

COLLEGE ENGLISH TESTS

Band Two

刘桂林 主编

710分大学英语 (2014年版) 同步水平练与考 二 级

东华大学出版社

College English Tests Band Two

710 分大学英语四、六级考试(2014 年版)

二级

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修订说明

《710 分大学英语同步水平练与考(2014 年版)》(1-4 级)是根据教育部高教司主持和领导下的大学英语四、六级考试改革项目组和考试委员会制定的《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(试行)》所推行的新的计分体制和成绩报道方式,依据《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》来编写的。与大学英语教学课程和计划同步,由浅入深、循序渐进,一学期一册,共分四级。每册有 10 套考试题,每套试卷都有从听力到作文比较完整的考试题型。本系列属水平能力练习与检测题,可独立用于课堂测试,也可供学生课后自学。参加本套书编写的作者,都是长期从事大学英语教学且有着四、六级考试指导丰富经验的大学老师。在编写时,作者还将近期教学与考试中出现的新内容、新题型吸收进来,使该套书具有较强的时效性和实用性,可与各高校现使用的《全新版大学英语》、《新视野大学英语》、《大学英语》、《新编大学英语》、《当代大学英语》和《大学核心英语》等教材配套使用并配有 MP3 录音。

此次修订,我们特别聘请了具有丰富教学经验的老师,着重修改了第二部分听力 Section C、第三部分阅读理解和第四部分翻译(中译英)等部分,使之更贴近 2013 年 12 月的大学英语四、六级考试题型。为使学生在作文写作时,能学会运用标准地道的英语语言,此次修订,我们还特别聘请了美籍教师 Andy, Amanda, Chad, Daisy, Leona 和 Luke 等几位专家,对所有试题中的作文范文进行审阅,并替换了部分与大学英语四、六级考试难易程度不相匹配的作文范文。相信这对广大学生的写作水平的提高有较大的帮助!

二级中的写作、听力、阅读和翻译等的难易程度与上述教材的二级水平相当,可与上述教材同步使用。由于时间仓促和编者水平局限,书中难免有不足之处,真诚欢迎同行和使用者提出宝贵意见。

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College English Test 1

Part I

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic **On Part-time Jobs**. You should write at least 120 but no more than 150 words following the outline given below in Chinese:

1. 现在越来越多的大学生利用业余时间打工。
2. 大学生打工的利与弊。
3. 我的看法。

注意:此部分试题写在答题卡1上。

Part II

Listening Comprehension

(30 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 1** with a single line through the centre.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡1上作答。

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. A) At 2:00. | B) At 2:30. |
| C) At 3:00. | D) At 3:20. |
| 2. A) 617. | B) 640. |
| C) 657. | D) 670. |
| 3. A) Classmates. | B) Reader and writer. |
| C) Editor and writer. | D) Teacher and student. |
| 4. A) Go to the concert. | B) Go shopping. |
| C) Clean the table. | D) Clean the house. |
| 5. A) The woman wants to sell newspaper. | |
| B) The woman wants to be a journalist. | |
| C) The woman is skillful in selling. | |

- D) Good sales skills are necessary for the job.
6. A) Her hairstyle is very beautiful. B) Her hairstyle is not nice.
C) She doesn't like the new hairstyle. D) The man is good at observing.
7. A) At a theatre. B) In a travel agency.
C) At a train station. D) At an airport.
8. A) A waitress. B) A cook.
C) The man's wife. D) The man's friend.

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9. A) It demands another class first. B) It's too expensive.
C) It's too difficult to get the credit. D) It's already full.
10. A) The course has already full.
B) Her boss didn't like her to attend this course.
C) The class meets during her working hours.
D) She is not interested in the course.
11. A) Her boss is not so good-tempered.
B) There is no suitable work schedule for her.
C) She prefers to work in the evening.
D) She doesn't want to ask her boss to change her working schedule again.
12. A) The credit can be transferred.
B) It may provide the class she need during the day.
C) It is cheaper.
D) It is easier to get the credit.

