全国出国培训备选人员外语水平考试专用教材

BEI

第7点

模拟试题集

主编 郅红 姜红 田英涛



附赠超值外教录音



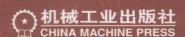
附赠海量查词软件



新增最新全真考题



听力考场实景录音





全国出国培训备选人员外语水平考试专用教材

BRI

第7版

模拟试题集

主 编 郅 红 姜 红 田英涛

副主编 孟繁锡 柳 得 程 怡 栾志强



本书紧扣教材和考试大纲,根据作者近年来的教学实践经验,精心编写而成。全书包括 10 套模拟试题和7套实战演练试题,从听力、阅读、写作和口语几个方面对考生进行测试。 每套试题配有详细的讲解, 且新增了所有试题作文的范文, 便于考生自学。本书的特点在于不 仅为考生提供习题与解答,而且在分析考生做题时易犯的错误和存在的问题的基础上,提供了 解题思路和应试技巧。

本书不仅适用于参加全国出国培训备选人员外语水平考试的考生,而且适合参加出国考试 (如 TOEFL, IELTS)的考生自学,帮助考生顺利通过考试。

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

BFT模拟试题集/郅红,姜红,田英涛主编.—7版.—北京:机械工业出版社,2015.12 全国出国培训备选人员外语水平考试专用教材 ISBN 978-7-111-52419-9

I. ①B··· Ⅱ. ①郅··· ②姜··· ③田··· Ⅲ. ①英语水平考试一习题集 IV. 1)H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2015) 第 296883 号

机械工业出版社(北京市百万庄大街22号 邮政编码100037) 责任编辑: 唐绮峰 版式设计: 悠米兹

责任印制:李洋

三河市宏达印刷有限公司印刷

2016年1月第7版第1次印刷

184mm×260mm·23 印张·539 千字

标准书号: ISBN 978-7-111-52419-9

ISBN 978-7-89405-949-9(光盘)

定价: 78.00元(含1CD)

凡购本书, 如有缺页、倒页、脱页, 由本社发行部调换

电话服务 网络服务

服务咨询热线: 010-88361066

机工官网: www.cmpbook.com 读者购书热线: 010-68326294 机工官博: weibo.com/cmp1952

> 010-88379203 金 书 网: www.golden-book.com

封面无防伪标均为盗版 教育服务网: www.cmpedu.com

答题卡

中国国际化人才英语考试 (BFT)中、高级答题卡

姓名

Part3

19 A B C D

Reading

1 A 8 15 A 8 C 3 A 8 C D E F G H I
2 A 8 16 A 8 C 4 A 8 C D E F G H I
3 3 A 8 17 A 8 C 5 A 8 C D E F G H I
4 4 A 8 18 A 8 C 6 A 8 C D E F G H I
5 5 A 8 19 A 8 C 7 A 8 C D E F G H I
6 A 8 20 A 8 C 8 A 8 C D E F G H I
7 7 A 8 21 A 8 C 8 A 8 C D E F G H I
7 7 A 8 21 A 8 C 9 A 8 C D E F G
23 A 8 C 10 A 8 C D E F G
23 A 8 C 10 A 8 C D E F G
24 A 8 C 12 A 8 C D E F G
24 A 8 C 12 A 8 C D E F G
10 A 8 C D E F G
25 A 8 C 13 A 8 C D E F G
11 A 8 C D E F G
27 A 8 C 14 A 8 C D E F G
11 A 8 C D E F G
27 A 8 C 15 A 8 C D E F G

28 A 8 0 16 A B C D E F G

29 A B C 17 A B C D E F G

Listening

Part1

1 24 A B C D 37 A B C D 38 A B C D 39 A B C D 40 A B C D 41 A B C D 42 A B C D 42 A B C D 27 A B C D 45 A B C D 29 A B C D 30 A B C D 31 A B C

Y130202

丛 书 序

本丛书自 2004 年面市以来,深受广大考生喜爱。应有关培训机构及考生的强烈要求, 我们决定再版"全国出国培训备选人员外语水平考试专用教材"丛书。

随着 BFT 考试知名度的不断提高和报考人数的增多,越来越多的读者开始关注 BFT 考试,也特别关注质量优良的相关培训用书。再版后的丛书,在保留原书精华的基础上,具有以下几个特点:

