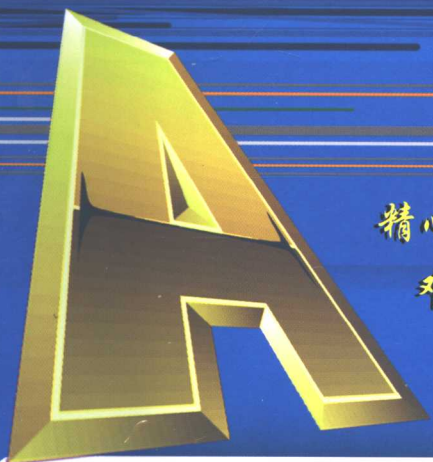


— 高等学校英语应用能力考试指导系列 —

FINAL READINESS FOR  
PRACTICAL ENGLISH TEST FOR COLLEGES(A)



精心设计—体现最新考试命题特色

难易适度—凸现大纲考点重点难点

精选精析—强化训练实现快速提高

# A级考试冲刺试卷

任福洪 / 主编

十套全新仿真试题  
考前冲刺备战首选



大连理工大学出版社



# A级考试冲刺试卷

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**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

A 级考试冲刺试卷 / 任福洪主编. —大连: 大连理工大学出版社, 2006. 9  
ISBN 7-5611-3366-9

I. A… II. 任… III. 英语—高等学校—水平考试—习题 IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 111733 号

大连理工大学出版社出版

地址: 大连市软件园路 80 号 邮政编码: 116023

发行: 0411-84708842 邮购: 0411-84703636 传真: 0411-84701466

E-mail: dutp@dutp.cn URL: <http://www.dutp.cn>

大连业发印刷有限公司印刷 大连理工大学出版社发行

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幅面尺寸: 185mm × 260mm 印张: 10 字数: 275 千字

印数: 1 ~ 8000

2006 年 9 月第 1 版

2006 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

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责任编辑: 李玉霞

责任校对: 任大鹏

封面设计: 苏儒光

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定 价: 15.00 元

# 前 言

为了提高广大学生的英语应用能力和大学英语 A 级考试的应试能力,我们根据国家教育部的《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》和《高职高专教育英语课程基本要求》编写了这本《A 级考试冲刺试卷》。本书的 10 套试题是在认真研究最近考过的 10 套真题的基础上,严格按照大纲的要求进行编写,旨在为广大考生提供一本针对性、实用性较强的考试辅导材料。

与其他同类模拟试题相比,本书具有以下特点:

## 一、精心设计,体现最新考试命题特色

本书包括 10 套模拟试题、详细解析及听力理解部分的文字材料。每套试题都是在潜心研究最新考过的 10 套真题的基础上,把握命题的规律和考点,由从事一线教学的英语骨干教师编写,是考生考前模拟训练的精品。

## 二、难易适度,凸现大纲考点重点难点

本书试题的选材、形式、难易程度与《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》的要求及真题完全一致,覆盖了高等学校英语应用能力 A 级教学的语言重点、学生学习的难点以及考点,可供考生在考前复习要点,从而达到高效学习、迅速提高成绩的目的。

## 三、精选精析,强化训练实现快速提高

针对高等学校英语应用能力 A 级考试的题型,根据编者的教学实践,精编了听力理解、词汇与结构、阅读理解、翻译(英译汉)和作文方面的全真模拟试题,提供了全面详尽的解析,供考生在考前进行综合模拟、自我测试,同时总结答题技巧,把握答题时间分配,调整心态,找出自己的薄弱环节,复习重点,以便在实考中,从容应对,正常发挥,一举过关。

由于时间仓促,教学工作繁忙,书中难免有疏漏之处,敬请读者朋友们批评指正。最后,祝考生们考试成功!

编 者

2006 年 8 月

# Model Test One

## 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 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 only once. 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) New York City.

B) An evening party.

C) An air trip.

D) The man's job.

From the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C) **An air trip** is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

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

Now the test will begin.

1. A) Rare. B) Well-done. C) Half-done. D) Fresh.
2. A) She would prefer meeting him next week.  
B) She will try to copy the report by herself.  
C) She will decide about the next meeting.  
D) She certainly wants to have a copy of the report.
3. A) To go somewhere. B) To find someone.  
C) To visit their teacher. D) To pay a visit to a friend.
4. A) \$ 39. B) \$ 59. C) \$ 69. D) \$ 79.
5. A) It's 6:00. B) It's 6:30. C) It's 7:00. D) It's 7:30.

