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赵建昆 主 编
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英语专业四级 历年真题集中赢



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Preface

前言

TEM-4(Test For English Major-Grade Four)全国英语专业四级考试,简称专四。虽级别为“四”,但因前方还有个“专”字,于是高大上气息扑面而来。作为参考专八的必要前提、英语专业以及外语院校的专属,不是任何一个大学生都可以参与的考试,专四考试成绩的小红本,当然意义非凡。

而它的意义,绝不仅仅如此表面,且看专四考试的测试特色:

1. 听力部分含有让全国考生胆战心惊的全文听写和国际范儿十足的新闻听力;
 2. 阅读常来自于英美报刊杂志摘录;
 3. 语法词汇部分除了考查差别极小的单词短语使用外,还会用纯英文考查语法的使用。
- 测试你一下,看到这些单词,你有没有眼晕?

appositive

subjunctive mood

subject-predicate relationship

imperative sentence

上述词汇,或存在于题干,或存在于选项,任何不熟悉,可能直接导致本题进入“海选”模式;

4. 写作有大小作文之分。

看到这,有没有冷汗直流,心头一紧? 不过,你当然需要继续看另一面:

1. 虽然全文听写让人胆寒,但是经过一定篇数训练,听写反而成为得分大项;
2. 四六级阅读中常见的定位与同义替换,专四阅读依然适用;
3. 那些语法词汇是难,但是一共也就涉及到 20 多个;
4. 大作文有模板结构,小作文有行文格式,书中全部涉及。

看到这,是不是又放心了?

恭喜你选择考神团队编著的专四系列图书。在每个专四备考的阶段,都有一本适合你的进度,让你从容应对专四。我们的建议如下:

第一、词汇书籍适合备考全程,随时翻阅,短时多次,不断加深印象;

第二、真题集建议购买两本,第一本在每年 4 月考前 3 个月内做完,第二本在 4 月初作为自我抽查检测用书;

第三、在所有单科系列图书中,30 天速成胜经强调做题方法与破题技巧,而必练 200 题/500 题/50 篇则重视用练习消化所学。

我们从不否认坚持带来的量变,但我们更强调方法带来的质变。这套专业四级备考丛书,是一个向导,是一个罗盘,是一个灯塔,指明你努力的方向。它们现在就在你的手里,赶紧坐在桌前,打开笔记,握紧钢笔,为专四高分,走出正确而坚定的第一步吧。

考神团队全体成员,建昆老师(新浪微博:@建昆老师)曾开创和引领北京新东方学校专业英语培训项目,其专四听力的课程讲解更是独步天下。考神团队的其他成员,曲根老师(新浪微博:曲根老师)的精彩阅读和王菲老师(新浪微博:老师王菲)的经典写作更是全国知名。拥有考神团队的书籍,如虎添翼,体验考神团队的课程,有如神助!

期待大家专四高分,并继续为专八而战!

→ 前 言

编 者

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TEST FOR ENGLISH MAJORS (2014)

—GRADE FOUR—

TIME LIMIT: 135 MIN

PART I DICTATION [15 MIN]

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION [20 MIN]

In Sections A, B and C you will hear everything ONCE ONLY. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the best answer to each question on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

SECTION A CONVERSATIONS

In this section you will hear several conversations. Listen to the conversations carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the conversation.

1. What are they mainly talking about in the conversation?
A. Transport. B. Customers. C. Relocation. D. Restaurants.
2. Which of the following is mentioned by Tim as a good reason for moving?
A. Convenient parking. B. More office space.
C. Fewer office workers. D. A near-by train station.
3. Why is Jane worried about winter in the new location?
A. It is much colder there. B. There are few activities.
C. There are no good restaurants. D. There is no cinema or theatre.

Questions 4 to 7 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the conversation.

4. Miss Parkinson became interested in her own business _____.
A. before she worked for the media company

- B. when she was on holiday five years ago
 - C. after her friend recommended it to her
 - D. after she went to therapists and classes
5. Why did she ask her teachers to teach her at home?
- A. She was busier than before.
 - B. It was more convenient.
 - C. She liked to exercise at home.
 - D. She was given a promotion.
6. Which of the following is NOT true according to the conversation?
- A. she recommended people to take classes.
 - B. She was willing to pay more for classes at home.
 - C. She left her job immediately after her promotion.
 - D. She regarded the business as a pastime at first.
7. Why did she finally leave her job?
- A. She got bored with her job.
 - B. She saw an opportunity.
 - C. She needed the money.
 - D. She was forced to leave.

Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the conversation.

8. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the single-lens reflex?
- A. Different lenses can be used.
 - B. Focusing is easier.
 - C. You can see what you are taking.
 - D. It is cheaper and lighter.
9. According to the shop assistant, the main difference between the two types of cameras lies in _____.
- A. lens
 - B. price
 - C. weight
 - D. size
10. It can be inferred from the conversation that the customer is more likely to buy _____ in the end.
- A. a single-lens camera
 - B. nothing
 - C. a rangefinder camera
 - D. several lenses instead

SECTION B PASSAGES

In this section, you will hear several passages. Listen to the passages carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the passage.

11. Which of the following details about the front of the house is CORRECT?
- A. The front is pink.
 - B. The curtain is drawn.
 - C. No window can be seen.
 - D. There are two doors.
12. What is to the immediate left side of the house?
- A. A washing line.
 - B. Another house.
 - C. A flat area.
 - D. A chimney.
13. Where is the small town in the picture?
- A. Between two hills.
 - B. Further to the left of the house.

C. At the back of the house.

D. At the side of a hill.

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the passage.

14. When did Ben first become interested in Mongolia?

A. When he grew up.

B. When he learned Mongolian.

C. When he returned home.

D. When he was nine years old.

15. Where did he spend most of his teenage years?

A. In Mongolia.

B. In the Arab world.

C. In his hometown.

D. In some other regions.

16. We learn from the passage that Ben _____ while doing his master's degree.

A. learned classical and modern Mongolian

B. gave up modern Mongolian

C. became interested in classical Mongolian

D. mastered modern Mongolian

17. Which of the following details is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Ben wants to visit Mongolia when the weather is warm.

B. Ben considers the travel expense reasonable.

C. The trip today is expensive considering inflation.

D. Ben was unable to travel to Mongolia in 1971.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the passage.

18. What is the height of towers at Sky Greens vertical farm?

A. 20 meters.

B. 9 meters.

C. 100 meters.

D. 40 meters.

19. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. The farm sells its vegetables to a local supermarket.

B. The farm uses less water and energy to grow vegetables.

C. The farm causes less pollution in its production.

D. The farm sells at the same price as imported produce.

20. According to the passage, one particular advantage of the Sky Greens is _____.

A. local climate

B. local support

C. plan for expansion

D. closeness to the city

SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

In this section, you will hear several news items. Listen to them carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 21 and 22 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the news.

21. According to the news, Turkish police were unsure about _____.

A. when the woman was killed

B. the main cause of her death

C. the woman's identity

D. why she failed to return home

22. How many people had been detained by Turkish police?
A. 19. B. 9. C. 22. D. 33.

Questions 23 and 24 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the news.

23. What is the situation now in Kidal according to the news?
A. Islamist militants are still in control of the town.
B. French forces have entered the town.
C. French forces are going to land at the airport.
D. Islamist militants are attacking the airport.
24. Why did the French launch the military operation?
A. To control Kidal airport. B. To protect the town.
C. To fight against Islamist militants. D. To protect the capital Bamako.

Questions 25 and 26 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the news.

25. Which of the following is TRUE about the immigration reform?
A. It was proposed by a group of senators.
B. Mr Obama had carried out the reform.
C. Illegal immigrants would soon be given citizenship.
D. The reform failed to improve the current system.
26. According to Obama's 2011 blueprint, how long would it take for illegal immigrants to gain citizenship?
A. Eight years. B. Five years.
C. Thirteen years. D. Eleven years.

Questions 27 and 28 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the news.

27. What is Lorraine Melvill's business?
A. Running a plastic surgery clinic. B. Arranging for surgery and safaris.
C. Providing consultancy to local people. D. Organizing trips to UK and America.
28. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the news item?
A. Local African clients helped keep her business going.
B. Her clients were unable to pay her the money.
C. Her business was affected by the global financial crisis.
D. She still had as many European clients as before.