1. 更加符合 BFT 考试的要求,实用性强。

随着 BFT 考试的逐年进行,教师们在充分解析历年考题的基础上,深入研究真题,总结题型变化规律和难易程度的变化趋势,结合自己多年教学经验,使改版后的丛书吻合全国出国培训备选人员外语水平考试大纲的要求。

2. 习题更具有针对性。

丛书结合教师们的实际教学经验,总结了考生学习中的实际情况,对基础薄弱的阅读 及听力部分加大力度,从内容到题材做到由浅入深,由易到难、文字新颖、活泼,符合考 生的实际水平。

3. 内容更加充实、新颖, 贴近时代。

丛书的再版增加了听、说、读、写四个方面的学习方法,对习题增加了详细的解题思路,以使考生对习题有较为细致的了解,而且选材广泛,涉及教育、文化、科技等社会生活的各个方面。内容与时俱进,时事性强,既体现了知识性,也体现了时效性。

4. 各分册的再版使得本丛书更具特色,应试性更强。

《BFT 模拟试题集》通过对最近几年的真题的透彻分析,为考生提供了 10 套模拟试 题和 7 套实战演练试题,使考生在了解试题题型的同时,及时了解和把握考试的重点和 难点,从而在复习及考试的过程中更加主动。在答案讲解部分,力求重点突出,归纳出 做题的规律和方法;口语部分的讲解提供了答题的样例;写作部分增加了写作范文。

《**BFT** 词汇短语教程》对词汇短语进行了更为细致的分析和构词法的讲解,并对词汇短语的记忆和解题技巧做了指导性的讲解,归纳出做题的规律和方法。此外,本书还配有帮助考生记忆词汇短语的其他题型,旨在通过反复练习达到记忆词汇短语并对词汇短语应用自如的目的。

《BFT 写作教程》第7版与前一版相比: (1)增加了商务写作,具有很强的实用性; (2)针对 BFT 考试,对写作技巧做了系统讲解; (3)大量作文讲评为考生提供了各种题 材与体裁的经典范文,便于考生学习和模仿;(4)对考生在语法、句法、篇章、文体等方面的典型错误进行了汇总,有的放矢地予以纠正;(5)常用写作词汇及套句丰富了考生的语言表达。

《BFT 口语会话教程》的再版既具有应试性,也具有交际性。(1)书中增加了考试题型分项指导和考试技巧,在理论上指导考生如何达到最佳水准;(2)增加了常用套句,更加丰富了口语词汇;(3)海外生活常用对话使考生的口语更趋于真实与地道,充分体现了生存英语的重要性;(4)口语模拟题为考生提供了虚拟考场,使其熟悉考场环境及语言环境。

《**BFT** 听力理解教程》新增了练习题的讲解,突出了实用性;在形式上、内容上与《BFT 模拟试题集》听力部分互为补充。第7版听力教程结合真题讲解解题技巧,使考生对各个部分的难易程度及怎么把握解题技巧有更充分的认识。此外,10大听力场景词汇把听力词汇按场景划分,便于考生理解和掌握。初级词汇的和高级词汇的补充便于考生查阅生词。

《**BFT** 阅读理解教程》的再版增添了大量文章,集时事性与真实性为一体;体裁多样、取材广泛,力求贴近考试形式。详细的讲解不但能使考生全面了解文章的主题与细节,而且能拓展其历史、地理、政治、经济等人文知识。

本丛书的编者均为富有培训经验的大学教师(部分教师具有海外留学背景),为本丛书的编写提供了丰富鲜活的素材、新颖实用的构思与创意,使得本丛书更贴近真实考试。

预祝考生顺利通过考试并取得高分!

