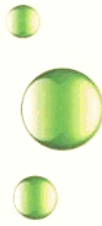




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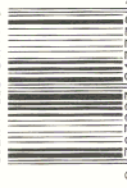
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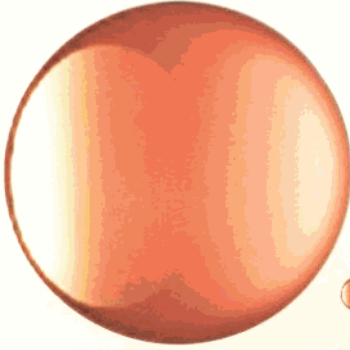
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英语

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,满分为 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷(三部分,共 115 分)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)
第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一道小题,从每题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:What is the man going to read?
A. A newspaper.
B. A magazine.
C. A book.
答案是 A

1. What can we know about the man from the conversation?
A. He came back home by taxi.
B. He took the taxi to the airport.
C. He wanted to get information on taxi-service.
2. How does the woman happen to know of the Garden Cafe?
A. She's been there once.
B. She got to know of it online.
C. The man talked about it to her.
3. What does the woman mean?
A. She is greatly encouraged.
B. She appreciates the man's offer.
C. She needs a friend like the man.
4. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. Jane usually makes short phone calls.
B. Jane often hurries to make a phone call.
C. Jane always stays on the phone too long.
5. What's the woman doing here?
A. Blaming the girl.
B. Trying to comfort the man.
C. Stopping the man being angry.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 6 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每道小题。听完后,每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

- 听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 小题。
6. What does the man do?
A. He works in a big hotel.
B. He is a building designer.
C. He is in charge of a special project.
 7. What might be a problem for the man?
A. He has trouble with his work.
B. He can't do whatever he wants to.
C. He can't co-operate with the man working with him.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 小题。

8. What is the job?
A. To work for a newspaper.
C. To look after 5 children in California.
9. On what condition would the woman accept the job?
A. If working there was great fun.
B. If she could be free to go on business.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10、11 小题。

10. Why does the woman want to read the paper?
A. Sunday papers have a lot to read.
B. She is only interested in Sunday papers.
C. She has some free time only on Sundays.
11. What information is the woman going to read?
A. News about women.
B. News about some food.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 12~14 小题。

12. Who might be the speaker?
A. A tour-guide on a trip.
B. A safe-guard at a swimming pool.
13. How long will the plan last?
A. One day.
C. Three days.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 15~17 小题。

14. What will influence the arrangement of the plan?
A. The number of people.
B. The size of the pool.
C. The weather.
15. When should Flight 962 have arrived?
A. 9:35.
B. 10:35.
C. 11:35.
16. What's the air-route of Flight 962?
A. From Chicago to Boston.
B. From Boston to San Francisco.
17. What's the woman's attitude to the man?
A. Helpful and patient.
C. Light-hearted but a little worried.

听第 11 段材料,回答第 18~20 小题。

18. Why were the people asked to leave the building?
A. A shopping bag was found to give off harmful gas.
B. Something explosive was discovered then.
C. A fire caused by cigarettes broke out.
19. What were the people asked to do while leaving there?
A. To move away under the guidance of the attendants.
B. To hold the elder and disabled people firmly.
C. To go anywhere as quickly as possible.
20. Where may we hear this announcement?
A. In a theater.
B. At an airport.
C. In a supermarket.

第二部分:知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. —When did it begin to snow?
—It started _____ the night.
A. during B. by C. from D. at
22. She took an umbrella with her this morning _____ she should be caught in the rain.
A. so that B. in order that C. in case D. now that
23. Mrs. White became a teacher in 1985. She _____ for twenty years by next summer.
A. will teach B. would have taught C. has been teaching D. will have been teaching
24. Hurry up if you want to buy something for the party, as there is hardly _____ left in the fridge.
A. something B. anything C. nothing D. none
25. —Do you have the experience like that?
—Well, I've done the work before, so I know what _____ in my new job here.

26. She said that the building would be finished by October. _____ I doubt very much.
A. that B. this C. when D. which
27. — No wonder you caught a cold. You _____ out last night without a coat.
A. shouldn't have gone B. mustn't have gone
C. couldn't have gone D. mightn't have gone
28. There are two rooms on the first floor, _____ is used as a guest room.
A. a smaller of which B. a smaller of them
C. the smaller of which D. the smaller of them
29. — Would you mind picking up the books I bought from the bookstore?
— Not at all. _____ walking will do me good as well.
A. Besides B. Still C. Yet D. Therefore
30. Many newspapers printed the governor's statement _____ would support a tax cut.
A. and he B. was that he C. which he D. that he
31. — Hi, Amy. Why are you so upset?
— Er, I found the washing machine I had had _____ broke down again.
A. it repairing B. repaired C. it repaired D. to be repaired
32. _____ man must fear when traveling in space is radiation from the sun.
A. Which B. How C. What D. That
33. It is because English is being widely used at present _____ that we learn it hard.
A. why we learn it hard B. that we learn it hard
C. which we must learn D. when we should learn
34. It is _____ work of art that everyone wants to have a look at it.
A. a so unusual B. such an unusual C. so unusual D. such unusual
35. — When you come to _____ the scene, isn't it disappointing to find a McDonald's in every town?
— Well, people can have different tastes.
A. think of B. think out C. think over D. think up

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)
阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

I work as a postal letter carrier in Charlotte. One day several years ago, I drove up to a side. Christy, the young divorcee (离了婚的人) who lived there, was waiting by the road side. She said that she had a 37 to tell me.

About six months 38 it seemed that I had 39 a letter to her which had her street 40 on it but was addressed to another house with the 41 number on a different street in the neighborhood. She decided to 42 the letter at the correct house.

It turned out that the letter had been 43 for Johnson, who happened to be 44 . They talked for a little while, and later on he 45 . Then they started dating and had been going 46 together ever since.

I felt sorry for delivering the letter wrong, but I was 47 that I had brought these nice people together.

A few months later a(n) 48 sign went up in Christy's yard, and then the wedding 49 were sent out. Soon the house was sold, the wedding happened. 50 Christy, with her kids, moved into Johnson's house.

A few months later, I saw a For Sale sign in 51 yard. I feared the 52 might be in trouble, so I made up a(n) 53 to go to their door and 54 on them.

Christy opened the door, smiled broadly, and pointed to her huge stomach "We're having twins!" she said. "This house won't be big enough, so we have to 55."

I suddenly realized that my one misdelivered letter was now giving two little yet-to-be-born people a shot at life. Great!

36. A. telephone B. mailbox
37. A. story B. earlier
38. A. after B. written
39. A. sent B. sign
40. A. mark B. wrong
41. A. correct C. same
42. A. put down C. hand out

13. A. provided B. prepared C. informed D. intended
14. A. free B. single C. lonely D. simple
15. A. left B. invited C. called D. introduced
16. A. out B. in C. away D. off
17. A. amazed B. pleased C. surprised D. interested
18. A. Sale B. Sales C. On Sale D. For Sale
19. A. arrangements B. preparations C. invitations D. announcements
20. A. but B. and C. while D. until
21. A. her B. his C. my D. their
22. A. friendship B. connection C. marriage D. wedding
23. A. apology B. trouble C. excuse D. regret
24. A. check B. examine C. test D. try
25. A. change B. settle C. separate D. move
- 第三部分: 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)
阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出最佳选项。



tsunamis

A frightening example of the sea's power saw 125,000 people die in 12 different countries last week. The terrible disaster was caused when a massive earthquake sent tsunamis breaking into Indian Ocean coastlines. Various areas in Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Thailand, India, Malaysia and East Africa have been destroyed by the huge waves. Whole towns were simply swept aside by the power of the water. Cars, trains and buildings could not remain firm, not to say the people who stood in the way.

The earthquake measured 9.0 on the Richter scale (里氏震级) and occurred off the coast of Indonesia. It was recorded as the fifth strongest since 1900. Scientists said the quake was as powerful as a million of the atomic bombs that were dropped on Japan during World War II. "This may be the worst natural disaster in recent history because it is affecting so many heavily populated coastal areas," said Jan Ege land, a UN official.

Because such waves hardly happen in the Indian Ocean, there is no system in place to warn coastal people they are about to be hit. Tsunami is a Japanese word. They are usually caused by a sudden rise or fall of part of the Earth's crust (地壳) under the ocean. Tsunamis often happen in oceans and they are most common in the Pacific.

Tsunamis can be very long, as much as 100 kilometers. They are able to cross entire oceans without losing much energy. One of the most striking facts about tsunamis is that an earthquake on one side of the Pacific Ocean can cause huge waves on the other side.

When the ocean is deep, tsunamis can travel unnoticed at speeds of up to 800 kilometers per hour. They can cross the entire ocean in a day or less. The wave may only be a few meters high in the ocean but when it is near the shore and reaches shallow (浅) water, the wave builds up very quickly in height.

56. We know from this passage that _____.

- A. the earthquake has been the strongest in the last century
B. the wave soon becomes higher when it reaches the shore
C. the atomic bombs were more powerful than the earthquake
D. it's not very easy to send warning message to the local people

57. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Tsunami is a word taken in from Japanese.
B. Tsunamis are quite common in Indian Ocean.
C. People in more than ten countries suffered a lot.
D. No warning system has been set up to watch tsunami there.
58. Which is NOT the reason that caused such a terrible disaster?
A. There is a large population in the coastal areas.
B. People didn't get any message about it before it occurred.
C. Most areas that suffered a lot in the tsunami are less developed.
D. The earthquake that brought about the tsunami was quite strong.