### Section B

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations 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.

#### Conversation 1

6. A) One. B) Two. C) Three. D) Five.
7. A) By checking it. B) By a timetable. C) Using his check. D) Using cash.

## Conversation 2

8. A) Talking on the phone. B) Going picnic.  
C) Inviting someone. D) Telling an interesting story.  
9. A) To ask how she is. B) To hear from her.  
C) To invite her to a picnic. D) To pick her up.  
10. A) She answered it. B) She liked it. C) She rejected it. D) She accepted it.

## Section C

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (**in not more than 3 words**). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now listen to the passage.

11. What lessons did Peter have every week?

Peter had \_\_\_\_\_ every week.

12. Whom did Peter want to invite to his Christmas party?

He wanted to invite one of \_\_\_\_\_, Calia Poe.

13. Why did Peter's mother look in the telephone book?

She tried to find the \_\_\_\_\_.

14. How many Poes were there in the telephone book?

There were \_\_\_\_\_.

15. Was the first Mrs. Poe happy to answer the phone?

No, she was \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part II Structure

(15 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

### Section A

**Directions:** In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words 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. \_\_\_\_\_ of the two football teams scored a goal and the final result was a draw.

A) No one B) Neither C) None D) Not any

17. You'd better take an extra £ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ you need it for taxi.

A) unless B) in case C) in spite of D) though

18. The doctor insisted that her mother \_\_\_\_\_ examined thoroughly.

A) would be B) must be C) be D) should have been

19. We believe him to \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake that he didn't accept the invitation to the party.



The first European stock exchange was established in Antwerp, *Belgium*(比利时), in 1531. There were no stock exchanges in England until the 1700's. A man wishing to buy or sell shares of stock had to find a broker(agents) to transact his business for him. In London, he usually went to a coffee house, because brokers often gathered there. In 1773, the brokers of London formed a stock exchange.

In New York City, brokers met under an old button-wood tree on Wall Street. They organized the New York Stock Exchange in 1792. The American Stock Exchange, second largest in the United States, was formerly called the *Curb*(路边)Exchange because of its origin on the streets of New York City.

A stock exchange is a market place where member brokers buy and sell stocks and *bonds*(债券) of American and foreign businesses on behalf of the public. A stock exchange provides a market place for stocks and bonds in the same way a board of trade does for commodities. The stockbrokers received a small *commission*(佣金) on each transaction they make.

The stockholder may sell his stock wherever he wants to unless the corporation has some special rule to prevent it. Prices of stock change according to general business conditions and the earnings and future *prospect*(前景) of the company. If the business is doing well, the stockholder may be able to sell his stock for a profit. If it is not, he may have to take a loss.

36. In the 1600's, if an Englishman wanted to buy or sell shares of stock, he had to do it through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the government      B) himself      C) a broker      D) the stock exchange

37. The second largest stock exchange in the U. S. used to be called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the Wall Street Exchange      B) the New York Stock Exchange  
C) the Curb Exchange      D) the U. S. Exchange

38. In Para. 3, the word "commodities" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) goods      B) papers      C) shares      D) agreements

39. Which of the statements is true?

- A) The stockholder can sell his stock to anywhere at anytime.  
B) There were no stock exchange in England in the 1700's.  
C) The price of stock is not stable.  
D) The stockbrokers do the transaction without charging for the stockholders.

40. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the Wall Street      B) the stock exchange  
C) the stock      D) the stockholder and stockbroker

## Task 2

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

Everyone knows that the favorite food in the United States is the hamburger. It seems impossible, but people eat 34 billion hamburgers a year. This is enough to make a line of hamburgers around the world four times.

The favorite place to buy a hamburger is a fast-food restaurant. In these restaurants, people order their food, wait just a few minutes, and carry it to their tables themselves. They can eat it in the restaurant or take the food out and eat it at home, at work, or in a park. At some restaurants people can drive up beside a window. They order the food, and a worker hands it to them through the window. Then they



eat in their cars.

Hamburgers are not the only kind of food that fast-food restaurants serve. Some serve fish, chicken, beef sandwiches, or Mexican food. They also serve fries(French fried potatoes), shakes(a drink made from milk and ice cream), soft drinks and coffee.

Fast-food restaurants are very popular because the service is fast and the food is inexpensive. For many people, this is more important than quality of the food. These restaurants are also popular because the food is always the same. People know that if they eat at a company's restaurant in the north or south of the city, the food will be the same.

