

these forms worked or indeed the actual deconstruction of the time, but it has been suggested that the intention was to maximize time available to achieve more as the size of the population grew. Perhaps such future periods of time were intended to benefit the community by allotting specific lengths of time to tasks. Was this the beginning of the working week?

Sun clocks

With the disappearance of any ancient civilization, such as the Sumerian (闪族人的) culture, knowledge is also lost. Whilst (同时) we can only hypothesize (假设) on the reasons of why the equivalent to the modern wristwatch was never completed, we know that the ancient Egyptians were next to layout a system of dividing the day into parts, similar to hours.

"Obelisks" (tall four-sided tapered monuments) were carefully constructed and even purposefully geographically located around 3,500 BC. A shadow was cast as the Sun moved across the sky by the obelisk, which it appears was then marked out in sections, allowing people to clearly see the two halves of the day. Some of the sections have also been found to indicate the year's longest and shortest days, which it is thought were developments added later to allow identification of other important time subdivisions.

Another ancient Egyptian "shadow clock" or "sundial" has been discovered to have been in use around 1,500 BC, which allowed the measuring of the passage of "hours". The sections were divided into ten parts, with two "twilight hours" indicated, occurring in the morning and the evening. For it to work successfully then at midday or noon, the device had to be turned 180 degrees to measure the afternoon hours.

Water clocks

"Water clocks" were among the earliest time keeping devices that didn't use the observation of the celestial (天空的) bodies to calculate the passage of time. The ancient Greeks, it is believed, began using water clocks around 325 BC. Most of these clocks were used to determine the hours of the night, but may have also been used during daylight. An inherent problem with the water clocks was that they were not totally accurate, as the system of measurement was based on the flow of water either into, or out of, a container which had markers around the sides. Another very similar form was that of a bowl that sank during a period as it was filled of water from a regulated flow. It is known that water clocks were common across the Middle East, and that these were still being used in North Africa during the early part of the twentieth century.

Mechanical clocks

In 1656, "Christian Huygens" (Dutch scientist), made the first "Pendulum (钟摆) clock", with a mechanism using a "natural" period of oscillation (振幅). "Galileo Galilei" is credited, in most historical books, for inventing the pendulum as early as 1,582, but his design was not built before his death. Huygens' clock, when built, had an error of "less than only one minute a day". This was a massive leap in the development of maintaining accuracy, as this had previously never been achieved. Later refinements to

Scientific research and the demands of modern technology continue to drive our search for ever more accuracy. The next generation of Cesium Time Standards is presently under development at NIST's "Boulder Laboratory" and other laboratories around the world.

Something to remember

The only thing that should be remembered during all this technological development is that we should never lose the ability to tell the time approximately by natural means and the powers of deduction without requiring crutches (拐杖) to lean on.

Our concept of TIME and using it together with TECHNOLOGY still has room for radical reassessment in terms of man's evolutionary thinking regarding our view of the past, our onward journey into the future and our concept of time in relationship to universe.

- It is suggested that 5,000—6,000 years ago people in the _____ started to allot specific lengths of time to tasks.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| [A] Middle East | [B] North Africa |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [C] Middle East and North Africa | [D] Not given |
- What has been used by ancient Egyptians around 1,500 BC to measure passage of "hours"?

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [A] "Shadow clock" or "sundial". | [B] Obelisks. |
| [C] Twilight hours. | [D] Water clocks. |
- "Water clocks" didn't work by observing the _____ to calculate the passage of time.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| [A] shadow | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [B] celestial bodies |
| [C] obelisks | [D] sand |
- _____ built the first "pendulum clock" as early as 1656.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [A] Christian Huygens | [B] NIST |
| [C] Galileo Galilei and Christian Huygens | [D] Galileo Galilei |
- What were water clocks mostly used to determine _____?

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| [A] the minutes of the night | [B] the hours of the day |
| [C] the minutes of the day | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [D] the hours of the night |
- What was the error in Huygens' mechanical clock, which was a massive leap in the development of maintaining accuracy?

| |
|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [A] It was "less than only one minute a day". |
| [B] It was totally unable to tell time exactly. |
| [C] It was too expensive to produce on mass scale. |
| [D] It was "less than 10 seconds a day". |
- Why do the Quartz clocks continue to dominate the market?

| |
|--|
| [A] They are cheap to produce. |
| [B] They are accurate in performance. |
| [C] They are reliable in performance. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [D] All above. |