Pets are no strangers to the White House. Many of America's presidents have been animal lovers. In recent times, White House pets have been tame dogs and cats. Long ago, howev-

er, presidential pets, like our nation itself, were wilder!

In 1806, President Thomas Jefferson lived in the White House. Passersby often caught sight of his pet bears. Explorers had discovered these fierce bears, caught a pair of small ones, and sent them to Jefferson. While the President was excited about his bears, his enemies in Congress constantly laughed at his pets, calling the White House "The President's Bear Garden."

By 1825, the bears were long gone from the White House scene. Now the building was home to President John Quincy Adams and his crocodile. The green beast actually belonged to General Lafayette, a French hero who had helped the United States win the Revolutionary War. When Lafayette asked Adams to keep the crocodile for him, the President couldn't refuse. While President Adams babysat the huge crocodile, First Lady Louisa Adams was busy raising thousands of silkworms. She used the silk from the silkworms to make cloth for her dresses.

When President Martin Van Buren moved into the White House in 1837, he brought his tigers with him. At least, Van Buren said the tigers were his. The Sultan of Oman had sent the tigers when Van Buren was elected, so Congress argued that the cats belonged to the American people. A fight over the tigers continued for months. In the end, Congress sent someone to seize the tigers and put them in a zoo.

Twenty years later, President James Buchanan received another valuable gift when he was in his first year in the White House. This time, the King of Siam sent several elephants! Buchanan had no desire to share his building with the big creatures, so he sent them to the zoo. Buchanan did, however, keep another gift—a pair of birds. They were a fitting symbol of presidential power.

59. According to the passage, we can infer that _____.
- A. the pets the Presidents raised were all huge ones.
 - B. the pets the Presidents owned were all their favorite ones.
 - C. the Presidents kept the pets not only at home but in the zoo.
 - D. the Presidents' pets were not only cared about by their families.
60. How did the presidents mentioned get their unusual pets?
- A. They got them in the forest.
 - B. They bought them at the market.
 - C. Their family members offered them the pets.
 - D. What similar political effect did Jefferson's bears and Van Buren's tigers have?
- A. The pets made them happy and gay.
 - B. It took them too much time to look after them.
 - C. It made people believe that they were animal lovers.
 - D. It brought about dissatisfaction with them in Congress.
62. President James Buchanan got elephants, while President Bill Clinton, who came to power about _____ years later, kept dogs as pets.
- A. nearly two hundred
 - B. over one hundred and thirty
 - C. about one hundred
 - D. around forty-five

Very old people do raise moral problem for almost everyone who comes into touch with them. Their values — this can't be repeated too often — are not necessarily our values. Physical comfort, cleanliness and order are not necessarily the most important for them. The social services from time to time find themselves faced with a flat with going-bad food covered with dust on the table, and an old person lying alone on bed, taking no notice of anything. Is it doing harm to personal freedom to insist that they go to live with some of their relatives so that they might be taken better care of? Some social workers are the ones who clean up the dust, thinking we are in danger of carrying this idea of personal freedom to the point where serious risks are being taken with the health and safety of the old.

Indeed, the old can be easily hurt or harmed. The body is like a car; it needs more care as it gets older. You can carry this comparison right through to the provision of spare parts. Never forget that such operations are painful experiences, however good the results. At what point should you stop treating the old body? Is it right to try to push off death by using drugs to excite the forgetful old mind and to activate the old body, knowing that there is little hope? You cannot ask doctors or scientists to decide, because so long as they can see the technical opportunities, they will feel sure to have a try on

the belief that while there's life, there's hope.

When you talk to the old people, however, you are forced to the conclusion that whether age is happy or unpleasant depends less on money or on health than it does on your ability to have fun.

63. From Paragraph 1, we can infer that _____.
- A. very old people enjoy living with their relatives
 - B. very old people are able to keep their rooms clean
 - C. social services could have nothing to do with very old people
 - D. very old people prefer to live alone so that they can have more personal freedom
64. Some social workers think that _____.
- A. one should not take risks of dealing with old people
 - B. old people should have the idea of cleaning their rooms
 - C. personal freedom is more important than health and safety
 - D. health and safety are more important than personal freedom
65. The word "it" in the last paragraph refers to _____.
- A. whether age is happy or unpleasant
 - B. the conclusion you have come to
 - C. one's money or one's health
 - D. your talk to the old people
66. The author thinks that _____.
- A. the opinion that we should try every means possible to save old people is doubtful
 - B. medical decisions for the old people should be left to the doctors
 - C. old people can enjoy a happy life only if they are very rich
 - D. it is always right to treat old people and push off death

One of the best-known sayings must be "Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise." The promises of health, wealth, and wisdom to those who join the teams of the early retirees and risers must be particularly pleasing to many people in our modern society. There is no doubt that one of the greatest concerns of modern man is his health. It is said that in the United States \$ 200 billion is spent on health care each year. The medical field has grown into such a big business that it employs 4.8 million people and it appears that in many places, more experts are needed to meet the demands of the people who are concerned about their physical well-being.

Much more interest has been shown in preventive medicine in recent years. This is probably due in part to the increasing costs of medical treatment, but the writings of such people as Dr. Kenneth Cooper have also played an important role. In his book *Aerobics*, Dr. Cooper communicated his message of the importance of exercise so effectively that many other authors have followed him, and millions of readers have put on their sports shoes and taken to the highways and byways of America. A recent study showed that over 17 million people are jogging (慢跑). Many of these are so serious they have trained themselves to run the 26 miles and 385 yards of the hard and tiring marathons (马拉松) that are held all over the country. The last time I was in Honolulu, I was amazed to see hundreds of people, young and old, running for their lives, and I discovered many of them had run in the Hawaiian Marathon.

Exercise has also become a major part of conversation. At a dinner party recently, the president of a bank asked me, "You look like a runner; how far do you run each day?" A few days later when I appeared on a national television show, the host suddenly asked me if I was a regular runner. On both occasions the conversation turned to the subject of exercise and I found, as I have found whenever I have traveled recently, that this is a subject on many people's minds. Of course, there are still many people who are less than active about exercise. They appreciate the opinion of Robert M. Hutchins who said, "Whenever the thought of exercise occurs to me, I lie down till it passes."

67. The underlined word "retirees" in Paragraph 1 here refers to _____.
- A. people who give up their work
 - B. people who have a lot of free time
 - C. people who go to bed
 - D. people who live in quiet places
68. Many people take part in marathons because they _____.
- A. want to keep fit
 - B. want to be good sportsmen
 - C. find the marathons very exciting
 - D. love traveling all over the country
69. In the last sentence of Paragraph 2, "running for their lives" here means _____.
- A. running at a slow speed
 - B. running to save their lives
 - C. running to escape some danger
 - D. running in a state full of energy

70. The two conversations in the last paragraph are used _____.
- A. to show the writer's love for travel B. to show people's interest in exercise
- C. to prove that the writer was a good runner
- D. to prove that people are tired of old conversation topics
71. The last paragraph shows that _____.
- A. Robert is by no means a hard-working man
- B. people like to talk about exercise and weather
- C. not everyone enjoys or understands the popular idea of exercise
- D. exercise is so popular that all the people talk about it all the time

Bayfield Shopping Coupons (赠券)

1. Six Hours Free Parking
If you spend \$ 100 or more in our stores you will receive six hours of free parking. When you have spent \$ 100 or more, just take this coupon and your receipts (收据) to the customer service desk on level 4. They will stamp your parking ticket to allow 6 hours of free parking.

Offer here until November 14.

2. Win a \$ 1000 CD Collection

Win your choice of \$ 1000 worth of CDs from JB Music Store. Just buy any two CDs and your name will go into the competition. Select your own prize from our wide variety of rock, pop, jazz, and classical music.

Competition ends November 14. Prize drawn on November 21.

Check store for more information.

3. Buy One, Get One Free

Buy one shirt or tie at Daniel's Menswear, and get another shirt or tie of the same value free. Choose from any of our dress shirts and we will give you another one at no cost.

Hurry! Offer ends November 14. Offer limited to one per customer.

4. 10% Off

Present this coupon at The Book Store to get a 10% discount (折扣) on any books you buy. We have lots of books to choose from. Including children's books, novels, travel guides, and science works. You're sure to find something that you will enjoy. Shop now for Christmas, we have plenty of toys as gifts for you and avoid the rush!

Offer here until November 14.

5. Half-price Movie Tickets

Buy any full-price movie ticket on Tuesdays or Wednesdays, and you can buy a second ticket for a friend for only half price. The latest movies are here, showing in one of our five theaters at Bayfield Shopping Centre.

Offer here through December 1. Limit one per customer.

6. Free Soft Drink

Buy any meal for at least \$ 6 at Mike's Cafe, and receive a free soft drink. We serve the best fast food in the Shopping Centre. Come in and try our delicious meals and our excellent service. You won't be disappointed!

Free soft drink offer ends November 14.

72. What are these ads for?

- A. Food you can order for delivery. B. Places to go on vacation.
- C. Special offers at a shopping center. D. Things on sale in a big store.

