be curious. The complementary trait to being talkative which will help you make friends easy is getting the other person to talk and open up in a conversation. The best way to do this is by being curious. (46) _____.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth) (25 minutes)

Section A Directions: *In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.*

Questions 47 to 56 are based on the following passage.

Section A

Having a sister makes you happier and more optimistic, a new study shows, but the same is not true for having a brother. Growing up with at least one girl in the family also makes people more able to 47 with their problems, 48 to the study. Daughters tie 49 ones closer together and encourage them to communicate their emotions more 50, the researchers believe.

Prof Tony Cassidy who carried out the study with researchers from De Montfort University, said that having a sister 51 to promote good mental health. He said: "Sisters appear to encourage more open communication and 52 in families. Emotional expression is fundamental to good psychological health and having sisters promotes this in families." According to the findings, girls who had sisters also tended to be more independent and 53 on achievement.

The effects were stronger among children from broken homes, 54 that sisters might lean on each other more for support when their parents divorce. Prof. Cassidy added that the 55 scores were among boys who had only brothers. "It could be that boys have a natural 56 not to talk about things," he said. "With boys together it is about a conspiracy of silence not to talk. Girls tend to break that down."

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| A) partly | B) suggesting | C) effectively | D) entertainment | E) cohesion |
| F) keen | G) relative | H) according | I) loved | J) cope |
| K) comment | L) lowest | M) tendency | N) helped | O) potential |

Section B Directions: *There are 2 passages in this section. 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 Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.*

Passage One

Questions 57 to 61 are based on the following passage.

More than 30,000 drivers and front seat passengers are killed or seriously injured each year. At the speed of only 30 miles per hour it is the same as falling from a third-floor window. Wearing a seat belt saves lives; it reduces your chance of death or serious injury by more than half.

Therefore drivers or front seat passengers over 14 in most vehicles must wear a seat belt. If you do not, you could be fined up to £50. It will not be up to the drivers to make sure you

II moon launch was slightly off-course 90 percent of the time.” Says Garfield, “But a successful landing was still likely because we knew the exact coordinates of our goal. This allowed us to make adjustments as necessary.” Knowing where we want to go helps us judge the importance of every task we undertake.

Too often we believe what accounts for others’ success is some special secret or a lucky *break* (机遇). But rarely is success so mysterious. Again and again, we see that by doing little things within our grasp well, large rewards follow.

62. According to the passage, some job applicants were rejected _____.
 A) because of their carelessness as shown in their failure to present a clean copy of a resume
 B) because of their inadequate education as shown in their poor spelling in writing a resume
 C) because they failed to give detailed description of their background in their applications
 D) because they eliminated their names from the applicants’ list themselves
63. The word “perfectionists” (Para. 3, Line 1) refers to those who _____.
 A) demand others to get everything absolutely right
 B) know how to adjust their goals according to the circumstances
 C) pay too much attention to details only to lose their major objectives
 D) are capable of achieving perfect results in whatever they do
64. Which of the following is the author’s advice to the reader?
 A) Although too much attention to details may be costly, they should not be overlooked.
 B) Don’t forget details when drawing pictures.
 C) Be aware of the importance of a task before undertaking it.
 D) Careless applicants are not to be trusted.
65. The example of the Apollo II moon launch is given to illustrate that _____.
 A) minor mistakes can be ignored in achieving major objectives
 B) failure is the mother of success
 C) adjustments are the key to the successful completion of any work
 D) keeping one’s goal in mind helps in deciding which details can be overlooked
66. The best title for this passage would be _____.
 A) Don’t Be a Perfectionist
 B) Importance of Adjustments
 C) Details and Major Objectives
 D) Hard Work Plus Good Luck

Part V Cloze (15 minutes)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.

Neighborhoods aren’t like they used to be. Sometimes neighbors are complete strangers, even after years of living yards away. Believe it or, neighborhoods were once tight-knit 67 full of supportive, friendly and familiar faces. If you’re not happy with the social dynamic in your community, start making a change today.

The term “social life” has 68 new meaning, especially for our kids. What was once 69 as actual 70 (as in, face-to-face) now often refers to the number of Facebook friends or Twitter followers we can collect. Our social lives have 71 turned inside out, with the focus now being 72 cyber-space 73 on reality. “Children play indoors instead

of out; 74 don't even take walks through their streets anymore," says Jaymes Ian Woode, a relationship counselor and author of 101 Behaviors a Guy Needs to Understand About His Woman. "Most have grown accustomed to 75 without meaningful friendships."

Change has to start somewhere, and most neighborhoods don't have an 76 party planner. "To create change in neighborhoods, it often only 77 one person who is willing to 78," says Woode. "One person 79 on a neighbor's door and find those who also want to open up. 80 most salespeople know, after enough knocks, you 81 make a sale." Yes, it takes courage and you'll probably have to 82 some skepticism towards your friendly attitude, but it will be worth it when you actually learn the names of the people who live around you.

Susanne Alexander, a relationship coach, recounts some of the ways she has 83 connected with her neighbors in recent years. "I feel safer and 84 isolated knowing that I have 85 some connection to the people who live near me," she says. Perhaps her experience will 86 you;

Meet neighbors at civic events or start an in-home spiritual group; Connect over yard advice or repairs that need cooperation; Exchange numbers with elderly neighbors in case of an emergency; Bring the Sunday comics over to cheer up a neighbor going through a hard time.

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|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 67. A) place | B) building | C) communities | D) blocks |
| 68. A) taken on | B) taken up | C) taken back | D) taken away |
| 69. A) defining | B) defined | C) to be defined | D) to define |
| 70. A) interaction | B) interchange | C) interdependence | D) interceptor |
| 71. A) usually | B) comparatively | C) initially | D) essentially |
| 72. A) off | B) on | C) above | D) down |
| 73. A) nothing but | B) more than | C) because of | D) rather than |
| 74. A) a few | B) few | C) most | D) all |
| 75. A) living | B) to live | C) lived | D) being lived |
| 76. A) real | B) official | C) original | D) united |
| 77. A) spends | B) takes | C) costs | D) awaits |
| 78. A) reach for | B) reach to | C) reach out | D) reach with |
| 79. A) will | B) must | C) has to | D) can |
| 80. A) When | B) As | C) Because | D) Since |
| 81. A) are free to | B) are allowed to | C) are bound to | D) are doomed to |
| 82. A) meet | B) tolerate | C) overcome | D) suffer |
| 83. A) completely | B) successfully | C) easily | D) fundamentally |
| 84. A) less | B) more | C) become | D) a little |
| 85. A) at large | B) at most | C) at least | D) at hand |
| 86. A) hurt | B) avoid | C) unfit | D) inspire |

Part VI Translation (5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets.

87. The eradication of one tiny species can seriously affect the natural balance (影响自然界的平衡).
88. The campaign is designed to raise public awareness (提高公众的意识) of the issue.
89. Success in school or at work depends on hard work (与其说靠天资,不如说靠勤奋).
90. They become good friends because they have many things in common (是因为他们有许多共同之处).
91. If I hadn't been denied the opportunity at school, I would have chosen to learn French (我就会选择学法语).