52. The primary purpose of the passage is to _____.
 [A] criticize the inflexibility of American economic mythology
 [B] contrast "Old World" and "New World" economic ideologies
 [C] challenge the integrity of traditional political leaders
 [D] champion those Americans whom the author deems to be neglected
53. In the context of the author's discussion of regulating change, which of the following could be most probably regarded as a "strong referee" (line 13) in the United States?
 [A] A school principal.
 [B] A political theorist.
 [C] A federal court judge.
 [D] A social worker.
54. It can be inferred from the passage that the author most probably thinks that giving the disenfranchised "a piece of the action" (line 17) is _____.
 [A] a compassionate, if misdirected, legislative measure
 [B] an example of Americans' resistance to profound social change
 [C] an innovative program for genuine social reform
 [D] a monument to the efforts of industrial reformers
55. It can be inferred from the passage that Woodrow Wilson's ideas about the economic market _____.
 [A] encouraged those who "make the system work" (lines 56)
 [B] perpetuated traditional legends about America
 [C] revealed the prejudices of a man born wealthy
 [D] foreshadowed the stock market crash of 1929
56. Which of the following best expresses the author's main point?
 [A] Americans' pride in their jobs continues to give them stamina today.
 [B] The free enterprise system has been only a useless concept in the United States.
 [C] The myth of the American free enterprise system is seriously flawed.
 [D] Fascination with the ideal of "openness" has made Americans a progressive people.

Passage Two

Questions 57 to 61 are based on the following passage.

Since the early 1970's, historians have begun to devote serious attention to the working class in the United States. Yet while we now have studies of working class communities and culture, we know remarkably little of worklessness. When historians have paid any attention at all to unemployment, they have focused on the Great

84. This change may result from medical progress (由老年人中普遍存在的医学问题引起) and from medications and other treatments.
85. Within the established lifestyle of industrialized America, the strong role of women was not as dramatic as in the early days of the country (像美国早期那样显著).
86. Since he moved in just one month ago, he is not familiar with the new environment (他还不熟悉新的环境).

Model Test Two

Part I

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic *The Energy Problem*. You should write at least 120 words, and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

1. 能源短缺的问题已经引起人们的关注。
2. 解决方法之一:实行节能。
3. 解决方法之二:开发新的能源。

The Energy Problem

Part II

Reading Comprehension

(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 the best answer from the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. For question 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

Modern Marriage in America

New marriage

The wedding of the 20th century, in 1981, celebrated a marriage that turned out to

32. [A] Old workers. [B] Old women and service men.
[C] Office workers. [D] Manual workers.

Passage Three

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

33. [A] Because they have been in the sea for a long time.
[B] Because metals become better after they have been in the sea.
[C] Because it is easy to bring up metals.
[D] Because some kinds of metals are worth a lot of money today.
34. [A] Nearly 1,000. [B] Nearly 2,000.
[C] Nearly 1,500. [D] Nearly 2,500.
35. [A] \$ 1,200,000. [B] \$ 300,000.
[C] \$ 600,000. [D] \$ 1,800,000.

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.

Businesses are structured in different ways to meet different needs.

The simplest form of business is called an (36) _____ proprietorship. The proprietor owns all the property of the business and is (37) _____ for everything. This means the proprietor (38) _____ all the profits, but must also pay any (39) _____. The law recognizes no difference between the owner and the business.

Another kind of business is the partnership. Two or more people go into business together. An (40) _____ is usually needed to decide how much of the partnership each person controls.

There are limited (41) _____ partnerships. These have full partners and limited partners. Limited partners may not share as much in the profits. But they also do not have as many duties.

The most (42) _____ kind of business organization is the corporation. Corporations are designed to have an unlimited (43) _____.

Corporations can sell stock to raise money. Stock represents shares of ownership.

signed by China, France, the U. S. , the U. K. and the U. S. and by a majority of the other participants that the U. N. came 71 existence. The date was 24 October, now 72 celebrated as United Nations Day.

The essential 73 of the U. N. are to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among nations, to cooperate internationally in solving international 74 , social, cultural and human problems, 75 respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to be a centre for coordinating the actions of nations in attaining these common 76 .