Question 29 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5 seconds to answer the question. Now, listen to the news.

29. What is the main idea of the news item?
A. Foreign investment in unstable regions. B. BP's presence in North Africa.
C. Security concerns in risky countries. D. Protection for foreign oil workers.

Question 30 is based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 5

seconds to answer the question. Now, listen to the news.

30. What is the main message of the news item?
- A. London attracts shoppers from all over the world.
 - B. Most people in Nigeria live in poverty.
 - C. Wealthier Nigerians become a big spender.
 - D. People from the Middle East are the most wealthy.

PART III CLOZE [15 MIN]

Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the best choice for each blank on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

The Victorians had become addicted to speed and they wanted to go ever faster. Time was money and efficiency became 31 important. Although division of labour had been 32 by Adam Smith and illustrated by a pin factory in *The Wealth of Nations* in 1776, 33 could now become fully realised. This specialisation of labour was in 34 contrast to the rural means of production, in 35 the family was the means of production, consumption and socialisation. 36 greater speed came a greater need for industries and businesses to make more and make it quicker. Steam made this 37 and changed working life forever. 38 were the days when work was 39 by natural forces; steam engines were servant 40 neither season nor sunshine. Factories had foremen and life became correspondingly more 41. The clocking-on machine was 42 in 1885 and time and motion studies to increase efficiency would be introduced only 43 twenty years later. 44 it was not all bad news. Agricultural incomes depended on variable harvests and weather. Factories provided 45 and predictable income, but long hours.

Working life was becoming increasingly regulated, and the working 46 was reorganised to promote ever greater efficiency. The old 47 of St. Monday-when no work was done-was gradually phased out and to 48, work stopped around midday on Saturday and did not resume 49 Monday morning. A new division between "work" and "leisure" emerged, and this new block of weekend leisure time coincided with the development of spectator sports like cricket and football, and the 50 of music hall entertainment for the new working classes.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. surprisingly | B. increasingly | C. slowly | D. obviously |
| 32. A. contributed | B. informed | C. spread | D. conceived |
| 33. A. it | B. he | C. these | D. those |
| 34. A. clear | B. marked | C. apparent | D. firm |
| 35. A. that | B. what | C. where | D. which |
| 36. A. Upon | B. Over | C. With | D. For |
| 37. A. possible | B. practical | C. worthwhile | D. useful |
| 38. A. Passed | B. Lost | C. Gone | D. Missed |
| 39. A. defined | B. dictated | C. limited | D. controlled |
| 40. A. over | B. on | C. by | D. to |
| 41. A. controlled | B. standard | C. difficult | D. dreadful |
| 42. A. designed | B. created | C. invented | D. bought |

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 43. A. certain | B. some | C. these | D. those |
| 44. A. For | B. But | C. Consequently | D. Accordingly |
| 45. A. safe | B. good | C. continuous | D. secure |
| 46. A. week | B. period | C. pattern | D. practice |
| 47. A. culture | B. behaviour | C. custom | D. habit |
| 48. A. repair | B. compensate | C. mend | D. moderate |
| 49. A. before | B. after | C. on | D. until |
| 50. A. rise | B. increase | C. trend | D. presence |

PART IV GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY [15 MIN]

There are thirty sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words, phrases or statements marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word, phrase or statement that best completes the sentence. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