Questions 13 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

13. A) Nutrition classes in the university.
B) Food served in the cafeteria.
C) The price of meals in students' dining room.
D) A research project on Nutrition.
14. A) To work in his cafeteria.
B) To give some advice on nutrition.
C) To give him some ideas about the cafeteria menu.
D) To discover students' likes and complaint concerning food service.
15. A) Somewhat curious.
B) Quite annoyed.
C) Very doubtful.
D) Not at all interested.

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 1** with a single line through the centre.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡1上作答。

Passage One

Questions 16 to 19 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

16. A) Thunderstorm. B) Old age.
C) Car accident. D) Lightning.
17. A) A clock. B) His wife.
C) His doctor. D) A tree.
18. A) He woke up some 30 minutes later.
B) He went into the house and lay down on the ground.
C) He took refuge under a roof when a thunderstorm approached.
D) He had been blind for nine years.
19. A) Sightseeing. B) A terrible accident.
C) A severe blow. D) Cold water.

Passage Two

Questions 20 to 22 are based on the passage you have just heard.

20. A) The United States, England and Sweden are less advanced.
B) Different people mean different things by the word advanced.
C) How advanced the country is.
D) Some countries use 50 kilograms of paper for each person in a year.
21. A) Before 1400. B) In 1400.
C) After 1400. D) In 1240.
22. A) Because they are forest countries.
B) Because there are many people in those countries.
C) Because most people in those countries are intellectuals.
D) Because they are short of paper.

Passage Three

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

23. A) To the Middle East. B) To the suburbs.
C) To small towns. D) To metropolitan areas.
24. A) The towns with a population of 2, 500 or fewer people.

- B) The towns with a population of 25,000 or more people.
 C) The big cities with population of more than 2,500 people.
 D) The areas around the Middle East.
25. A) Because people prefer living in cities.
 B) Because people feel secure in small towns.
 C) Because a majority of people like moving about.
 D) Because people are not satisfied with crowded places.

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 with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡1上作答。

Sport is not only physically challenging, but it can also be mentally challenging. _____ 26 _____ from coaches, parents, and other teammates, as well as pressure to win can create an _____ 27 _____ anxiety or stress for young athletes. Stress can be physical, _____ 28 _____, or psychological, and research has indicated that it can lead to burnout. Burnout has been _____ 29 _____ as dropping or quitting of an activity that was at one time _____ 30 _____.

The early years of development are critical years for learning about oneself. The sport setting is one where valuable _____ 31 _____ can take place. Young athletes can, for example, learn how to _____ 32 _____ others, make friends and gain other social skills that will be used throughout their lives. Coaches and parents should be aware, at all times, that their feedback to youngsters can greatly affect their children. _____ 33 _____ may take their parents' and coaches' criticisms to heart and find a flaw in themselves.

Coaches and parents should also be cautious that youth sport participation does not become work for children. The outcome of the game should not be more important than the process of learning the sport and other life lessons. In today's youth sport setting, young athletes may be worrying more about who will win instead of enjoying themselves and the sport. Following a game, many parents and coaches focus on the outcome and _____ 34 _____ youngster's performances. Positive reinforcement should be provided _____ 35 _____ the outcome. Research indicates that positive reinforcement motivates and has a greater effect on learning than criticism. Again, criticism can create high levels of stress, which can lead to burnout.

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 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 **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 36 to 45 are based on the following passage.

When do people decide whether or not they want to become friends? During their first four minutes together, according to Dr. Leonard. He offers this advice to anyone interested in _____ 36 _____ new friendships: "Every time you meet someone in a social situation, give him your undivided _____ 37 _____ for four minutes. A lot of people's whole _____ 38 _____ would change if they did just that."

You may have noticed that _____ 39 _____ person does not give his undivided attention to someone he has just met. He keeps looking _____ 40 _____ the other person's shoulder, as if hoping to find someone more interesting in another part of the room. If anyone has ever done this to you, you _____ 41 _____ did not like him very much.

When we are introduced to new people, the author suggests, we should try to appear _____ 42 _____ and self-confident. In _____ 43 _____, he says, "People like people who like themselves."

On the other hand, we should not make the other people think we are too sure of ourselves. It is important to _____ 44 _____ interested and sympathetic, realizing that the other person has his own needs, fears and hopes.