No country takes precedence over another in the U. N. Each member's rights and obligations are the same. All must contribute to the 77 settlement of international dispute, and members have pledged to refrain 78 the threat or use of force against other states. Though the U. N. has no right to intervene in any state's internal affairs, it tries to ensure that non-member states act 79 its principles of international peace and security. U. N. members must offer every assistance 80 an approved U. N. action and 81 assist states against which the U. N. is taking preventive or enforcement action.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| C 62. [A] ordinary | [B] usual | [C] common | [D] average \ |
| A 63. [A] lands | [B] powers | [C] armies | [D] delegates |
| D 64. [A] up | [B] in | [C] down | [D] on |
| A 65. [A] debate | [B] quarrel x | [C] dispute | [D] talk x |
| D 66. [A] admitted to | [B] decided to | [C] permitted of | [D] agreed on |
| B 67. [A] representing | [B] represented | [C] represent | [D] to represent |
| B 68. [A] former x | [B] original | [C] initial | [D] formal |
| C 69. [A] therefore | [B] otherwise | [C] however | [D] nevertheless |
| C 70. [A] really | [B] publicly | [C] officially | [D] actually |
| D 71. [A] to | [B] about | [C] out | [D] into |
| A 72. [A] universally | [B] totally x | [C] wholly | [D] wordly |
| D 73. [A] duties | [B] concerns | [C] effects | [D] functions |
| B 74. [A] economical | [B] economic | [C] economy | [D] economics |
| C 75. [A] creating | [B] developing | [C] promoting | [D] making x |
| A 76. [A] ends x | [B] means | [C] targets | [D] conclusions |
| A 77. [A] legal | [B] rational | [C] reasonable | [D] peaceful |
| A 78. [A] from | [B] over | [C] against | [D] out of |
| A 79. [A] in response to | [B] in connections with | [C] in reference to | [D] in accordance with |
| B 80. [A] for | [B] in | [C] with | [D] to |
| A 81. [A] in no way | [B] in every way | [C] in some way | [D] in a way |

6. When we are getting real about our true feeling, we can _____.
 [A] be more objective [B] be more liberate
 [C] be more positive [D] be more judgmental
7. The probable topic of the passage will be _____.
 [A] fear can conquer yourself
 [B] empathy and sympathy
 [C] how you can develop a close relationship with others
 [D] find your inner empathizer
8. Becoming more _____ can enhance our relationship, reduce our pressure, and feel good about ourselves.
9. _____ is one of the most important things we can do of life to heal ourselves, let go of gravity.
10. Empathy is a translation of the German word, implying _____ load with others.

Part III

Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section you will hear 8 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D], and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

11. [A] \$ 4. [B] \$ 5.
 [C] \$ 8. [D] \$ 10.
12. [A] He isn't certain. [B] In April.
 [C] In October. [D] Between April and October.
13. [A] In the classroom. [B] In a restaurant.
 [C] In a post-office. [D] On a train.
14. [A] Husband and wife. [B] A girl and her boyfriend.
 [C] Colleagues. [D] Friends.
15. [A] Go fishing. [B] Eat out. [C] Go shopping. [D] Buy fish.
16. [A] Tom didn't pass, although he had tried his best.
 [B] Tom just got a passing score.
 [C] Tom got an excellent score, which was unexpected.
 [D] Tom was disappointed at his math score.
17. [A] She's going away for a while.
 [B] She did well on the test.
 [C] She worked hard and earned a lot of money.
 [D] She didn't have to work hard for the exam.

Passage Three

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

33. [A] They may not be able to take their vacation.
[B] It may snow during their vacation.
[C] They are going to need more money.
[D] They may miss graduation.
34. [A] They are going skiing.
[B] Their plans include other friends.
[C] They will drive together.
[D] Their reservations have been canceled.
35. [A] Because of the possibility of bad weather.
[B] Because of the faculty's contracts.
[C] Because of the summer schedule of classes.
[D] Because of the date for graduation.

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.

For centuries men dreamed of achieving vertical flight. In 400 A. D., Chinese children played with a (36) _____ toy that spun upwards and fell back to earth as rotation ceased. Leonardo da Vinci (37) _____ the first mechanical apparatus, called a "Helix", which could early a man straight up, but this was only a (38) _____ and was never tested.

The ancient dream was finally (39) _____ in 1940 when a Russian engineer piloted a strange looking craft of steel tubing with a rotating fan on top. It rose (40) _____ and vertically into the air from a standing start, hovered a few feet above the ground, went sideways and backwards and then (41) _____ back to earth. That (42) _____ was called a helicopter.

(43) _____ were fired. Men dreamed of going to work in their own personal helicopters. (44) _____. Such fantastic expectations were not fulfilled.