73. Which of the following is true according to the ads?

- A. Spending \$ 50 means 3 hours of free parking.
- B. One person can buy 4 tickets for the price of three.
- C. After buying two CDs, you can get another two CDs for free.

D. At Mike's Cafe, people can get a free drink after spending \$ 6.

74. Which of the following is NOT mentioned at this mall?

- A. Clothes store. B. Music store. C. Restaurant. D. Toy store.

75. We can know from this passage _____.

- A. there are more than one theatres in the centre
- B. if you buy a book there, you may pay less than half the price
- C. you may get a free one if you buy a shirt, or a tie, or a pair of shoes
- D. you won't get a free soft drink unless you spend more than 10 dollars on the meal

第 II 卷 (共 35 分)

第四部分: 书面表达 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节: 情景作文 (满分 20 分)

你要为学校的壁报投一篇稿件, 内容如下:

随着经济与科技的发展, 很多新型家电进入家庭并取代了老式家电。这使人们的生活发生了巨大的变化。请你根据下面三组图画内容进行简单描述, 同时谈谈新型家电给人们生活带来的便利 (不得少于两项)。

注意:

1. 词数不少于 60;

2. 参考词汇: 家电 electrical household appliances;

	in the past	at present
1		
2		
3		

3. 开头与结尾已为你写出。

With the development of economy, science and technology, as well as the rapid increase of people's income, great changes have taken place in their daily life, especially in household necessities.

In a word, new electrical home appliances with modern technology make our daily life more convenient, more comfortable and more pleasant.

第二节: 开放作文 (满分 15 分)

请根据下面提示写一篇短文, 词数不少于 50。

With the coming of the 2008 Olympic Games, the city of Beijing is developing faster and faster in every aspect (方面). Yet something is still far from our satisfaction. Please point out some problems (at Least too) which are related to our social life, and give some helpful suggestions as to solve (work out) the problems you mention.

英语

本试题分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,满分为 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷(三部分,共 115 分)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where are the man and the woman now?
A. At an airport. B. At a railway station.
C. At a bus station.
2. What did the girl most probably get?
A. A blue T-shirt. B. A red T-shirt.
C. A white T-shirt.

3. Why is the man standing outside?

- A. Because he is really too late for the meeting.
- B. Because the meeting has been put off already.
- C. Because he has lost the key to the meeting room.

4. How long will the man stay in the hotel?

- A. Four days.
- B. Five days.
- C. Six days.
- D. By air.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你有时有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

6. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Workmates.
C. Boyfriend and girlfriend.

7. Why was the man feeling angry?

- A. Because he thought he had lost his phone.
- B. Because he wanted to call her but forgot the number.
- C. Because someone else misunderstood him.

8. What might the woman speaker have thought of this matter?

- A. She felt sorry for her mistake.
- B. She felt glad privately.
- C. She felt angry with the caller.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What is the greatest reason for the Greek's success according to Charkas?

- A. The Greek players are familiar with each other.
- B. The Greek coach is expert at making the football skills.
- C. The other national teams didn't perform very well.

10. Why did some countries fail in the games according to the conversation?

- A. Because they paid more attention to the league games.
- B. Because they paid little attention to the Greek team.
- C. Because they didn't have good coaches on their teams.

11. What didn't the man mention in the talk for their success?
A. Their luck. B. Their union.
C. Their hard work.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12、13 题。

12. What did Rick promise his son for Saturday night?
A. To have supper out in a restaurant.
B. To cook their supper in the open air.
C. To watch a performance after supper.

13. How much will the family spend on the tickets according to the talk?
A. \$ 25. B. \$ 50.
C. \$ 62.5.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What may be the man's purpose from the conversation?

- A. He wants to find a suitable job.
- B. He wants to get a suitable partner.
- C. He wants to marry the woman.

15. What kind of people might he prefer?

- A. A serious person.
- B. A practical person.
- C. A rich person.

16. What's the man's possible favor according to the talk?

- A. Sightseeing.
- B. Running a restaurant.
- C. Writing news reports.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is Luisa?

- A. A tour guide.
- B. A clerk in the company.
- C. A college student.

18. What will the listeners do in the afternoon?

- A. Get to know the products in the workshop.
- B. Read the introduction of the products.
- C. Prepare supper for the workers.

19. Who will pay for their lunch?

- A. The woman.
- B. The students.
- C. The company.

20. What can we know about the speaker?

- A. She seems serious.
- B. She seems humorous.
- C. She seems unfriendly.

第二部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节:语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

21. The price of oil has been going up this year, and this _____ causes the price of the goods connected with it to go up too.
A. in case B. in turn C. after all D. once again

22. New technology _____ to make sure that the cars, taxis, buses and trains we use _____ the air.
A. is used; is not polluted B. has been used; is not polluted
C. is being used; does not pollute D. has been used; to pollute

23. I'm stuck on this problem; you may ask _____ knows better than I.

- A. whoever B. whomever C. anyone D. the one

24. Cherries are sold by _____ weight, and books can be mailed by _____ dozen.

- A. /; a B. the; the C. the; a D. /; the

25. _____ I wrote a little poem, I confidently placed it right on my father's plate on the dining-room table.

- A. The first time B. At first C. It was the first time D. For the first time

26. My brother is very tall. The little bed won't _____ for him.

- A. prepare B. match C. fit D. do

27. —It's a lovely day, isn't it?

—Yes, I love _____ when the weather is like this. Why don't we sit outside and have our lunch?

- A. this B. that C. it D. one

28. Every great culture in the past had its own ideas of beauty _____ in art and architecture.

- A. expressed B. to express C. express D. expressing

29. She _____ last night, but I didn't see her.

- A. can have arrived B. must arrive C. might have arrived D. may arrive

30. The call phone I _____ is on the back seat of my car.

第三部分 阅读理解(共20小题,每小题2分,满分40分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

China's former volleyball star Lang Ping has been invited to coach the US women's national team for the Beijing 2008 Olympics. But China's sports media said the offer would be difficult to accept.

Lang, who is presently coaching a club team in Italy's professional volleyball league, told sina.com that she was still considering the offer but the US Volleyball Association.

"Right now I'm still considering their offer but I will answer them soon," Lang said. "If I don't take the job, I have to give them enough time to find someone else."

Lang, 45, won Olympic gold in 1984. She later coached the Chinese women to silver at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics and the 1998 World Championships.

She has also coached at New Mexico University in the United States where her daughter was born and lives.

The reaction in the Chinese media to Lang's job offer was swift and strong. Many say that if she takes the job it would be a direct challenge to China's goal of winning the women's volleyball medal at the Beijing Games.

"As an unusual player and a spiritual leader of Chinese volleyball, Lang Ping's influence over China far exceeds (超越) that of an ordinary player," says the China Olympic Committee website.

"If Lang stands with the opponents (对手) during women's volleyball matches, you can rest assured that this will be difficult to accept for the new Chinese players, difficult for coach Chen Zhonghe, who was once her assistant, and difficult for all Chinese watching on television," the site continued. (AGENCIES Feb. 9, 2005)

56. According to this passage, Lang Ping is _____ at present.
A. a volleyball player
B. a club coach
C. an unusual player
D. an assistant

57. From the text, we can learn _____.
A. Lang Ping has accepted the offer
B. Chen Zhonghe has got into trouble
C. all of the Chinese media support Lang Ping
D. Lang Ping is thinking the US offer over

58. According to the text, if Lang Ping stands with the opponents during women's volleyball matches, who will most probably have trouble?
A. The Chinese audience.
B. Our women's volleyball team.
C. Beijing 2008 Olympics.
D. Chinese former players.

59. When reporting the news, the author seemed to be a little _____.
A. angry
B. surprised
C. shocked
D. worried

Why do men die earlier than women? The latest research makes it known that the reason could be that men's hearts go into rapid decline when they reach middle age.

The largest study of the effects of ageing on the heart has found that women's longevity may be linked to the fact that their hearts do not lose their pumping power with age.

"We have found that the power of the male heart falls by 20-25 percent between 18 and 70 years of age," said the head of the study, David Goldspink of Liverpool John Moores University in the UK.

"Within the heart there are millions of cells that enable it to beat. Between the age of 20 and 70, one-third of those cells die and are not replaced in men," said Goldspink. "This is part of the ageing process."

What surprises scientists is that the female heart sees very little loss of these cells. A healthy 70-year-old woman's heart could perform almost as well as a 20-year-old one's.

"This gender difference might just explain why women live longer than men," said Goldspink.

They studied more than 250 healthy men and women between the ages of 18 and 80, focusing on healthy persons to remove the confusing influence of disease.

The team has yet to find why ageing takes a greater loss on the male heart, said Goldspink.

- B. thinks; had lost
D. think; lost
31. The news _____ is spreading around the airport is _____ a heavy storm is coming.
A. what; that
B. that; that
C. /; that
D. that; which

32. I _____ the hobby of fishing as a child.
A. built up
B. set up
C. kept up
D. took up

33. It is _____ that the radio is broken, for the sound given out is not _____.
A. sure; pure
B. obvious; clear
C. clear; aloud
D. certain; loudly

34. —Thank you so much for the lovely evening, Dennis.
—We've been looking forward to seeing you.
A. We're glad to meet you.
B. I'm afraid you didn't have a good time
C. Thank you for your coming
D. Just stay a little longer, please

35. The report about the market sales should be sent to the manager on time and it shouldn't be a minute _____.
A. late
B. later
C. latter
D. latest

第二节: 完形填空(共20小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On September 20, the leader of the rebels, Major-General Eduardo Lonardi overthrew President Juan Peron, and became the ruler of the country. 36, less than two months later, he was 37 by another Major-General, Pedro Aramburu.