Hearing such advice, one might say, "But I am not a friendly, self-confident person. That is not my nature. It would be dishonest for me to act that way." In reply, Dr. Leonard would _____ 45 _____ that a little practice could help us feel comfortable about changing our social habits. We can become accustomed to any changes we choose to make in our personality. "It is like getting used to a new car. It may be unfamiliar at first, but it goes much better than the old one."

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

- A) appear
- B) over
- C) starting
- D) claim
- E) hopefully
- F) lives
- G) from
- H) probably

- I) average
- J) friendly
- K) whole
- L) general
- M) closing
- N) attention
- O) work

Section B

Directions: In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter **Answer Sheet 2**.

Theft Deterrent System

A) To deter the vehicle theft, the system is designed to give an alarm and keep the engine from being started if any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is forcibly unlocked or the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected when the vehicle is locked.

The alarm blows the horn intermittently and flashes the headlights, tail lights and other exterior lights. The engine cannot be started because the starter circuit will be cut.

B) Setting the System

1. Turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position and remove it.

2. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle.

3. Close and lock the front, sliding and back doors and hood.

The indicator light will come on when the front, sliding and back doors and hood are closed and locked.

As the front doors are locked, the system will give you a preparation time of 30 seconds before the setting, during which the front, sliding and back doors and hood may be opened to prepare for the setting.

Be careful not to use the key when opening either front door. This will cancel the system.

4. After making sure the indicator light starts flashing, you may leave the vehicle.

The system will automatically be set after the preparation time elapses. The indicator light will flash to show the system is set. If any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is opened at that time, the setting is interrupted until it is closed and locked.

Never leave anyone in the vehicle when you set the system, because unlocking from the inside will activate (使启动) the system.

C) When the System Is Set

Activating the system

The system will give the alarm and cut the starter circuit under the following conditions:

If any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is unlocked without using the key.

If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected.

After one minute, the alarm will automatically stop with the starter circuit cut kept on.

D) Reactivating the alarm

Once set, the system automatically resets the alarm each time the front, sliding and back doors and hood are closed after the alarm stops.

The alarm will be activated again under the following conditions:

If any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is opened.

If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected.

E) Stopping the alarm

Turn the ignition key from the "LOCK" to "ACC" position. The alarm will be stopped with the starter circuit cut kept on. Stopping the alarm in this manner will keep the alarm from being reactivated when any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is opened.

F) Interrupting the setting

With the system set, the back door can be opened with the key without activating or canceling the system. While it is open, the front and sliding doors and hood may be opened in addition, and the system can be activated only by the battery terminal disconnection.

To resume the setting, close and lock the front, sliding and back doors and hood. The back door must be closed with the key removed.

G) Cancelling the System

Unlock either front door with the key, or unlock the sliding door with the key when it has been closed. This cancels the system completely and the starter circuit cut will be cancelled at once.

H) Indicator Light

The indicator light gives the following three indications when the system is in use. When the light is:

Flashing — The system is set. You need the key to open the front, sliding and back doors and hood.

On — The system will automatically be set when the time comes. The front, sliding and back doors and hood may be opened without a key.

Off — The system is inactive. You may open any door and hood.

I) Testing the System

1. Open the driver's and front passenger's windows.
2. Set the system as described above. The front doors should be locked with the key. Be sure to wait until the indicator light starts flashing.
3. Unlock one of the front, sliding and back doors from the inside. The system should activate the alarm.
4. Cancel the system by unlocking either front door with the key.
5. Repeat this operation for the other doors and hood. When testing on the hood, also check that the system is activated when the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected.

If the system does not work properly, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

46. There are three conditions in which the system will alarm and then the circuit will be cut.
47. The system is used to deter the vehicle theft by flashing the lights and cutting the starter circuit.
48. In order to set the system, you need to have all the passengers get out of the vehicle.
49. You can use the key to open the back door without changing the system.
50. There are two conditions in which the alarm will start working again after it stops.
51. The alarm can be stopped by turning the ignition key from the "LOCK" to the "ACC" position.
52. The starter circuit cut will be cancelled by opening the front door or sliding door with the key.
53. If there is something wrong with the system and the system can not work effectively, you can turn to Toyota dealer for help.
54. When the indicator light is off, you may open any door and hood.
55. There are some instructions used to check whether the system works effectively.