Model Test Four

Part I

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic *My View on Discount*. You should write at least 120 words, and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

1. 打折是商家吸引顾客的一种手段。
2. 近年来人们对商家打折的兴趣日趋减少。
3. 打折不是市场的万能药。

My View on Discount

Part II

Reading Comprehension

(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 the best answer from the four choices marked [A] [B] [C] and [D]. For question 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

The Rise of the Sheconomy

Different experiences

In the hierarchy of activities that people despise, getting a car repaired is in pole position, sort of the auto equivalent of having a tooth pulled, except you bleed money and don't get a smiley sticker as you leave. Garry Rosenfeldt, marketing research

2. What conclusion has Julie Gilbert, the senior vice president of Best Buy arrive at?
 [A] Women are better customers, more loyal and evangelic.
 [B] Females like to find their guy.
 [C] Women are the right person to talk to.
 [D] Women had total control over household issues.
3. Everyone knows women had control over purse strings and the only difference today is _____.
 [A] women earned less than men
 [B] women earned more than men
 [C] women are also earners
 [D] more women hold college degrees
4. The percentage women took in terms of high-paying management and professional positions in the us workforce was _____ in 2009.
 [A] 51.5 [B] 49.9 [C] half [D] two-thirds
5. In N. Y. , women are _____ of men's pay according to 2008 American Community Survey.
 [A] 117% [B] 121% [C] 51.3% [D] 44%
6. In the US, women hold sway _____ of the nation's private wealth.
 [A] 51.3% [B] over 51.3% [C] 22% [D] 44%
7. Many industries are trying to attract female dollar even in some traditionally male-prone fields except _____.
 [A] computer [B] cars
 [C] financial services [D] cosmetics
8. As women have kids, the gains as the product of education may _____.
9. The more money women earn, the more money they have under _____.
10. Though most women still earn less than men and are far less likely to be in the top positions, about a third of women earned _____ than their husbands.

Part III

Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section you will hear 8 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D], and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

11. [A] \$ 1.75. [B] \$ 1.50. [C] \$ 2.00. [D] \$ 1.05.
12. [A] 7 : 15 pm. [B] 6 : 45 pm. [C] 7 : 05 pm. [D] 7 : 25 pm.
13. [A] hotel. [B] library. [C] grocery. [D] bank.

- [D] The month in which the tour is held.
24. [A] They are not competing with each other.
[B] They have to pay a high fee.
[C] They tend to be beginning cyclists.
[D] Most of them fail to finish the route.
25. [A] Chocolates. [B] Water.
[C] First aid. [D] Bicycle repair services.

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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

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

26. [A] Because he was a cook at a country music club.
[B] Because he performed for guests while he worked as a cook.
[C] Because he often sang while cooking.
[D] Because he liked singing better than cooking.
27. [A] His brother. [B] His manager.
[C] His father. [D] A businesswoman.
28. [A] At a club. [B] On a farm.
[C] At a construction site. [D] In a record company.
29. [A] His ability to live independently.
[B] His sense of responsibility in whatever he did.
[C] His courage in the face of rejections.
[D] His hard work in his early days.

Passage Two

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

30. [A] Love. [B] Conflict.
[C] Violence. [D] Mystery.
31. [A] The main character remains the same.
[B] The main character dies in the end.

- [C] The main character gains his ends.
[D] The main character undergoes a change.
32. [A] We can learn how bad persons can improve themselves.
[B] We can learn how to deal with people.
[C] We can understand life a little better.
[D] We can find better ways to cope with conflicts.

Passage Three

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

33. [A] Twenty years. [B] A couple of years.
[C] A couple of weeks. [D] Five years.
34. [A] David had been selling cars. [B] David had taught business.
[C] David had become a salesman. [D] David had made a lot of money.
35. [A] Rich people are not happy.
[B] Being rich is the best thing in the world.
[C] Being rich is not always a good thing.
[D] Rich people are usually with their families.

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.

Very old people do raise moral problems for almost everyone who comes into contact with them. Their values—this can't be (36) _____ too often—are not necessarily our values. Physical (37) _____, cleanness and order are necessarily the most important things. The social services from time to time find themselves faced with a flat with (38) _____ food covered by small worms, and an old person lying alone on bed, taking no (39) _____ of the worms. But is it (40) _____ with personal freedom to insist that they go to live with some of their relatives so that they might be taken better care of? Some (41) _____ workers, the ones who clear up the worms, think we are in danger of carrying this concept of personal freedom to the point where serious risks are being taken with the health and (42) _____ of the old.

Indeed, the old can be easily hurt or (43) _____. The body is like a car: it needs more mechanical maintenance, as it gets older. You can carry this comparison right through to the provision of spare parts. But (44) _____. And at what point should you cease to treat the old body? (45) _____ and to activate the old body, knowing that it is designed to die? You cannot ask doctors or scientists to decide, because so long as they can see the technical opportunities, (46) _____.