51. It is essential that he _____ all the facts first.
A. is examining B. will examine C. examines D. examine
52. Which of the following sentences expresses a future action?
A. Lucy is continually finding fault with her sister.
B. We are meeting the visitors after the performance.
C. The coach is now crossing the Garden Bridge.
D. I'm hoping that you'll give us some advice.
53. Which of the following italicized parts is used as an object complement?
A. The front door remained *locked*. B. The boy looked *disappointed*.
C. Nancy appeared *worried*. D. He seemed to have no money *left*.
54. Which of the following sentences is INCORRECT?
A. Physics is an important school subject. B. The United States borders Canada.
C. The Niagara Falls is in North America. D. Mumps is a kind of infectious disease.
55. Which of the following sentences indicates POSSIBILITY?
A. The moon *cannot* always be at the full. B. You *cannot* smoke inside the building.
C. He *cannot* come today. D. She *cannot* play the piano.
56. The boys in the family are old enough for _____.
A. schools B. school C. the school D. the schools
57. Which of the following italicized parts indicates a predicate-object relationship?
A. He was reading *Mary's letter* in the room.
B. You can buy *men's shoes* in this shop.
C. *Mrs. Blake's passport* was lost.
D. *The enemy's defeat* brought the war to an end.
58. Please pardon _____ you.
A. my disturbing B. disturbing C. me to disturb D. that I disturb
59. Which of the following tag questions is INCORRECT?
A. Carry this parcel for me, will you? B. Nobody wants to go there, does he?
C. Few people know him, don't they? D. Everything is ready, isn't it?

60. Which of the following reflexive *pronouns*(反身代词)is used as an object?
 A. I spoke to the president himself. B. You must pull yourself together.
 C. Linda herself will play the violin. D. Frank is not quite himself today.
61. The research team can handle _____ needs to be handled.
 A. whenever B. whichever C. wherever D. whatever
62. Which of the following italicized parts modifies an adverb?
 A. Do it *right* now. B. That was a *very* funny film.
 C. I *rather* like my teacher. D. We walked *about* 6 miles.
63. When the sentence "They had made a mess of the house" is turned into passive voice, which of the following is CORRECT?
 A. A mess had been made in the house. B. A mess had been made by them.
 C. The house had been made a mess of. D. The house had been made a mess.
64. Fool _____ Michael is, he could not have done such a thing.
 A. who B. as C. that D. like
65. When the sentence "Shall I drive you to the airport first?" is turned into indirect speech, which of the following is most appropriate?
 A. He agreed to drive me to the airport first.
 B. He offered to drive me to the airport first.
 C. He advised me to go to the airport first.
 D. He suggested that I drive to the airport first.
66. The interviewers were impressed by the high caliber of the applicants for the job. The underlined part means _____.
 A. quality B. criterion C. qualification D. level
67. Her career has _____ a number of activities—composing, playing and acting.
 A. held B. produced C. embraced D. combined
68. The operation could _____ her life by two or three years.
 A. prolong B. increase C. expand D. continue
69. All her cousins and their children have fair hair. The underlined part means _____.
 A. fine B. dark C. thick D. light
70. John always feels sluggish first thing in the morning. The underlined part means _____.
 A. sick B. inactive C. dizzy D. drowsy
71. The family of the victim had to endure a long wait before the case came to trial. The underlined part means _____.
 A. tolerate B. keep C. face D. hold
72. The chief of surgery became committee chairman by virtue of _____.
 A. age B. service C. seniority D. rank
73. He turned his back on them when they most needed him. The underlined part means _____.
 A. criticized B. ignored C. betrayed D. deceived
74. Our school did not _____ for Christmas until mid-December.
 A. break out B. break down C. break in D. break up
75. The flags in the stadium _____ in the wind.
 A. flapped B. moved C. shook D. stirred

76. His mother retired early on account of poor health. The underlined part means _____.
A. despite B. with C. because of D. according to
77. The whole country was in _____ over the result of the elections.
A. suspension B. suspense C. suspending D. suspender
78. There is no conceivable reason why there should be any difficulty during the project. The underlined part can be replaced by all the following EXCEPT _____.
A. thinkable B. imaginable C. possible D. observable
79. The employers prepared, with all due _____, for a conference with the Trade Unions.
A. caution B. concern C. certainty D. consideration
80. Our experiment was conducted under optimal conditions. The underlined part means _____.
A. possible B. proper C. perfect D. proposed

PART V READING COMPREHENSION [25 MIN]

In his section there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that you think is the best answer. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET TWO.