This new 38 was also very 39 to Juan Peron, and did not want 40 around to remind the people of him. He 41 a stop to the plans to build the Monument to the People because he didn't want Evita's (Juan Peron's wife) 42 to be seen by the public. But by this time, some people had doubts about 43 the body was really hers.

"It looks like a wax model," said an army officer, 44 the mummy. He checked the fingerprints. Then he 45 her body X-rayed. It was Evita. In fact, her body was 46 well-kept that even her internal organs were in good 47!

President Aramburu knew that if he 48 the body, many people would be angry. Then one of his men offered help. 49 afterwards, in November 1955, the body 50 Evita's body. Some said it was burned, others that it had been secretly buried.

When the next 52 were held in February 1958, a new president came into 53. Aramburu left the scene, and nothing more was 54. Evita's body for 12 years until 1970, 55 it was made known the mummy had been kept in Italy.

36. A. And
B. However
C. For
D. But

37. A. pushed out
B. pushed up
C. pushed back
D. pushed down

38. A. president
B. general
C. rebel
D. soldier

39. A. satisfied
B. connected
C. related
D. interested

40. A. anything
B. something
C. anything
D. everything

41. A. laid
B. put
C. placed
D. set

42. A. hands
B. head
C. that
D. what

43. A. whether
B. why
C. watching
D. seeing

44. A. visiting
B. had
C. used
D. offered

45. A. sent
B. too
C. much
D. so

46. A. case
B. condition
C. situation
D. occasion

47. A. damaged
B. destroyed
C. buried
D. burned

48. A. Shortly
B. A moment
C. A long time
D. Quickly

49. A. was stolen
B. was burned
C. disappeared
D. hid itself

50. A. sayings
B. words
C. speeches
D. stories

51. A. elections
B. meetings
C. researches
D. power

52. A. chair
B. effect
C. put into
D. before

53. A. heard of
B. made into
C. when
D. before

spunk. The good news is that men can improve the health of their heart with regular exercise. Goldspink stressed that women also need regular exercise to prevent their leg muscles becoming smaller and weaker as they age.

60. The underlined word "longevity" in the second paragraph probably refers to _____.
A. health B. long life C. ageing D. effect

61. The text mainly talks about _____.
A. men's heart cells B. women's ageing process C. the gender difference D. hearts and long life

62. According to the text, the UK scientists have known that _____.
A. women have more cells than men when they are born B. women can replace the cells that enable the heart to beat C. the female heart loses few of the cells with age D. women never lose their pumping power with age

63. If you want to live longer, you should _____.
A. enable your heart to beat much faster B. find out the reason for ageing C. exercise regularly to keep your heart healthy D. prevent your cells from being lost

64. We can know from the passage that _____.
A. the reason why ageing takes a greater loss on the male heart has been found out B. scientists are on the way to finding out why the male heart loses more of the cells C. the team has done something to prevent the male from suffering the greater loss D. women over 70 could lose more heart cells than those at the age of 20

65. Unless we spend money to spot and prevent asteroids (小行星) now, one might crash into Earth and destroy life as we know it, say some scientists.

Asteroids are bigger versions of the meteoroids (流星) that race across the night sky. Most orbit the sun far from Earth and don't threaten us. But there are also thousands of asteroids whose orbits put them on a collision (碰撞) course with Earth.

Buy \$ 50 million worth of new telescopes right now. Then spend \$ 10 million a year for the next 25 years to locate most the space rocks. By the time we spot a destructive one, the scientists say, we'll have a way to change its course.

Some scientists favour pushing asteroids off course with nuclear weapons. But the cost wouldn't be cheap.

Is it worth it? Two things experts consider when judging any risk are: (1) How likely the event is; and (2) How bad the results if the event occurs. Experts think an asteroid big enough to destroy lots of life might strike Earth once every 500,000 years. Sounds pretty rare, but if one did fall, it would be the end of the world. "If we don't take care of these asteroids, they'll take care of us," Says one scientist. "It's that simple."

The cure, though, might be worse than the disease. Do we really want fleets of nuclear weapons sitting around on Earth? "The world has less to fear from the terrible rocks than from a great nuclear fleet set against it," said a New York Times article.

66. What does the passage say about asteroids and meteoroids?
A. They are heavenly bodies different in composition. B. They are heavenly bodies similar in nature. C. There are more asteroids than meteoroids. D. Asteroids are more mysterious than meteoroids.

67. What do scientists mainly talk about the collision of an asteroid with Earth?
A. It is very unlikely but the danger of its happening exists. B. Such a collision might occur once every 50 thousand years. C. Collisions of smaller asteroids with Earth occur more often than expected. D. It's still too early to say certainly whether such a collision might occur.

68. What do people think of the suggestion of using nuclear weapons to change the course of asteroids?
A. It sounds practical but it may not solve the problem. B. It is very unlikely but the danger of its happening exists. C. There are more asteroids than meteoroids. D. Asteroids are more mysterious than meteoroids.

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B. It may create more problems than it might solve.

C. It is a waste of money because a collision of asteroids with Earth is very unlikely.

D. Further research should be done before it is proved useful.

68. We can conclude from the passage that _____.
A. while pushing asteroids off course, nuclear weapons would destroy the world B. asteroids racing across the night sky are likely to hit Earth in the near future C. the worry about asteroids can be left to future generations since it's unlikely to happen now D. workable solutions still have to be found to prevent such a collision of asteroids with Earth

69. Why do people pay a screaming soldier to order them to crawl under camouflage (伪装) netting before dropping to the ground to do 15 pushups?
It's like the basic training that every new soldier hates. These people love it so much that they pay for it. And that's the way it is: three mornings a week at Venice Beach when these exercise fans go through a military-style obstacle course with difficulty. These are middle-class citizens looking for the most painful drills, not army men fighting for the higher ranks. They arrive in expensive sports cars, not troop carriers. They are not preparing for battle but building up health.

It's a routine run by a tough soldier wearing a serious look. He and three other uniformed drill instructors shout orders. Two dozen men and women absolutely follow them. They struggle through sit-ups and a three-mile run down the beach before starting the obstacle course. Participants pay US \$ 75 a week to do what millions of soldiers have experienced for nothing but a down-and-dirty training that is far from fit-keeping exercises in fitness club.

Members do regular health club exercises, such as kick boxing, strength training and stretching. But the long-distance beach run and the obstacle course work up their sweat. That sets this routine different from traditional fitness exercises. Along with the wall-climbing and low crawling, the course requires jumping over obstacles, rope climbing and pull-ups. Sweat pours down the face of the trainees and sand gets stuck to their hair as they climb over the obstacle wall. But all of them are happy when the daily training is over. They pay to sweat.

70. Before they do push-ups on the ground, participants _____.
A. are ordered by a soldier who pay to crawl under camouflage netting B. order a crying officer to crawl under camouflage netting C. are given orders to crawl under camouflage netting D. are ordered to pay a screaming soldier to crawl under camouflage netting

71. These people pay to sweat in order to _____.
A. get the military ranks B. seek fun and joy C. build up their bodies D. be prepared for battles

72. A three-mile run down the beach is _____.
A. something regularly fixed in the exercise B. to be done after the obstacle course C. done by a tough soldier wearing a serious look D. the most difficult part of the exercise

73. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
A. Millions of soldiers have experienced this exercise to get nothing. B. People have to pay US \$ 75 a week to sweat in this exercise. C. This training is entirely different from the common gym exercises. D. It is a down-and-dirty training that is rather hard.

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Sir, Last Saturday I watched the TV coverage (news report) of the latest Grand Prix motor race and could not fail to notice how much advertising there was. In particular, the leading car (and the one that eventually won) was almost constantly on the screen, it was painted to look like a packet of well-known cigarettes. Not only that, but the car was, on more than one occa-

sion, referred to by the commentator (评论员) not by the name of the driver or the motor company, but by the name of the product. However, the football team that I support is not allowed to wear shirts advertising anything when their matches are being televised.

The rule preventing sportsmen and sportswomen from carrying advertisements on television is a good one. Keep it and do it. To take one example, what is the effect, I wonder, on the young and old, of the apparent connection between cigarette smoking and an exciting sport like motor-racing?

L. H. Gray, London

Sir,
What a ridiculous situation our television companies find themselves in with regard to sport and advertising!

I watched a televised football match in which the players did not carry any advertisements on their shirts, and yet there was advertising all around the ground. (Do the TV producers think we viewers are blind or something?) And when a well-known international player was interviewed after the match, both he and the interviewer referred by name to the make-ups firm! And as if that were not enough, the sports item that followed was the National Bank Golf Tournament.

Advertising is all around us every day. Long live advertising, I say, and let the television companies recognize it and allow football players, athletes, racing drivers and others to wear sponsors' (赞助公司) advertisements. At least we would all know where we were!