BFT 教材编写小组

2015年9月

前言

为了帮助和指导应试者顺利通过"全国出国培训备选人员英语水平考试"(BFT 考试), 我们编写了这本综合模拟试题集。

本书共有 10 套模拟试题和 7 套实战演练试题。所有试题的编排样式和真题相同,旨在让考生在复习准备 BFT 考试的同时,充分了解考试题型和难度,而且,每套试题从听力、阅读、写作和口语 4 个方面对考生进行了测试,并配有详细的讲解,以便考生自学。

听力方面

听力在听、说、读、写 4 种能力中排在第一位,可见其重要性。听力是学习语言的基础,因为只有听清了才能模仿,才能与人交流。以下 4 点建议,相信对大家提高听力水平会有帮助。(1) 听说结合: 听是语言输入,是被动接受,而说则是语言输出,是把接收的语言信息经过加工后进行输出。输入到输出的过程反映出"接收一接受"的过程,是理解提高的过程。(2) 培养对言语信号的分析辨别能力: 言语信号包括声韵调、重音、语气、语音的长短,听觉语言中枢对听到的言语信号进行分析、辨别和归类。一般来说,在连串的语流中准确地分析辨别的顺序是: 单词一句子一段落,因此辨音、辨词、辨别句意和抓住关键词是非常重要的。(3) 培养猜测能力: 在大段听力材料中,每个单词和短语都听懂是不可能的,也是没必要的,要学会利用上下文线索猜测词义,这样既节省时间,又节省精力。(4) 要抓住听力材料的大意,要弄懂每个段落的主题和有关细节,有主有次,正确答题。

口语方面

流利的口语要建立在一定的词汇量、一定的语法知识和一定的交流技能的基础上,所以考生首先要确保自己拥有一定的口语词汇量。其次,尽量少地犯语法错误,但不要怕犯错误。再次,要经常参加各种口语交流,锻炼自己的会话技能、自信心和流利程度。最后,大量的模仿对于提高口语也至关重要,但贵在持之以恒地进行练习!

阅读方面

阅读能力的提高是从量变到质变的过程。如果考生英语基础比较差的话,则首先要打好基础,阅读的基础是词汇,不是说词汇量越大就越好,而是要在词汇量和词汇熟悉程度中间找到一个平衡点。然后要牢固掌握语法知识,对常见的英语语法融会贯通。

英语阅读中要注意能力的培养,也要掌握一些阅读方面的方法和技巧:(1)要把握时间,提高阅读速度。(2)学会辨认新单词的方法,包括:根据上下文猜测词义、根据构词

法判断、利用背景知识或常识进行推测、运用信号词进行判断。

"冰冻三尺,非一日之寒",提高阅读能力不是一朝一夕就能做到的。只要坚持正确的阅读方法,培养兴趣,广泛阅读,积累词汇,并且养成良好的阅读习惯,阅读理解能力就一定会逐步提高。

写作方面

英语的书面表达一直以来就是英语学习的瓶颈。在此,笔者向各位学习者提供突破英语写作的十字建议,即研习、背诵、默写、互译、模仿,概括出培养写作能力的五个方面。

参与本书编写的人员还有:安蕾、白静、曹迪、陈海叶、陈星、丁剑议、丁杨、樊红、冯伟哲、韩红梅、何永民、胡龙青、胡晓欧、靳丽莹、孔祥国、寇洁、李长利、李飞鹏、李金屏、李树勤、李岩、栗丽娟、梁丽娟、梁艳春、刘恩华、刘艳霞、卢晓敏、欧阳宏亮、齐岩、钱磊、任莉、孙大伟、宋彦英、隋熠、王碧、王宁、王晓燕、王元利、王智杰、吴征、夏金玉、徐燕飞、许廷武、薛金祥、杨萌萌、由华、张充、张海燕、张娓、张燕、张悦清、张芝花、赵佳、赵娟和朱丽轩。

本书在编写过程中花费了编者大量的心血,凝聚了英语教育工作者的智慧和才干,但书中难免出现疏漏和不足之处,敬请读者批评指教。

BFT 教材编写小组 2015 年 9 月

目 录

丛书序 前言

答题卡

模拟试题	1	1
模拟试题	1 参考答案	11
模拟试题	2	. 22
模拟试题	2 参考答案	. 32
模拟试题	3	. 43
模拟试题	3 参考答案	. 53
模拟试题	4	. 66
模拟试题	4 参考答案	. 75
模拟试题	5	. 87
模拟试题	5 参考答案	. 96
模拟试题	6	107
	6 参考答案	
模拟试题	7	128
	7 参考答案	
	8	
	8 参考答案	
	9	
模拟试题	9 参考答案	187
模拟试题	10	198
	10 参考答案	
	1	
	1 参考答案	
	2	
	2 参考答案	
	3	
	3 参考答案	
实战演练	4	269
实战演练	4 参考答案	281