TEXT A

After breakfast the boys wandered out into the playground. Here the day-boys were gradually assembling. They were sons of the local clergy, of the officers at the Depot, and of such manufacturers or men of business as the old town possessed. Presently a bell rang, and they all trooped into school. This consisted of a large, long room at opposite ends of which two under-masters conducted the second and third forms, and of a smaller one, leading out of it, used by Mr. Watson, who taught the first form. To attach the preparatory to the senior school these three classes were known officially, on speech days and in reports, as upper, middle, and lower second. Philip was put in the last. The master, a red-faced man with a pleasant voice, was called Rice; he had a cheerful manner with boys, and the time passed quickly. Philip was surprised when it was quarter to eleven and they were let out for ten minutes' rest.

The whole school rushed noisily into the playground. The new boys were told to go into the middle, while the others stationed themselves along opposite walls. They began to play *Pig in the Middle*. The old boys ran from wall to wall while the new boys tried to catch them; when one was seized and the mystic words said—one, two, three, and a pig for me—he became a prisoner and, turning sides, helped to catch those who were still free. Philip saw a boy running past and tried to catch him but his limp gave him no chance; and the runners, taking their opportunity, made straight for the ground he covered. Then one of them had the brilliant idea of imitating Philip's clumsy run. Other boys saw it and began to laugh; then they all copied the first; and they ran round Philip, limping comically, screaming with shrill laughter. They lost their heads with the delight of their new amusement, and choked with helpless merriment. One of them tripped Philip up and he fell, heavily as he always fell, and cut his knee. They laughed all the louder when he got up. A boy pushed him from behind, and he would have fallen again if another had not caught him. The game was forgotten

in the entertainment of Philip's deformity. Philip was completely scared. He could not make out why they were laughing at him. His heart beat so that he could hardly breathe, and he was more frightened than he had ever been in his life. He stood still stupidly while the boys ran round him, mimicking and laughing; they shouted to him to try and catch them; but he did not move. He did not want them to see him run any more. He was using all his strength to prevent himself from crying.

81. From the beginning of the passage we learn that _____.
A. the school had only three classes
B. the school only accepted day-boys
C. some pupils came from the local area
D. Philip's class was part of the senior school
82. What was Philip's reaction to his class?
A. He seemed to have enjoyed it.
B. He found his class surprising.
C. He thought class was too short.
D. He wanted to change class.
83. In the game Philip lost his ground because _____.
A. the game wasn't fit for new boys like him
B. the playground wasn't big enough for the game
C. he did not know the rules of the game
D. he could not run as quickly as other boys
84. What did the boys do after Philip lost his ground?
A. They continued with the game.
B. They stopped to make fun of him.
C. They changed to another game.
D. They stopped and went inside.
85. How did Philip feel in the end?
A. He was ashamed of himself.
B. He was very nervous.
C. He was really horrified.
D. He felt himself stupid.

TEXT B

For parents who send their kids off to college saying, "These will be the best years of your life," it would be very appropriate to add, "If you can handle the stress of college life."

Freshmen are showing up already stressed out, according to the latest research study that reported students' emotional health levels at their lowest since the survey started in 1985. While in school, more students are working part-time and near-full-time jobs. At graduation, only 29 percent of seniors have jobs lined up.

Pressure to excel often creates stress, and many students are not learning how to effectively handle this stress. Let me share five facts that I believe every college student should know about stress.

First, stress can make smart people do stupid things. Stress causes what brain researchers call "cortical inhibition". In simple terms, stress hinders a part of the brain responsible for decision-making and reaction time and can adversely affect other mental abilities as well.

Second, the human body doesn't discriminate between a big stressful event and a little one. Any stressful experience will create about 1,400 biochemical events in your body. If any amount of stress is left unchecked, many things can occur within the body, including premature aging, impaired

cognitive function and energy drain.

Third, stress can become your new pattern. When you regularly experience negative feelings and high amounts of stress, your brain recognizes this as your normal state. This then becomes the new pattern, or baseline for your emotional state.

Fourth, stress can be controlled. Countless studies demonstrate that people can restructure their emotional state using emotion-refocusing techniques. These techniques help you recognize how you are feeling and shift to a more positive emotional, mental and physical state.

One technique involves slowing your thoughts and focusing on your heartbeat, breathing slowly and deeply, and focusing on the positive feeling that you receive.

Finally, stress can be lessened if you love what you study. Barbara Frederickson, a leading international authority on the importance of positive emotions, says humans are genetically programmed to seek positive emotions such as love and joy. It is suggested to choose a major or career path you love and enjoy. Otherwise, you could end up fighting against *your own biology*.