Mrs. R. P. Laing, Bristol

73. L. H. Gray would like to see _____.
- advertising officially forbidden from televised sport
 - cigarette advertisements made illegal
 - football teams wear shirts advertising certain products
 - the law forbidding commercials will come into effect soon
74. Mrs. Laing believes that _____.
- sportsmen should be allowed to carry advertising on TV
 - advertising cigarettes should be officially forbidden at football matches
 - advertising on television should be forbidden
 - golf tournaments should not be sponsored by banks
75. Both Gray and Laing agree that _____.
- sportsmen should be allowed to advertise on TV
 - TV sport should allow advertising except for drink and cigarettes
 - TV companies must get rid of their "double standards"
 - sports commentators should be allowed to advertise

第II卷(共35分)

第四部分:写作(共两节,满分35分)

第一节:短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)
此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(✓);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:
此行缺一个词,把多余的词用斜线(\\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。
此行多一个词,在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),在该行右边横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。
此行错一个词:在错词的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。
注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Anne lives in a small town. She is fond of surfing the Internet. In general speaking, she spent about an hour a day on line. To her, it is a wonderful place because you never know that it may have in store for you. Last Friday, she found an e-pal, that called himself "Future". They promised to keep touch with each other. And she was warned against him by her parents. "What will it lead to?" she asked. "A happy ending."

Anne answered and continued typing, paid no attention to them. One month past, and a man called "Future" was arrested by the police!

第二节:书面表达(满分25分)

某日,一街道被水淹,消防队员很快赶来把众人背出了困境,但一些年轻人也让消防队员背的行为却引起了争议。请根据下表内的要点写一篇短文。

被背者自己的理由	目击者的看法	消防队员的认识
1. (何先生, 22岁): 要上班, 没办法; 2. (银行职员申女士, 32岁): 天那么冷, 弄湿了裤子无法上班	1. 自己为什么不可以脱了鞋袜走过去; 2. 年轻人还要叫消防战士背, 应觉得羞耻	帮助别人是我们的职责

要求: 1. 词数100字左右(不含已给出的背景文字和文章题目)。
2. 不可逐字翻译。可适当增加内容, 使行文连贯。
3. 参考词汇: ashamed adj. 羞耻的 witness n. 目击者

Should Firemen Help Them
(One day, a local street was flooded. The firemen came soon to the help and even carried some young and healthy people cross the flooded area, which caused a heated argument).

英 语

本试题分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,满分为 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷(三部分,共 115 分)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where does the man prefer to live?
A. In the city. B. In a foreign country. C. In the country.
2. Who is the man speaking to?
A. A secretary. B. An officer. C. An operator.
3. What has caused the delay of the flight?
A. The heavy snow. B. The thick fog. C. The terrible hurricane.
4. How is the management of the company now?
A. Poor. B. Good. C. Just so-so.
5. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Librarian and borrower. B. Teacher and student. C. Salesman and customer.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

6. Where is the flat?
A. In the center of the city. B. Far from a busy road. C. Next to a park.
7. How many bedrooms does the house have?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
8. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In the flat. B. On the phone. C. At an office.
9. Who is the woman going to have lunch with?
A. Tim. B. Alan. C. Nobody.
10. What is one of today's specials?
A. Tomato soup. B. Sweet potatoes. C. A green salad.

听下面一段材料,回答第 12 至第 14 题。

11. What drink is the woman going to have?
A. Coca Cola. B. Wine. C. Mineral water.
12. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A high school. B. A French teacher. C. A teaching post.
13. Where is the high school?
A. In France. B. In England. C. In Scotland.
14. What does the man think of the job?
A. Interesting. B. Boring. C. Disappointing.

听下面一段材料,回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. What does the man like about his job?
A. His position. B. His pay. C. His teammates.
16. What does the man dislike about being a basketball player?
A. The training program.

17. What does the man think the result of tomorrow's game will be?
A. His team is sure to get the cup.
B. His team is unlikely to get the cup.
C. The Rockets has a big chance of winning.
18. Where is M. A. P. Advertising?
A. In London. B. Out of London. C. In the U. S. A.
19. Why has the woman decided to give up her present job?
A. She has never liked working there.
B. She has found another job.
C. She'd like to do something different.
20. How long has the woman worked in M. A. P. Advertising?
A. 4 years. B. 4.5 years. C. Only 5 years.

第二部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节:语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

21. From A, B, C, D four options, choose the one that can fill in the blank of the best option.
—Hi, Zhang Hua. Liu Mei has come back from abroad. Let's have a get-together this weekend, shall we?
A. It's my pleasure B. Great idea C. It's very kind of you D. No matter how late he is
22. —Where did the scholarship of this term you had got go, Lucy?
—On a computer, _____ on the desk over there.
A. it B. this C. one D. the one
23. _____ his family will wait for him to have dinner together.
A. However late he is B. No matter how late he is C. No matter how late he is D. No matter how late he is
24. He likes _____ music so much that I think it right to buy him _____ MP3 as _____ birthday present.
A. the; an; a B. not fill; an; the C. the; an; a D. the; a; a
25. The head of the company promised to deal with matters of this sort _____ he returned to his office.
A. until B. while C. by the time D. the moment
26. —What do you think of my new necktie?
—Oh, it _____ very well with your business suit.
A. fits B. goes C. suits D. suits
27. _____ to be frightened, the stranger backed to the door and ran away.
A. Pretending B. Pretended C. To pretend D. Having been pretended
28. Having introduced the new equipment, our factory turned out _____ in 2004 as the year before.
A. as three times many cars B. three times as many cars C. as many cars as three times D. three times more cars than
29. —I say, Harry. What did you say to the laid-off worker just now?
—Nothing. I _____ to myself.
A. had only talked B. am only talking C. have just talked D. was just talking
30. Most of the audience wondered what idea a man who's deal from birth can have _____ music.
A. with B. in C. of D. at
31. At first, I was not too sure about the answer to the question of the first importance. However, _____ I worked it out at last with her help.
A. to my joy B. to my disappointment C. in a word D. in other words
32. —Will you walk a little faster? The meeting is about to begin.
—Faster? I was afraid you could not _____.
A. to my joy B. to my disappointment C. in a word D. in other words

第三部分: 阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分, 满分40分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项。

33. What worried me most was _____ to go abroad alone.
A. walk up
B. keep up
C. run up
D. run up
34. Thank you for giving me a hand. I _____ in the experiment without your valuable help.
A. have failed
B. will fail
C. would have failed
D. must have failed
35. Barbara went to the States a couple of years ago, by _____ time she had learned to dance and act in comedies.
A. which
B. that
C. when
D. whose

第二节: 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Leroy Colombo left his lifeguard post. He walked slowly down the beach. Many people were sunbathing on the sand, and they spoke to him. Leroy nodded and smiled to them. "37, he always kept an eye on the water. You see, Leroy was a 38 lifeguard. He couldn't hear cries for help; therefore, he 39 use his eyes. He could 40 a person in trouble in the water quickly."

Leroy was a familiar 41 on the Galveston, Texas beaches. During his 40 years of work as a lifeguard there he 42 967 people from drowning in the waters.

Leroy was born in 1905. He lost his 43 at seven. Nine years later, because of his father's death, Leroy left school and helped 44 his family. However, Leroy didn't need much money to swim in the waters around Galveston Island, so he spent most of his free time swimming and became a(n) 45 swimmer.

At eighteen, his brother asked him to 46 the Surf Toboggan Club. He had to take a(n) 47 first before the club could 48 him. He had to swim three hours without stopping. He couldn't 49 rest by floating or swimming on his 50. Leroy took the test and passed it easily.

Leroy never won a scholarship. He never 51 training for sports competition. 52, he used his talents (才能) to save others' lives. 53 he died on July 2, 1974, members of the Texas State Senate stood for a moment of 54 in his honor. The Galveston people have had a plaque (牌匾) made in his 55. His name was included in the Guinness Book of World Records.

36. A. beach
B. roadside
C. street
D. riverbank

37. A. Obviously
B. Otherwise
C. Therefore
D. However

38. A. weak
B. poor
C. deaf
D. strong

39. A. had to
B. should
C. could
D. must

40. A. describe
B. warn
C. inform
D. notice

41. A. view
B. sportsman
C. scene
D. sight

42. A. knew
B. told
C. saved
D. separated

43. A. eyesight
B. hearing
C. interest
D. voice

44. A. support
B. comfort
C. raise
D. keep

45. A. ordinary
B. expert
C. lucky
D. special

46. A. organize
B. set up
C. join
D. put up

47. A. interview
B. try
C. look
D. test

48. A. train
B. understand
C. accept
D. recognize

49. A. ever
B. even
C. just
D. yet

50. A. back
B. face
C. feet
D. side

51. A. went into
B. went on
C. gave up
D. insisted on

52. A. Meanwhile
B. Certainly
C. Fortunately
D. Instead

53. A. Because
B. When
C. While
D. Since

54. A. peace
B. calmness
C. sadness
D. silence

55. A. favor
B. memory
C. opinion
D. name

A

In October, 1961, at Crowley Field in Cincinnati, Ohio, an old, deaf gentleman named William E. Hoy stood up to throw out the first ball of the World Series. Most people at Crowley Field on that day probably did not remember Hoy because he had retired (退休) from professional baseball 58 years earlier. However, he had been an outstanding player and the deaf community still talks about him and his years in baseball. William E. Hoy was born in Hockley, Ohio, on May 23, 1862. He became deaf when he was two years old. He attended the Columbus Ohio School for the Deaf. After graduation, he started playing semi-pro baseball while working as a shoemaker.