实战演练 5	.289
实战演练 5 参考答案	
实战演练 6	.311
实战演练 6 参考答案	.323
实战演练 7	.334
实战演练 7 参考答案	.345
附录	.353
附录 1 BFT 考试安排	.353
附录 2 BFT 考点分布	.354

模拟试题 1

Listening

Part 1

	Questions	1-8	(16 marks)
--	-----------	-----	------------

- You will hear two conversations.
- Write down one word or number in the numbered spaces on the form below.

CO	NVERSATION 1 (Questions 1-4)	
Mr.	Li wants a ticket to1_ for2_ morning	ng.
He l	has an appointment at 3.	
Mr.	Li will probably check in4_ hour before	the plane takes off.
CO	NVERSATION 2 (Questions 5-8)	
	nique has been in London for5_ days.	
	nique is taking the English course to improve	her 6 English and to see 7.
	nique is living in a <u>8</u> .	
Pai	rt 2	
Que	estions 9–13 (10 marks)	
	You will hear the customs in five countries.	
•	For questions 9–13, choose from the list A–1	F the proper countries.
	Use the letters only once. There is one extra	letter which you do not need to use.
9.	Country 1:	A. Australia
10.	Country 2:	B. Spain
11.	Country 3:	C. China
12.	Country 4:	D. Italy
13.	Country 5:	E. Britain
		F. Greece

Part 3

Questions 14-23 (10 marks)

- Look at the ten statements for this part.
- You will hear a passage about "Inflation". You will listen to it twice.

	Decide whether you this	nk each statement is righ	t(R), wrong(W) or not mentioned(NM).		
•	Mark your answers on the Answer Sheet.				
14.	The passage states that	inflation is a situation in	which money keeps losing its value.		
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
15.	There have been higher	and higher rates of inflat	tion in the US over the years.		
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
16.	People have become us	ed to high rates of inflation	on in recent years.		
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
17.	Over the years our inc	comes have been increa	sing, and we are actually no better in our		
	financial condition.				
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
18.	The present rate of infla	tion will fall if the gover	nment takes some effective measures.		
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
19.	According to the author	, if incomes and prices ri	se together, inflation poses no problem.		
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
20.	When money loses its v	alue, it is no longer stabl	e.		
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
21.	During inflation money	becomes a suitable stand	dard of deferred payments.		
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
22.	In a period of inflation,	people are likely to save	money instead of spending money.		
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
23.	Inflation urges consume	er spending and discourage	ges saving.		
	A. Right	B. Wrong	C. Not Mentioned		
Par	rt A				
ı aı	. 4				
Que	estions 24–30 (14 mar)	ks)			
•	Look at the questions fo	r this part.			
•			ness". You will listen to it twice.		
	For Questions 24–30, is	ndicate which of the alte	ernatives A , B , or C is the most appropriate		
	response.				
		C on the Answer Sheet.			
24.	Many Americans are ge	tting fatter			
	A. because of their poor	eating habits and sedent	ary lifestyle		
	_	rance about what is good			
		ng dislike for physical ex			
25.	-	mericans doesn't exercis	se in their leisure time according to some		
	studies?				
	A. Exactly half.	B. More than half.	C. Less than half.		