41. In a fast-food restaurant, people \_\_\_\_\_.  
A)stand up to eat  
B)are served at table  
C)eat in a hurry  
D)serve themselves
42. The fast-food is convenient owing to the following factors except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A)it doesn't take you much time to have a meal  
B)you can get a lot of salt and fat in your fast-food  
C)you can take your order without leaving your car  
D)you can take the food to anywhere you like
43. Fast-food restaurants are popular because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A)people are free to order their food  
B)the quality of the food is good  
C)it is cheaper and faster to have meals there  
D)people can find fast food restaurants everywhere
44. Which of the following sentences is not correct?  
A)The service is fast and the food is cheap in fast-food restaurants.  
B)More people like eating fast food.  
C)People can find the same food in all the restaurants.  
D)People can take fast food out.
45. What's the main idea of the passage?  
A)Americans eat enough hamburgers to make a line around the world four times.  
B)Fast-food restaurants are popular in the United States.  
C)Some people can eat fast food in parks.  
D)Mothers who work outside home often have meals in fast-food restaurants.

### Task 3

**Directions:** The following is an introduction about Hong Kong high school English tests. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 to No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (**in not more than 3 words**) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Hong Kong has three English tests for its high school graduates: Syllabus A, Syllabus B and the AS (Advanced Supplementary) level. According to Hong Kong Examinations Authority, the Certificate of Education English Language Examination offers Syllabus A and B for two different groups of candidates, with Syllabus B higher in standard than Syllabus A. Regarding Syllabus A and B, "The overall aim of the examination is to assess candidates' achievement for English Language(Secondary) prepared by the Curriculum Development Council and recommended for use in schools by the Education Department". (1999

Hong Kong Examination Authority *Annual Subject Report*: 196) Whereas the AS level aims to foster the development of students' English language skills in order to equip them for higher education and employment. (1999 Hong Kong Examination Authority *Annual Subject Report*: 501) Given the two distinct goals, the AS-Level, a proficiency test for the college entrance examination in Hong Kong, is far more difficult than Syllabus A and B, which are achievement tests for Hong Kong high school graduates.

A high school graduate in Hong Kong has 46. They are Syllabus A, Syllabus B and 47.

The 48 of Syllabus A is lower than that of Syllabus B)

The exams of Syllabus A and B are designed to 49 for English language.

In Hong Kong, the AS-Level is a proficiency test for the high school graduates who 50.

#### Task 4

**Directions:** *The following is a list of economic 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—bank of issue

B—bank reserves

C—cheque book

D—commercial bank

E—confidence in the currency

F—devaluation of currency

G—face value

H—foreign exchange

I—interest rate

J—money market

K—monetary crisis

L—national bank

M—savings bank

N—term of loan

O—vehicle currency

**Example:** (D) 商业银行

(I) 利率

51. ( ) 金融市场

( ) 贷款条件

52. ( ) 支票簿

( ) 票面价值

53. ( ) 货币危机

( ) 货币贬值

54. ( ) 周转资金

( ) 发行银行

55. ( ) 银行储备金

( ) 储蓄所

#### Task 5

**Directions:** *The following is an advertisement. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (No. 56 to No. 60) that follow. The answers (in not more than 3 words) should be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.*

Somehow, a lot of people figure it doesn't really matter, if a "baby tooth" gets a cavity (蛀洞). After all, it's just a little temporary tooth.

But it really does matter. First, the tooth is so small; a cavity in it can be a big problem. So, the tooth might have to be pulled. Then the space left by the pulled tooth can cause bad spacing of the permanent teeth which can affect anything from your baby's bite to his appearance.

So it makes sense to take care of those first little teeth just like you would take care of big teeth.

With the right foods, regular checkups and brushing after every meal with a good tooth paste. We hope the tooth paste will be Crest.

56.1 What kind of product is advertised in the passage?

\_\_\_\_\_.

57. What do people think of a "baby tooth"?

They look on it as a \_\_\_\_\_.

58. What will happen after a "baby tooth" is pulled?

Maybe the permanent teeth will suffer from \_\_\_\_\_.

59. What will be the effect of the incorrect placing of the permanent tooth?

This will affect your baby's \_\_\_\_\_.