Hoy began playing professional baseball in 1886 for Oshkosh (Wisconsin) of the Northwestern League. In 1888, he started as an outfielder with the old Washington Senators. His small stature and speed made him an outstanding base runner. He was very good at stealing bases during his career. In the 1888 major league season, he stole 82 bases. He was also the Senators' leading hitter in 1888. Hoy threw right-handed and batted left-handed. On June 19, 1889, he threw out three batters at the plate from his outfield position.

The arm signals used by umpires (裁判) today to show balls and strikes began because of Hoy. The umpire lifted his right arm to show that the pitch was a strike, and his left arm to signal that it was a ball.

For many years, people talked about Hoy's last ball game. He was playing for Los Angeles of the Pacific Coast Winter League. It was a memorable game because Hoy made an unusual play which won the game. It was a very foggy night and, therefore, very hard to see the ball. In the ninth inning, with two men out, Hoy managed to catch a fly ball to make the third out. Los Angeles defeated their opposition and won the pennant (锦旗) for the year.

Hoy married Anna Marie Lowery. The Hays had many friends. Since they could not hear a doorknob or a knock on the door, Hoy put a baseball in a groove (槽) by the door bell. The pulling of the bell knocked the ball onto the floor. The vibrations announced the visitor.

After he retired, Hoy stayed busy. He ran a dairy farm near Cincinnati for 20 years. He also became a public speaker and traveled giving speeches. Until a few years before his death, he took 1 and 10 mile walks several mornings a week. On December 15, 1961, William Hoy died at the age of 99.

56. Hoy retired from professional baseball in _____.

- A. 1903
B. 1886
C. 1941
D. 1961

57. It can be inferred from the text that _____.

- A. Hoy's wife was also deaf
B. Hoy did badly in the 1888 major league season
C. Hoy had very bad eyesight
D. Hoy stopped taking exercise shortly before he died

58. The underlined word "vibrations" in Para. 5 probably refers to _____.

- A. postmen
B. men servants
C. door bells
D. shaking movements of the ball

59. Which is the correct order of the events according to the passage?

- a. Hoy played professional baseball.
b. Hoy worked as a shoe maker.
c. Hoy went to school.
d. Hoy became deaf.

60. The passage mainly tells us about _____.

- A. the rest of the life of a deaf baseball player
B. the development of the umpire's hand signals
C. the great effect on baseball by a deaf player
D. the greatest American sport played by nearly everyone

Booking opens for Beckett Shorts on 8 September

By telephone

For credit card(信用卡) bookings. Calls are answered.

Box office: 01789 295623 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. (Mon-Sat)

0541 541051 (24 hours, 7 days, no booking charge)

By fax

For credit card booking. Please allow at least 48 hours for reply, if required.

Box Office: 01789 261974 or 01862 387765

By post

Please enclose (附) a cheque or credit card details together with an SAE or add 50p to the total amount to cover postage. Please send to the Box Office, RST, Stratford-upon-Avon, CV37 6BB

* * * * *

Booking opens for all other plays on 19 September

In person

Box Office: RST hall, 9:30 a.m. - 8 p.m. (Mon-Sat)

(6 p.m. when theatres are closed)

Overseas Booking

The easiest method of payment is by credit card.

You can also pay by Eurocheque (up to £500) with your card number written on the back.

Paying for your tickets

Credit cards

We accept Visa, Master Card, American Express and Diners Club. Please give the card number, name and address of card-holder.

Cheques

Cheques and postal orders should be payable to: Royal Shakespeare Theatre

61. How much money does one need to get a ticket for a play by post?

- A. 50 pence at most.
- B. As much as 87 pence.
- C. No more than 100 pence.
- D. A lot more than 100 pence.

62. Beckett Shorts are _____ according to the ad. above.

- A. concerts
- B. balls
- C. parties
- D. plays

63. What information can we get from the ad. ?

- A. American Express is a kind of credit card.
- B. The ticket price for a play is at least 500 pounds.
- C. One will certainly get a reply as soon as he or she books by fax.
- D. One has to pay extra money if he or she wants to book tickets by telephone.

WASHINGTON — After years working in financial and real estate management, 61-year-old Bill Copeland retired to his version of the American dream — not full-time rest but a less-taxing job. He's hardly alone. Close to two-thirds of Americans who have not yet retired say that when the time comes they will work for pay after retiring. The reason given most often has nothing to do with money — they simply want to stay busy.

For Copeland, after years of 60- and 80-hour work weeks, that means "only" 40 hours a week at a job selling power tools and advising people on how to use them. "I'm doing something I want to do, that I know about and I can help people," said Copeland, who works in Falls Church, Virginia, at a Home Depot, a company that makes a special effort to attract older workers.

The political debate on the future of Social Security has fixed fresh attention on retirement and how older Americans make ends meet. As they live longer, healthier lives, work is a choice for an increasing number of old Americans.

In a recent Associated Press-Ipsos poll, 63 percent of those who have not retired said they thought they would work for pay after they retired. The reason given most often was "to stay busy," followed by "to make ends meet" and "to have enough money for extras."

People find various ways to stay in the work force: working past retirement age, cutting back to part-time, or retiring and then taking a new job — often with less stress (压力), fewer hours and less money. For many people, retirement is not an event but a process (过程).

Dennis Berdy, a 47-year-old teacher, shares the same view with many who plan to keep working. "It would be nice to have a little bit of extra money," he said, adding, "I also want to stay active. Too many times, you see people who retire just seeming to fade away."

64. According to the passage, Bill _____.

- A. works in a company serving older workers
- B. has many children and grandchildren to live together with him
- C. has found another job after retirement
- D. now works part time in financial and real estate management

65. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. more and more Americans prefer to retire step by step
- B. over half of the Americans plan to keep working just for pay after retirement
- C. nearly two-thirds of Americans are working 60 to 80 hours per week
- D. American people find various ways to stay where they are working after retirement

66. The underlined phrase "fade away" in the last paragraph probably means _____.

- A. lose their jobs
- B. disappear completely
- C. become less active
- D. move away to live in other places

67. What would be the best title for this passage?

- A. Older Americans In Trouble
- B. Bill Copeland's Life After Retirement
- C. Living Conditions Of Older Americans
- D. Americans Choosing Work After Retirement

A couple of months ago I got an email from the JC Penney department store in the US trying to persuade people to buy the chain's new super shirt — a men's dress shirt made of "functional (功能的) material" that didn't simply prevent wrinkles (皱), it also helped get rid of sweat and controlled smell.

The writer of the message declared that the big trend (趋势) in men's wear today was "performance". Really? Men surely think about performance in all kinds of ways, but do they really connect it with their clothing?

So I was already wondering about materials when I got a shirt years ago that was said to have similar functions. I must say, I had a lot of fun pouring all kinds of things on this shirt to mess it up, but without success.

I have since found out that even wilder, more wonderful functions are on the edge of showing up, shoes with silver molecules to get rid of bad smell, clothing and curtains with a pleasant smell that can last years.

At JC Penney, the company's newly-developed trousers with special functions cost more than its regular ones but became the top-selling trousers as soon as they were introduced 18 months ago, said Tami Wolfe, director of product development of JC Penney.

"We're going to see this all over the place — not only in materials, but also in car applications (应用), carpet applications," said Ingrid Johnson, a professor of textile (纺织) development and marketing for the Fashion Institute of Technology in New York. She foresees widespread consumer acceptance and demand.

"Somebody throws a glass of wine on you and it just rolls off — that's very, very easy to see and to understand," she said.

Already, she said, the costs of using such technology are coming down because its appli-

ation is growing. Right now much of the performance clothing is aimed at men's dress shirts, suits and underwear. And there's a reason: Men not only want something that looks all right, they are drawn to clothes that are easy to care for.

68. After reading the text, we can know that JC Penney is _____.

A. a clothing company with many chain stores

B. the person who writes the email advertisement

C. a New York department store that sells men's clothes

D. a product development department in the charge of Tami Wolfe

69. The word "performance" in the text above is similar in meaning to _____.

A. acting

B. function

C. application

D. development

70. Which of the following best explains the big trend in men's wear today?

A. Men's wear will become more and more expensive.

B. Men's wear will become more colorful with more pleasant smell.

C. Men's wear will have more functions and will be easier to care for.

D. Men's wear will suit those who care more about their appearances.

71. According to the passage, performance clothing _____.

A. takes in any liquid easily

B. is very popular all over the world

C. will probably become less expensive

D. can keep you from giving out sweat

E. _____

Today's business cards are getting increasingly complicated (复杂的). In addition to the usual telephone, fax and mobile number, there are a growing number of cards printed with an email address and web site. In the future, one may even find a videophone number. Indeed, some companies like Picture Tel are already showing their video number on their company cards. What is this number for? Videoconferencing.

You can imagine videoconferencing as nothing more than a television set or PC monitor with such a camera that not only your voice but also your face, the surroundings and any other pictures can be caught and sent through the communication system with or without wires. Of course, when you go into the details (细节), the technology involved is very advanced and the subject matter filled with special vocabulary, such as ITU-standards, ISDN, LANs, POTS or with the concepts (概念) behind bandwidth, latency and isochrony which are used to explain how videoconferencing works.