26.	What percentage of Americans is reported to be at least 20 percent over their desirable weight in the 1990s?
	A. One fifth. B. One fourth. C. One third.
27.	Which of the following mass media is NOT mentioned as a carrier of information on
	nutrition and proper diet?
	A. Radio. B. Television. C. Newspapers.
28.	Why has the government required uniform labeling of food since 1994?
	A. Because it wants to help consumers compare the fat and calories in the food they buy.
	B. Because food with uniform labels is not likely to cause disease.
	C. Because uniform labeling will result in low-fat or fat-free food.
29.	Which of the following is NOT a reason why Americans are consuming more and more fast
	food at restaurants?
	A. Fast food is often the cheapest.
	B. Fast food is believed to be nutritious.
	C. Americans simply like fast food.
30.	When Americans eat so much restaurant and packaged food, they
	A. can limit fat and calories
	B. can limit fat but not calories
	C. can't limit fat or calories
	Reading
Pai	
	rt 1
Que	estions 1–8 (16 marks)
Que	estions 1-8 (16 marks) Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article.
Que	estions 1–8 (16 marks) Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap.
Que	estions 1–8 (16 marks) Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1–8) mark one letter (A–H) on the Answer Sheet.
Que	estions 1–8 (16 marks) Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1–8) mark one letter (A–H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice.
Que	estions 1–8 (16 marks) Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1–8) mark one letter (A–H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice. Today's career assumptions are you can get a lot of development, challenge and job
Que	estions 1–8 (16 marks) Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1–8) mark one letter (A–H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice. Today's career assumptions are you can get a lot of development, challenge and job sfaction and not necessarily be in a management role.
Que	rt 1 estions 1-8 (16 marks) Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1-8) mark one letter (A-H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice. Today's career assumptions are you can get a lot of development, challenge and job sfaction and not necessarily be in a management role. A new malady is running rampantly in corporate America: management phobia1
Que	estions 1–8 (16 marks) Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1–8) mark one letter (A–H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice. Today's career assumptions are you can get a lot of development, challenge and job sfaction and not necessarily be in a management role. A new malady is running rampantly in corporate America: management phobia " I hated all the meetings," says a 10-year award-winning manager, "and I found the more
Que	estions 1-8 (16 marks) Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1-8) mark one letter (A-H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice. Today's career assumptions are you can get a lot of development, challenge and job sfaction and not necessarily be in a management role. A new malady is running rampantly in corporate America: management phobia "I hated all the meetings," says a 10-year award-winning manager, "and I found the more did for people who worked for you, the more they expected."2
Que	Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1-8) mark one letter (A-H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice. Today's career assumptions are you can get a lot of development, challenge and job sfaction and not necessarily be in a management role. A new malady is running rampantly in corporate America: management phobia1_ "I hated all the meetings," says a 10-year award-winning manager, "and I found the more did for people who worked for you, the more they expected."2_ With technology changing in a wink, you can never slack off these days if you're on the
Que	Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1-8) mark one letter (A-H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice. Today's career assumptions are you can get a lot of development, challenge and job sfaction and not necessarily be in a management role. A new malady is running rampantly in corporate America: management phobia1_ "I hated all the meetings," says a 10-year award-winning manager, "and I found the more did for people who worked for you, the more they expected."2_ With technology changing in a wink, you can never slack off these days if you're on the nical side3_
Que satis	Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1-8) mark one letter (A-H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice. Today's career assumptions are you can get a lot of development, challenge and job faction and not necessarily be in a management role. A new malady is running rampantly in corporate America: management phobia1 "I hated all the meetings," says a 10-year award-winning manager, "and I found the more did for people who worked for you, the more they expected."2 With technology changing in a wink, you can never slack off these days if you're on the nical side3 In addition, the Dilbert factor is at work. With Scott Adams's popular cartoon character
Que satis you tech	Read the following passages, eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap. For each gap (1-8) mark one letter (A-H) on the Answer Sheet. Do not mark any letter twice. Today's career assumptions are you can get a lot of development, challenge and job sfaction and not necessarily be in a management role. A new malady is running rampantly in corporate America: management phobia1_ "I hated all the meetings," says a 10-year award-winning manager, "and I found the more did for people who worked for you, the more they expected."2_ With technology changing in a wink, you can never slack off these days if you're on the nical side3_

Supervising others was always a tough task, but in the past that stress was offset by hopes for career mobility and financial rewards. __4_

But in today's global, more competitive arena, a manager sits on an insecure perch. ___5__
There are far fewer rungs on the corporate ladder for managers to climb. In addition, managerial jobs demand more hours and headaches than ever before but offer slim, if any, financial paybacks and perks.