60. Except having the right foods and brushing teeth after meals, what else should we do to protect our teeth?

We should \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

(25 minutes)

**Directions:** This part, numbered 61 through 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese.

After each of the sentences numbered 61 to 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

61. You should present your most attractive qualities throughout the interview.

- A) 面试期间,你应该自始至终展现出你最有魅力的素质。
- B) 在整个面试期间,你应该尽全力展示你引人注目的品质。
- C) 你应该现在就拿出最吸引人的东西以便通过面试。
- D) 通过面试,你应该把最吸引人的地方表现出来。

62. Peace and development are the main themes of the times, an era full of both hope and challenge.

- A) 和平与发展是现时代的主题,这个时代充满着希望,也充满着挑战。
- B) 和平与发展是充满了时代希望和挑战的主题。
- C) 和平与发展是时代的主题,这是一个充满了希望和挑战的时代。
- D) 和平与发展是既充满着希望又充满着挑战的现时代的主题。

63. Petroleum has been found worldwide application since it was discovered.

- A) 发现石油已经在全世界范围内受到广泛请求。
- B) 石油自从被发现以来已经得到世界上的广泛申请。
- C) 石油自被发现以来,已经在世界范围内得到广泛的应用。
- D) 自从石油被发现以来,已经在全世界范围使用。

64. It is known that the more the old people use their brains, the more mentally active they will be.

- A) 众所周知,老年人大脑用得更多,思维就会更活跃。
- B) 众所周知,老年人用脑越多,思维就越活跃。
- C) 大家都知道了,老年人更多用脑,智力就越活跃。
- D) 这件事传开了,老年人更多用脑,主动性更强。

65. Music is a part of the history of America. It expresses the problems and feelings of its people. As the

years pass, the music grows and changes. Modern science has also changed music. Inventions like records, radio, movies, electric instruments, tape recorders and videos have changed the way we play and listen to music. They have helped to make music an important form of international communication.

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## Part V Writing

(25 minutes)

**Directions:** *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an announcement of removal according to the following information given in Chinese. Remember to do the task on the Translation/Composition Sheet.*

说明:请以总经理秘书(general secretary)韩影的名义通知客户,公司因为开发新业务将迁至新地址,并为因此带来的不便表示歉意。同时借此机会感谢客户多年来的支持,表达长期合作的愿望。

具体信息如下:

迁址时间:2006年6月15日

公司新址:中山路10号北方大厦1029室

公司新电话,传真:024-62499876;024-62494325

Words for reference:

总经理秘书 general secretary 不便 inconvenience

# Model Test Two

## 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 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 only once. 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) New York City. B) An evening party.  
C) An air trip. D) The man's job.

From the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C) **An air trip** is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

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

Now the test will begin.

- |   |                                    |   |              |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. A) Too much sun.                               | B) More sleep.                     | C) The hat.                             | D) Less sun. |
| 2. A) The better quality, but more expensive one. | B) The cheaper one in this shop.   | D) The better quality one in this shop. |              |
| C) The cheaper one in the other shop.             | D) Student and Professor.          |   |              |
| 3. A) Wife and husband.                           | D) Customer and waiter.            |   |              |
| C) Patient and doctor.                            | B) More than 50 years.             |   |              |
| 4. A) More than 10 years.                         | D) More than 150 years.            |   |              |
| C) More than 70 years.                            | B) To wait until the game is over. |   |              |
| 5. A) To stay and watch the game.                 | D) To have something to eat.       |   |              |
| C) To buy a snack for the woman.                  |                                    |   |              |

### Section B

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations 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.

#### Conversation 1

- |                                  |                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 6. A) To look for his relatives. | B) On business.  |
| C) To have a holiday.            | D) For shopping. |

7. A) His favorite hotel.

C) Other relative's home.

B) His sister's home.

D) His own house.

### Conversation 2

8. A) To book a double room.

C) To make an appointment.

B) To show his name to the hotel.

D) To arrive at a new city.

9. A) For five nights.

C) For a week.

B) For six nights.

D) For half a week.

10. A) Before the hotel is closed.

C) At about the dinner time.

B) At exactly 9 p.m..

D) Before 9 p.m..

## Section C

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (*in not more than 3 words*). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now listen to the passage.

11. According to the speaker, which hours are longer?

The hours of \_\_\_\_\_ are much longer.

12. At what time does the work usually start?

Work usually starts between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

13. In a working day, what is the one hour allowed for?

Usually there is one hour for \_\_\_\_\_.

14. How long is the break in the morning and afternoon?

The break in the morning and afternoon is \_\_\_\_\_ long.

15. How about the holiday when working?

Compared to school, you have fewer \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part II Structure

(15 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

### Section A

**Directions:** In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words 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. Wealthy \_\_\_\_\_ she was, the young girl would not spend a penny on such things.

A) as

B) if

C) although

D) however

17. Not once \_\_\_\_\_ that he pays more attention to students' attitude than their marks.

A) does Mr. Richard deny

B) Mr. Richard denies



bered 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 centre.