Good people communication is important in any business, and the more interaction you can achieve, the more likely it is that your decisions will be the right ones. Videoconferencing not only allows you to speak to people in different places, but also note facial expressions and gestures that let you know what the other person is really thinking. Meetings are made more effective by sharing documents (文件) and computer applications that a simple telephone cannot manage.

Increasingly, organizations are discovering the competitive advantages and the power of videoconferencing. With advances in performance, economical pricing, the ability to combine necessary meeting tools and connectivity to global telephone networks and standardized videoconferencing agreements, videoconferencing is now a practical reality for any organization.

72. We know from the passage that _____.

A. videoconferencing has been fully used by all the organizations

B. it's easy to understand the vocabulary used in videoconferencing

C. videoconferencing needs just a television set connected with a PC monitor

D. videoconferencing helps speakers to know what others are thinking by watching their body language

73. According to the passage, _____.

A. how videoconferencing works is in fact very simple

B. people from different places can compare notes by videoconferencing

C. simple telephone can make meetings more effective by providing documents

D. videoconferencing will become the most important means of communication in the future

74. What does the underlined word "interaction" in Para. 3 mean?

A. Movement towards each other.

B. Communication with each other.

C. Achievement made by someone.

D. Discussion among a group of people.

75. Which of the following best explains why videoconferencing is a practical reality?

A. It uses less electricity than other meeting tools.

B. It doesn't cost as much as other meeting tools.

C. It's able to improve the quality of meeting tools.

D. It has more advantages over other meeting tools.

第 II 卷 (共 35 分)

第四部分: 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节: 短文改错 (10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断: 如无错误, 在该行右边横线上画一个勾 (✓); 如有错误 (每行只有一个错误), 则按下列情况改正:

该行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线 (\\) 划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并用斜线划掉。

该行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 在该行右边横线上写出该漏加的词。

该行错一个词: 在错的词下划一横线, 在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意: 原行没有错的不要改。

Here is a photo which I've kept for many years. Look, the child in it is me. Do you think that I was very lovely? Yes.

You see, I was making a face. There was a hat on my head while there were no shoes on my foot. I asked my mother how old I was then. Mother said that I was three years old in that time. Can you see the house all making of wood? The house which was new then, but it is very old now. I was born in this old house and lived here for eighteen years. I like living here, because there were many friendly neighbours. We get along very good with each other, but it's a great pity that we will move away soon. To tell a truth, I really can't bear to part from them.

76. _____

77. _____

78. _____

79. _____

80. _____

81. _____

82. _____

83. _____

84. _____

85. _____

第二节: 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假如你是滨海市中学的学生会主席, 在 2004 年 12 月 26 日印度洋海啸发生后, 某星期一升旗仪式上, 代表学生会用英语向全体同学简单介绍友情, 并号召同学们踊跃捐款, 参加义卖活动。发言内容应包括如下要点:

1. 受灾情况;

10 多个国家受灾;

20 多万人死亡;

无数房屋和学校被毁, 数百万人无家可归。

2. 学生需要帮助; 学校需要重建;

3. 组织用零用钱捐款和义卖书籍、玩具、CD 等活动。

注意:

1. 词数: 80~120 字左右。

2. 开头和结尾部分已给出, 不计入总词数。

3. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

4. 参考词汇: 自愿捐献 voluntary contribution; 义卖 bring-and-buy sale

Teachers and fellow students,

As we all know, a severe tsunami (海啸) broke out in the Indian Ocean on December 26,

2004.

That's all. Thank you.

英语

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,满分为 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷(三部分,共 115 分)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- What does the woman want to be?
A. A doctor. B. A teacher. C. A nurse.
 - On which days does the man's son not work?
A. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
B. Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.
C. Monday, Friday and Saturday.
 - Which of the following is true?
A. The man did not study.
B. The woman did not study.
C. The woman is a bit nervous.
 - Where does the man live?
A. 1212 East 32nd Street.
B. 1120 East 32nd Street.
C. 2012 East 32nd Street.
 - Who is the woman talking with?
A. A mailman. B. Her husband. C. A house painter.
- 第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)
- 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有 5 个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各个小题将给出 5 秒钟作答时间,每段对话或独白读两遍。
- 听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至第 8 题。
- Why was Paul angry with Jane?
A. She told the others about his salary.
C. She always talks to everybody.
 - Why did Jane tell Mrs. Wallace the news according to her own explanation?
A. Because she thinks it doesn't matter.
B. Because she knows everybody will know at last.
C. Because she got too excited and wasn't thinking.
 - What does Paul mean by "everybody in this town's got a big nose"?
A. People in this town have big noses.
B. People in this town are always eager to know about others' things.
C. People don't care about each other.
- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 9 至第 11 题。
- What is the man reading?
A. A magazine. B. A Chinese play.
 - Where are they going at the weekend?
A. To Beijing Theater. B. To Beihai Park.
 - What are they going there for?
A. For a visit. B. To see Beijing Opera. C. To learn Beijing Opera.

- To see Beijing Opera. C. To learn Beijing Opera.
 - Why didn't Mike take an examination yesterday?
A. Because he didn't want to do so.
B. Because he got sick.
C. Because he got the examination date wrong.
 - What did the professor permit Mike to do?
A. Have an examination at home.
B. Have an exam some time later when he got better.
C. Have an exam next term.
 - Why didn't Mike drive his car?
A. Because the doctor told him not to.
B. Because he liked taking a walk.
C. Because he didn't think he was able to.
- 听第 9 段材料,回答第 15 至第 17 题。
- What does Rogers mean in this conversation?
A. Tom's friend. B. Tom's teacher. C. The name of a person.
 - What does Tom tell his mother in yesterday's lecture?
A. He had made a new job.
B. He had lost his new job.
C. He had bought a car.
 - Why does Tom tell his mother about his job?
A. Because he doesn't want her to worry about his job.
B. Because he doesn't want her to worry about his life.
C. Because he doesn't want her to worry about his marriage.
- 听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至第 20 题。
- Where did the fire probably start?
A. On the first floor.
B. On the second floor.
C. On the third floor.
 - When was the building built?
A. In 1930. B. In 1782. C. In 1718.
 - What was the building used as at the time of the fire?
A. A history museum. B. A hotel. C. An old people's home.
- 第二部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)
- 第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)
- 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
- More and more people in China prefer to choose _____ cheap wireless phone service known as "Little Smart".
A. a; the B. a; not fill C. the; the D. the; not fill
 - By no means _____ of how their business was going on.
A. he has informed B. he has informed C. has he informed D. has he; informed
 - You _____ only half the price, how would the seller sell the jacket to you?
A. spent B. paid C. charged D. offered
 - "I'd like to see the movie very much, but I have no money on me."
—That's OK. This is my _____.
A. offer B. treat C. turn D. service
 - Now that the miners have been trapped in the coal well for five days, what _____ them?
A. will be happened to B. do happen to C. can become to D. can happen to
 - He had to be called two or three times _____ he would come to his dinner.
A. before B. when C. until D. as
 - Can you think of some cases _____ drivers obviously knew the traffic rules but didn't obey them?
A. why B. where C. as D. which
 - Often, when he _____ something that _____ him, he wasted his time drawing some little

- pictures.
- A. should be doing; gave
C. should do; was given
29. _____ has recently been done to provide more buses for the people, a shortage of public vehicles remains a serious problem.
- A. That
B. what
C. In spite of what
D. Though what depends on "if".
30. What he said is _____ but practical since _____ depends on "if".
- A. anything; everything
C. everything; everything
D. none; everything
31. The two old sisters, _____ so long, held each other and burst into tears.
- A. being separated
B. having been separated
C. having separated
D. had been separated
32. —You haven't say a word about the design, Michael. What's your idea?
—I'm sorry I _____ about something else.
- A. was thinking
B. thought
C. am thinking
D. had thought
33. _____ could be judged from her eyes that she was terribly sorry for what he _____.
- A. As; had done
B. That; did
C. As; did
D. It; had done
34. I have nothing on tonight. Do you have clothes _____ to the laundry?
- A. to be taken
B. to take
C. to taking
D. taken
35. —Haven't your sheep gone much farther _____ you caught up with them?
—No, and we found _____ only two of _____ that were frozen to death.
- A. when; it were
B. until; 不填
C. as; there was
D. before; it was
- 第二节: 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)
- Anna Douglas was 72 years old when she started writing her newspaper column. She had been a school teacher before she retired (退休), but she needed to keep _____ 36. She was even willing to work without pay. She then offered her _____ 37 with a business that helped other businesses find jobs for old people. Every day she _____ 38 other old folks like her. By talking with them, she _____ 39 two things. Old people had abilities that were not _____ 40. But old people also had some _____ 41. She found a new purpose for herself then.
- Through the years, she _____ 42 to write stories about people for national magazines. There was now a new _____ 43: Old people like herself. She began to write a newspaper column called "Sixty plus", which was about _____ 44 old. She writes about the problems of old people, especially their problems with being _____ 45.
- Anna Douglas uses her _____ 46 ability to see the truth behind a problem. She understands _____ 47 problems begin. For example, one of her _____ 48 said that his grandchildren _____ 49 the houses as soon as he came to visit. Mrs. Douglas _____ 50 some ways for him to understand his grandchildren.
- "It's important to know _____ 51 about your grandchildren's world," says Mrs. Douglas. "That means questioning and listening, and _____ 52 is not what old people do best. Say good things to them and about them, she continues. "Never try to _____ 53 your grandchildren or other young people. Never _____ 54 your opinion. Don't tell them What they should do _____ 55. They have been taught they should have respect for old people. The old should respect them as well."
36. A. free
B. rich
C. powerful
D. busy
37. A. service
B. money
C. students
D. books
38. A. observed
B. met
C. comforted
D. answered
39. A. recognized
B. followed
C. enjoyed
D. demanded
40. A. studied
B. agreed
C. gave
D. used
41. A. mistakes
B. problems
C. questions
D. characters
42. A. had
B. ought
C. was
D. used
43. A. subject
B. life
C. way
D. plan
44. A. getting
B. respecting
C. employing
D. supporting
45. A. unknown
B. refused
C. misunderstood
D. discouraged
46. A. thinking
B. working
C. writing
D. leading
47. A. that
B. when
C. why
D. whether
48. A. visitors
B. readers
C. listeners
D. friends