Furthermore, managers now must supervise many people who are spread over different locations, even over different continents.

In an age of entrepreneurship, when the most praised people in business are those launching something new, management seems like an invisible, thankless role. __7_

Management layoffs have done much to erode interest in managerial jobs, of course. __8_

- A. Many people don't want to be a manager and many people who are managers are, frankly, itching to jump off the management track or have already.
- B. It's a rare person who can manage to keep up on the technical side and handle a management job, too.
- C. Restructuring have eliminated layer after layer of management as companies came to view their organizations as collections of competencies rather than hierarchies.
- D. They must manage across functions with, say, design, finance, marketing and technical people reporting to them.
- E. I was a counselor, motivator, financial adviser and psychologist.
- F. Employers are looking for people who can do things, not for people who make other people do things.
- G. American Management Association surveys say three middle managers are laid off for every one being hired.
- H. Along with a sizable pay raise, people chosen as managers would begin a nearly automatic climb up the career ladder to lucrative executive perks: stock options, company cars, club memberships, plus the key to the executive washroom.

Part 2

Questions 9-18 (20 marks)

- Read the following passage and answer questions 9–18.
- 1. From Dr. R.S. Scorer of Britain's Imperial College of the Science comes the latest theory about the lighting flashes. Dr. Scorer believes the cause is hail failing through super cooled clouds. Ice particles bouncing off the falling hail acquire a positive charge and rise to the top of the cloud while the hail carries a negative charge to the bottom of the cloud.
- 2. According to Dr. Scorer, Benjamin Franklin first proved thunderclouds are charged with electricity. Later investigations showed that the tops of the clouds have a great positive charge and the bottoms have great negative charge.
- 3. When the charges became great enough to break the insulating properties of the air, lighting flashes carry the electricity within the cloud, or from cloud to cloud, or from cloud to earth. But

the question remained: How do the charges develop within the cloud.

- 4. To seek the cause, Dr. Scorer and his colleagues at the college first duplicated thundercloud current in a liquid tank. They found the mixture takes place only in the tops of the clouds.
- 5. Next a study of thunderclouds over the North Atlantic showed that the lighting occurs only when the temperature around cloud is below freezing. Particles at the top of the clouds begin to freeze but those in the remainder of the cloud stay unfrozen although below freezing temperature. In the laboratory, S.E. Reynolds whirled a refrigerated rod through ice particles and found that the particles bounced off the rod acquired a positive charge. This was a missing link. Without hail and super cooled clouds, he concluded, there could be no lighting.

Questions 9-13

•	For each numberea paragraf	on $(1-3)$, mark one letter $(A-G)$ on the Answer Sheet .
	Do not mark any letter twice.	
9.	Paragraph 1:	A. How the lightning flashes come about.
10.	Paragraph 2:	B. To measure moisture, scientist did the experiment.
11.	Paragraph 3:	C. Two discoveries based on Dr. Scorer's theory.
12.	Paragraph 4:	D. Significance of Benjamin Franklin's discovery.
13.	Paragraph 5:	E. Experiments were done to find the cause of lightning

For questions 9–13, choose the best title for each paragraph from below.

G. The continuing study of lightning flashes. Questions 14–18

 Using the information in the text, complete each sentence 14–18, with a word or phrase from the list below.

F. Dr. Scorer found the cause of lightning flashes.

- For each sentence (14–18), mark one letter (A-G) on the Answer Sheet.
- Do not mark any letter twice.

14.	According	to Dr.	Score	, lightning is	caused b	y hail	falling	through	
-----	-----------	--------	-------	----------------	----------	--------	---------	---------	--

15. The refrigerated rod served the same functions as _____.

1	6	Ice narticles	hounging off	hail falling t	hrough a cloud	acquire
- 1	()	ICE DALLICIES	DOMINGHIS OF	Hall fallills t	טוווו מווצווו מ נווטווו	actualle

17. In the paragraph four the word "duplicated" means _____.

8.	According to S.E.	Regnolds,	there could	be no	lightning without	

- A. copy
- B. a positive charge
- C. a negative charge
- D. super cooled clouds
- E. falling hail clouds
- F. hail and super cooled clouds
- G. moisture particles

Part 3

Questions 19-25 (14 marks)

- Read the following passage and answer questions 19–25.
- For questions 19–25, choose the correct answer A, B, C and D.
- Mark your answers on the Answer Sheet.