Part IV

Reading Comprehension

(35 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, there is a short passage with 5 questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words. Please write your answers on **Answer Sheet 2**.

Call it the myth of industrial sin. It seems fish stocks were declining due to human exploitation long before the arrival of giant trawlers (拖捞船) and factory ships, according to marine scientists at a conference being held recently in Canada.

"We are discovering that human pressure on marine life was much earlier, much larger and much more significant than previously thought," says Poul Holm, an environmental historian at Trinity College Dublin in Ireland, "We now know that there was major commercial exploitation of fisheries, doing huge damage to fish populations, back in medieval times and even before. The idea that it is only modern fishing technology that has done damage turns out to be completely wrong." The Oceans Past II conference in Vancouver, Canada, is part of the decade-long Census of Marine Life, a global effort to understand the past, present and future of ocean life. The census is due to be completed next year. To reconstruct the state of the oceans centuries and even millennia ago, researchers are combining population modeling techniques with historical records, such as ships' logs, restaurant menus, paintings, diaries, legal documents and even tax returns.

Much of the work presented at the conference concludes that fish stocks were already depleted (大大减少) before the industrial exploitation of the 20th century made the situation even worse. "We used to think that if we could get fish stocks back up to the levels of the 1970s we would be well on the way to recovery," says Holm. This now seems to be an optimistic idea. James Barrett and Jen Harland of the University of Cambridge reported at the conference that freshwater fisheries in much of Europe were already in decline 1,000 years ago, causing fishers to switch to marine fishing. By 1500, says Maria Lucia De Nicolo of the University of Bologna, Italy, coastal fish stocks were disappearing and deep-sea fishing began. By the early 1800s, the once super abundant European herring fishery had collapsed.

What does this say about the future prospects for marine life? In part the news is

58. The passage suggests that which of the following is a kind of product that a liquidator who sells to discount stores would be unlikely to wish to acquire?
- [A] Furniture. [B] Computers.
[C] Kitchen equipment. [D] Baby-care products.
59. The passage provides information that supports which of the following statements?
- [A] Excess inventory results most often from insufficient market analysis by the manufacturer.
[B] Products with slight manufacturing defects may contribute to excess inventory.
[C] Few manufacturers have taken advantage of the changes in the federal tax laws.
[D] Manufacturers who dump their excess inventory are often caught and exposed by the news media.
60. The author cites the examples in lines 37-43 most probably in order to illustrate _____.
[A] the fiscal irresponsibility of dumping as a policy for dealing with excess inventory
[B] the waste management problems that dumping new products creates
[C] the advantages to the manufacturer of dumping as a policy
[D] how the news media could portray dumping to the detriment of the manufacturer's reputation
61. The information in the passage suggests that which of the following, if true, would make donating excess inventory to charity less attractive to manufacturers than dumping?
- [A] The costs of getting the inventory to the charitable destination are greater than the above-cost tax deduction.
[B] The news media give manufacturers' charitable contributions the same amount of coverage that they give dumping.
[C] No straight-cost tax benefit can be claimed for items that are dumped.
[D] The fair-market value of an item in excess inventory is 1.5 times its cost.

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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Even plants can run a fever, especially when they are under attack by insects or disease. But 62 humans, plants can have their temperature 63 from 3,000 feet away—straight up. A decade ago, 64 the infrared(红外线的) scanning technology developed for military purpose and other satellites, physicist Stephen Paley 65 a

Part V

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on **Answer Sheet 2**.

82. It is essential that these application forms _____ (在最终期限前发回).
83. The new approach is quite different from the traditional one and _____ (结果远不令人满意).
84. What the novel tells US is that one's destiny _____ (与整个国家的命运紧密相连).
85. _____ (无论多么频繁地演出), Shakespeare's plays always appeal to large audience.
86. Getting too little sleep creates a "sleep debt", _____ (很像从银行透支一样).



Model Test Five

Part I

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic **Keeping a Pet**. You should write at least 120 words, and base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

1. 养宠物有很多优点。
2. 宠物也会引发一些问题。
3. 我的态度。

Keeping a Pet

Part II

Reading Comprehension

(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 the best answer from the four choices marked [A] [B] [C] and [D]. For question 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

Romance on Campus

It seems that almost every college student has stories of colossal romantic disasters during his or her college years, but there are still some tales of true love that would bring Hollywood calling. There are also some universal truths that those of us who have been through the experience tend to agree on.

So what generalities can be shared about love on the college campus of the twenty-first century? Let's take a look.