49. A. got
B. entered
C. left
D. passed
50. A. invented
B. chose
C. suggested
D. imagined
51. A. everything
B. something
C. anything
D. nothing
52. A. listening
B. speaking
C. pleasing
D. advising
53. A. praise
B. scold
C. trouble
D. encourage
54. A. speak out
B. give up
C. get back
D. stick to
55. A. Commonly
B. Surprisingly
C. Happily
D. Naturally

第三部分: 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

Share flat, Goodhope Valley nice flat. The other room ready for use immediately, quiet and convenient, fully furnished, park view, \$15 p. w. including bills of phone and power. Female non smoker. No pet.
Helen 25760435 or 24760151

Moving sale
Armchairs, a set of 4 red brown at \$160; coffee table, black, fine wood, \$29; oil painting by modern artist, sailing boat in the rain, \$150; Turkish carpet, dark blue 6 x 6 ft, \$320; fridge, big, double doors, \$350; old books, \$10 up, each.
Tel: Weekday, 572220614; Weekend, 572225117

Part-time Laboratory Assistant Wanted
Required by busy electronics company to help with development of computer. Should have an electronics degree BS or above and practical experience.
Hours: 2:30 p. m. - 6:00 p. m.; Mon. - Thur.
Pay dependent on education and experience.
Letter of applications to:
William Coles, NOWA ELECTRONICS,
31 - 32, Woodlone RD, Depleton

56. Helen wants to _____.
- A. find another lady to share the cost of a flat
B. share her room in a flat with a lady who has no pet
C. rent out a flat of her own at \$45 per week
D. find a flat in Goodhope Valley with park view
57. Phone 57225117 and you can buy _____.
- A. a fridge for only \$320
C. an armchair for \$40
B. a coffee table which is made of fine wood
D. 6 books that you like for \$0

58. If you get a job at Nowa Electronics, you will _____.
- A. work 4 afternoon per week
B. work 3.5 hours every day
C. be paid per year according to your education and experience
D. be hoped by a computer programmer

59. Which of the following is true?
- A. There are two bedrooms in the flat.
B. Among the things for sale is a model sailing boat.
C. A college student of electronics can take a part-time job at Nowa Electronics.
D. You have to go personally for the job at Nowa Electronics.

B

The impression you make at the beginning of an interview is very important. Employers often decide to hire someone in the first three minutes of the interview. They judge you by your appearance, attitude (态度) and manners.
A friendly smile when you walk into the room is important. A smile shows a confident (自信的) and positive attitude.
When you introduce yourself, make eye contact with the interviewer. Some interviewers offer a handshake. Others don't.

Try to be as natural as possible. But pay attention to your body language. The way you

sit, walk, gesture, use your voice and show feeling on your face is all part of your body language. It makes the interviewer know how you feel about yourself and the situation you are in. Are you feeling positively about yourself? Your abilities? Your interest in the job? Speak clearly and loudly enough. Show interest and enthusiasm in your voice. When you speak, look at the interviewer. Also don't say negative things about yourself, or former employers.

Listen to questions carefully. If you don't understand a question, ask the interviewer to repeat or explain.

"I'm sorry, but I didn't catch that."

"I'm not sure exactly what you mean."

Almost everyone is nervous in a job interview. Interviewers know that. They don't expect you to be totally calm and relaxed. But they expect you to try to control your nervousness. They expect you to show confidence in your ability to do the job.

At the end of the interview, thank the interviewer for her or his time. It's a good idea to send a short thank-you letter right after the interview, or deliver it by hand.

Phone the company if you have not heard anything after one week. Ask if they have made a decision about the job.

60. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. you should always put on a smile when meeting the employer
- B. you should stand still with respect before the employer
- C. the first impression is very important in an interview
- D. employers understand and like employees' nervousness

61. Why should we pay attention to our body language?

- A. Because it can help us win the employer's positive impression.
- B. Because it can help us feel about the employer.
- C. Because it is needed by our employer.
- D. Because we need it to improve our feeling.

62. The main purpose of the passage is _____.

- A. to give you some advice on the art of finding a job
- B. to tell from wrong about job interviews
- C. to explain why we should do something about an interview
- D. to suggest not being shy in an interview

63. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. A friendly Smile
- B. Making a Good Expression
- C. Don't Be Nervous
- D. Sending a Thank-You Letter

C

The decision of further all or part of your studies outside your country is a serious one, and one which for most students will have a special life-long benefit. If you realize English will help you in your career and enrich your personal life, you will find that coming to England to study English is a very special experience that you will never forget. I am very pleased to have this opportunity to invite you to join our English language courses.

London is one of the world's outstanding cultural and trade centers. You will live in one of the world's great cities. It provides the perfect arrangements in which to learn and develop English language skills. The international body of the students attending courses at English Language Institutes in London provides an attraction because it is a good chance for you to enjoy other cultures in surroundings to develop personal character. As we prepare for the 21st century, international communication has never been more important. To master a foreign language is becoming a useful tool for trade, industrial and professional success. Our aim at the English Language Institutes is to develop students' English language skills in friendly and helpful conditions.

Supported by computer, video and audio equipment, and using sound classroom, our team of teachers will guide you through your chosen course of study, you will receive excellent service and advice at every stage. Our out of class support staff will help you settle in and make the most of your stay in London. Truly, you will enjoy yourself in London and make friendships that will last a lifetime. I hope we can welcome you to this exciting world of London. Come and see us! Visit a class in any of the English Language Institutes. See for yourself why we encourage you to study in London.

64. The phrase "life-long benefit" in the first paragraph means _____.

- A. advantages in study
- B. good in daily life
- C. good in all life
- D. use in work

65. The writer invites you to join their English language courses, because _____.

- A. London is really a good place for learning English
- B. You can enjoy a special foreign culture
- C. London is a great international trade center
- D. Computers can teach you to learn English well

66. The main purpose of the text is _____.

- A. to introduce something about London
- B. to let us know the importance of learning English
- C. to tell us the skills of learning English
- D. to tell us about the education system in London

67. This passage is a(n) _____.

- A. story
- B. novel
- C. letter
- D. advertisement

I always felt sorry for the people in wheelchairs. Some people, old and weak, cannot get around by themselves. Others seem perfectly healthy, dressed in business suits, and wheel themselves around with strong determination. But whenever I saw someone in a wheelchair, I only saw a disability, not a person.

Then I fainted at Euro Disney due to low blood pressure. This was the first time I had ever fainted, and my parents said that I must rest for a while after First Aid. I agreed to take it easy but, as I stepped toward the door, I saw my dad pushing a wheelchair in my direction! Feeling the color burn my cheeks, I asked him to wheel that thing right back to where he found it.

I could not believe this was happening to me. Wheelchairs were fine for other people but not for me, as my father wheeled me out into the main street, people immediately began to treat me differently.

Little kids ran in front of me, forcing my father to stop the wheel chair suddenly. Bitterness set in as I was thrown back and forth. "Stupid kids—they have perfectly good legs. Why can't they watch where they are going?" I thought. People stared down at me pity in their eyes. Then they would look away, maybe because they thought the sooner they forgot me the better.

"I'm just like you!" I wanted to scream. "The only difference is you've got legs, and I have wheels."

People in wheelchairs are not stupid. They see every look and hear each word. Looking out at the faces, I finally understood; I was once just like them. I treated people in wheelchairs exactly the way they did not want to be treated. I realized it is some of us with two healthy legs who are truly disabled.

68. The author once _____ when she was healthy.

- A. laughed at disabled people
- B. looked down upon disabled people
- C. imagined herself sitting in a wheelchair
- D. saw some healthy people moving around in wheelchairs

69. Facing the wheelchair for the first time, the author _____.

- A. felt curious about it
- B. got ready to move around in it right away
- C. refused to accept it right away
- D. thought it was ready for his father

70. The experience of the author tells us that "_____".

- A. life is the best teacher
- B. people often eat their bitter fruit
- C. life is so changeable that nobody can forecast
- D. one should not do to others what he would not like others do to him

71. Which is the best title for this passage?

- A. How to Get Used to Wheelchairs
- B. The Wheels Are as Good as Two Legs
- C. People with Two Legs Are Truly Healthy
- D. The Difference between Healthy People and the Disabled