In my early childhood I received no formal religious education. I did, of course, receive the ethical and moral training that moral and conscientious parents give their children. When I was about ten years old, my parents decided that it would be good for me to receive some formal religious instruction and to study the Bible, if for no other reason than that knowledge of both is essential to the understanding of literature and culture.

As lapsed Catholics, they sought a group which had as little doctrine and dogma as possible, but what they considered good moral and ethical values. After some searching, they joined the local Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends. Although my parents did not attend Meetings for Worship very often, I went to First Day School there regularly, eventually completing the course and receiving an inscribed Bible.

At the Quaker school, I learned about the concept of the "inner light" and it has stayed with me. I was, however, unable to accept the idea of Jesus Christ being any more divine than, say, Buddha. As a result, I became estranged from the Quakes who, though believing in substantially the same moral and ethical values as I do, and even the same religious concept of the inner light, had arrived at these conclusions from a premise which I could not accept. I admit that my religion is the poorer for having no revealed word and no supreme prophet, but my inherited aversion to dogmatism limits my faith to a Supreme Being and the goodness of man.

Later, at another Meeting for Worship, I found that some Quakers had similar though not so strong reservations about the Christian aspects of their belief. I made some attempt to rejoin an organized religious group; I did not wish to become one again. I do attend Meeting for Worship on occasion, but it is for the help in deep contemplation which it brings rather than any lingering desire to rejoin the fold.

I do believe in a "Supreme Being" (or ground of our Being, as Tillich would call it). This Being is ineffable and not to be fully understood by humans. He is not cut off from the world and we can know him somewhat through the knowledge which we are limited to the world. He is interested and concerned for humankind, but on man himself falls the burden of his own life. To me the message of the great prophets, especially Jesus, is that good is its own reward, and indeed the only possible rewards are intrinsic in the actions themselves. The relationship between each human and Supreme Being is an entirely personal one.

It is my faith that each person has this unique relationship with the Supreme Being. To me that is the meaning of the inner light. The purpose of life, insofar as a human can grasp it, is to understand and increase this lifeline to the Supreme Being, this piece of divinity that every human has. Thus, the taking of any life by choice is the closing of some connection to God, and unconscionable. Killing anyone not only denies them their purpose, but corrupts the purpose of all men.

19.	The author of the preceding passage is most probably writing in order to
	A. persuade a friend to convert to Quakerism
	B. reassure a Friend that he has not become immoral
	C. explain the roots of his pacifism
	D. analyze the meaning of the "inner light"
20.	If offered a reward for doing a good deed, the author would
	A. spurn the reward indignantly
	B. accept it only as a token of the other person's feelings of gratitude
	C. neither take nor refuse the reward
	D. explain to the offered that rewards are blasphemous
21.	We can learn from the passage that the Quakers
	A. are the group he wishes to become a member of again
	B. are Christians, but only in a weak sense
	C. share basic religious thought with the author
	D. are relatively dogmatic and doctrinaire
22.	Which of the following would the author likely see as most divine?
	A. Jesus Christ. B. Buddha.
	C. Moses. D. They would be seen as equally divine.
23.	It can be inferred from the passage that
	A. the author views the inner light as uniquely an attribute of Quakers
	B. the Catholics are not concerned with killing
	C. the author's parents found Catholic religious views unsuitable or inadequate
	D. Buddhist belief is as congenial to the author as Quaker belief
24.	The author supports which of the following statements?
	A. We must seek greater comprehension of our own inner lights.
	B. Humans must always seek to increase the number of inner lights, hence, population
	increase is desirable.
	C. The unique relationship between each person and his inner light makes him more divine
	than those without an inner light.
	D. Only a person without an inner light could kill.
25.	The author rejected which of the following aspects of religious thought?
	A. The existence of God.
	B. The divine nature of human beings.
	C. The value of sharing religious experiences.