Section C

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 center.

Passage One

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage.

Attention to detail is something everyone can and should do — especially in a tight job market. Bob Crossley, a human-resources expert notices this in the job applications that come across his desk every day. "It's amazing how many candidates eliminate themselves," he says.

"Resumes arrive with stains. Some candidates don't bother to spell the company's name correctly. Once I see a mistake, I eliminate the candidate," Crossley concludes. "If they cannot take care of these details, why should we trust them with a job?"

Can we pay too much attention to details? Absolutely. Perfectionists struggle over little things at the cost of something larger they work toward. "To keep from losing the forest for the trees," says Charles Garfield, associate professor at the University of California, San Francisco, "we must constantly ask ourselves how the details we're working on fit into the larger picture. If they don't, we should drop them and move to something else."

Garfield compares this process to his work as a computer scientist at NASA, "The Apollo 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. But rarely is success so mysterious. Again and again, we see that by doing little things within our grasp well, large rewards follow.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

56. According to the passage, some job applicants were rejected _____.
- A) because of their carelessness as is shown in their failure to present a clean copy of a resume
 - B) because of their inadequate education as is shown in their poor spelling in writing a resume
 - C) because they failed to give a detailed description of their background in their applications
 - D) because they eliminated their names from the applicants' list themselves
57. 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
58. 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.
59. 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
60. 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

Passage Two

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage.

To us it seems so natural to put up an umbrella to keep the water off when it rains. But actually the umbrella was not invented as protection against rain, its first use was as a shade

against the sun.

Nobody knows who first invented it, but the umbrella was used in very ancient times. Probably the first to use it were the Chinese in eleventh century B. C.

We know that the umbrella was used in ancient Egypt and Babylon as a sun shade. And there was a strange thing connected with its use: it became a symbol of honor and authority. In the Far East in ancient times, the umbrella was allowed to be used only by royalty or by those in high office.

In Europe, the Greeks were the first to use the umbrella as a sunshade. And the umbrella was in common use in ancient Greece. But it is believed that the first persons in Europe to use the umbrella as a protection against the rain were the ancient Romans. During the Middle Age, the use of umbrella practically disappeared. Then it appeared again in Italy in the late sixteenth century. And again it was considered as a symbol of the power and authority. By 1680, the umbrella appeared in France, and later on in England.

By the eighteenth century, the umbrella was used against rain throughout most of Europe. Umbrellas have not changed much in style during all the time, though they have become much lighter in weight. It wasn't until the twentieth century that women's umbrellas began to be made, in a whole variety of colors.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

61. According to this passage, the umbrella was probably first invented _____.
 A) in ancient China B) in ancient Egypt
 C) in ancient Greece D) in ancient Roma
62. Which of the following statements is not true about the umbrella?
 A) No one exactly knows who was the inventor of the umbrella.
 B) The umbrella was first invented to be used as protection against the sun.
 C) The umbrella changed much in style in the eighteenth century.
 D) In Europe, the Greeks were the first to use the umbrella.
63. A strange feature of the umbrella's use is that it was used as _____.
 A) protection against rain B) a shade against the sun
 C) a symbol of honor and power D) women's decoration
64. In Europe, umbrella was first used against rain _____.
 A) during the Middle Age B) by the eighteenth century in Rome
 C) in Rome D) in Greece
65. This passage talks mainly about _____.
 A) when and how umbrella was invented
 B) why the umbrella was so popular in Europe
 C) the development of the umbrella

D) the history and use of the umbrella

Part IV**Translation****(30 minutes)**

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

世界上只有一个中国,台湾是中国领土不可分割的一部分。中华人民共和国政府是中国的唯一合法政府,是联合国在联合国的唯一代表。海峡两岸实现和平统一,是包括台湾同胞在内的全体中国人民的坚定意志和决心,是不可阻挡的历史潮流。

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡2上作答。

答题卡 1 (Answer Sheet 1)

[illegible]

Part I

Writing

(30 minutes)