86. The author cites the latest research study in order to show that _____.
A. students are studying harder in college B. most students have part-time jobs now
C. stress continues to the time of graduation D. students only feel stressed while in school
87. According to the passage, stress might cause all the following negative effects EXCEPT _____.
A. social B. mental C. emotional D. physical
88. In the author's opinion, stress can be controlled by _____.
A. doing what you prefer
B. focusing on your emotional state
C. finding a more positive feeling first
D. identifying your present emotional state first
89. According to the context, what does "*your own biology*" mean in the last paragraph?
A. Your current major. B. Your preference.
C. Your future research. D. Your future job.
90. Which of the following is the best as the title of the passage?
A. Causes of Stress. B. Types of Stress.
C. College Life and Stress. D. Stress and Control Methods.

TEXT C

For anyone who doubts that the texting revolution is upon us, consider this: The average 13-to 17-year-old sends and receives 3,339 texts a month—more than 100 per day, according to the Nielsen Co., the media research firm. Adults are catching up. People from age 45 to 54 sent and received 323 texts a month in the second quarter of 2010, up 75% from a year ago, Nielsen says.

Behind the texting explosion is a fundamental shift in how we view our mobile devices. That they are phones is increasingly *beside the point*.

Part of what's driving the texting surge among adults is the popularity of social media. Sites like Twitter, with postings of no more than 140 characters, are creating and reinforcing the habit of communicating in micro-bursts.

Economics has much to do with texting's popularity. Text messages cost carriers less than traditional mobile voice transmissions, and so they cost users less. Sprint Nextel has reconceived its Virgin Mobile brand to cater to heavy texters in a difficult economy. For \$25 per month, users get unlimited texting, email, social networking and 300 talk minutes; for another \$15, they get an additional 900 talk minutes. The name of the brand's new wireless plan: "Beyond Talk."

Texting's rise over conversation is changing the way we interact, social scientists and researchers say. We are now inclined to text to relay difficult information. We stare at our phone when we want to avoid eye contact. Rather than make plans in advance, we engage in what researchers have named "micro-coor-dination"—"I'll txt u in 10 mins when I know wh/restrnt."

Texting saves us time, but it steals from quiet reflection. "When people have a mobile device and have even a little extra time, they will communicate with someone in their life," says Lee Rainie, Director of the Pew Internet and American Life Project.

And the phone conversation will never be completely out. Deal makers and other professionals still spend much of the day on the phone. Researchers say people are more likely to use text-based communication at the preliminary stages of projects. The phone comes into play when there are multiple options to consider or important decisions to be made.

91. At the beginning of the passage, the author uses figures for the purpose of _____.
A. introduction B. comparison C. explanation D. transition
92. According to the context, which of the following is closest in meaning to "beside the point"?
A. Unimportant. B. Unacknowledged. C. Underestimated. D. Undeniable.
93. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a cause for texting's popularity?
A. Redesign of mobile devices. B. Rise of social media.
C. Promotion of cheaper wireless packages. D. Increase in the number of adult texters.
94. According to the passage, texting can help people to _____.
A. face difficult situations B. avoid awkward situations
C. communicate with strangers D. make appointments in advance
95. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Texting's popularity and effect. B. Role of texting in business.
C. Preference to texting over thinking. D. Innovation of mobile devices.

TEXT D

The healthy adolescent boy or girl likes to do the *real* things in life, to do the things that matter. He would rather be a plumber's mate and do a real job that requires doing than learn about hydrostatics sitting at a desk, without understanding what practical use they are going to be. A girl would rather look after the baby than learn about child care. Logically we should learn *about* things before *doing* them and that is presumably why the experts enforce this in our educational system. But it is not the natural way—nor, I venture to think, the best way. The adolescent wants to do things first for only then does he appreciate the problems involved and want to learn more about them.

They do these things better in primitive life, for there the adolescent boy joins his father in making canoes and going out fishing or hunting. He is serving his apprenticeship in the actual accomplishments of life. It is not surprising that *anthropologists* (人类学家) find that the adolescents