There was a time when, if a lady got onto a crowded bus or train, a gentleman would immediately stand up and offer her his seat. Today a gentleman will probably look out of the window or hide behind his newspaper. Either way, the lady will have to stand until someone gets off.

You can't entirely blame men for this change in manners. The days are gone when women could be treated as the weaker sex. A whole generation of women has grown up demanding equality with men; not just equality in jobs or education, but in social attitudes. Hold a door open for some women and you're likely to get an angry lecture on treating women as inferiors, unable to open doors for themselves. Take a girl out for a meal and she'll probably insist on paying her share of the bill.

It's no wonder, then, that men have given up some of the gestures of politeness and consideration which they used to show towards women. On the other hand, man's politeness is perhaps slowly being replaced by true consideration for the needs and feelings of women, so that men can see women as equal human beings.

36. What do gentlemen now do when a lady gets on a crowded bus or train?

- A) They will stand up reluctantly.
- B) They will offer her their seats after a while.
- C) They will pretend not to see her.
- D) They will get off the bus.

37. Which of the following statements is true?

- A) Men have become less and less polite to women.
- B) The women are thought of as the weaker sex.
- C) The women could not open doors for themselves.
- D) Men's attitudes towards women are reasonable.

38. Why are some women likely to get angry when a man holds the door open for them?

- A) Because the man should not hold the door open.
- B) Because they think they are looked down upon.
- C) Because they are treated too politely.
- D) Because men often offend women in this manner.

39. What is replacing men's gestures of politeness?

- A) More graceful politeness towards women.
- B) More consideration for women's needs and feelings.
- C) More equal treatment to women in every respect.
- D) More impolite gestures of social behavior to women.

40. What can we learn from this passage?

- A) Men ought to make gestures of politeness towards women.
- B) Women ought to make gestures of politeness towards men.
- C) Women have achieved equality with men.
- D) Men are beginning to treat women as equal human beings.

## Task 2

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



It is difficult for doctors to help a person with a hurt brain. Without enough blood, the brain lives only three to five minutes. Sometimes the hurt brain gets better by itself. More often the doctors can't fix the hurt brain. Sometimes they are afraid to try something to help. It is dangerous to work on the brain. The doctor might make the person worse if he works on the brain.

Dr. Robert White, a famous professor and doctor, thinks he knows a way to help. He believes doctors should try to make the brain become very cold. If it is very cold, the brain can live without blood for 30 minutes. This gives the doctors a longer time to do something for the brain.

Dr. White tried his idea on 13 monkeys and it worked well on them. Will Dr. White's idea work well on human beings as well? He thinks doctors will use his idea on human beings, for he believes it will help people who have to die when their heart stops; doctors can start it again. But others are afraid that problem might come when the brain is without blood for three to five minutes: The person has a living body, but a dead brain. Maybe in the future, doctors will try Dr. White's idea. When a patient's heart stops, the doctors will quickly try to cool the brain, so that they will be able to have 30 minutes to start the heart again. Maybe there will be no problem with the brain.

41. Which of the following expresses the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A) Not many doctors can help a hurt brain to recover.
- B) Without blood the brain can only live for five minutes.
- C) A hurt brain is not an easy problem for doctors to cope with.
- D) It is quite dangerous for doctors to operate on the hurt brain.

42. According to Dr. White, \_\_\_\_\_ will help doctors work on the brain.

- A) taking the blood out of the hurt brain
- B) lowering the temperature of the brain
- C) helping the brain live outside the body
- D) supplying enough blood for the brain

43. When a person's heart stops beating, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it doesn't necessarily mean that he cannot come to life again
- B) it definitely means that he can never come back to life again
- C) it undoubtedly means that his brain has died at the same time
- D) it undoubtedly means that his body has died at the same time

44. People most probably die when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they stop breathing
- B) they stop bleeding
- C) their hearts stop
- D) their brains die

45. Which is the best title for this passage?

- A) A Study of the Blood of the Brain
- B) A study of Human Brain
- C) A New Way to Work on the Brain
- D) A New Machine to Help the Brain

### Task 3

**Directions:** The following is an illustration of the nervous system. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No. 46 to No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (**in not more than 3 words**) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

When you touch a very hot object with your hand, you quickly withdraw your hand. Thus each time you feel pain, a message travels to your brain. How do messages travel from different parts of your body to your brain?

All parts of the body are connected to the brain by nerves. Nerves act like telegraph wires. They