

同等学力英语考试辅导用书

2014年

新编 同等学力 申请硕士学位 英语考试

历年试题精解

全国同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试命题研究组 主编

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**2014 年新编同等学力
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全国同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试命题研究组 主编
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前言 Foreword

同等学力人员申请硕士学位外国语全国统一考试在我国已实行十多年，并得到社会以及广大考生的极大关注。随着参加该类考试人数的不断增长，为了更好地检测考生的英语实际水平，国务院学位委员会办公室于2012年再次修订了《考试大纲》(第五版)。根据《中华人民共和国学位条例》的规定，具有研究生毕业同等学力的人员，都可以按照《国务院学位委员会关于授予具有研究生毕业同等学力人员硕士、博士学位的规定》的要求与办法，向学位授予单位提出申请。授予同等学力人员硕士学位是国家为同等学力人员开辟的获得学位的渠道。这对于在职人员业务素质的提高和干部队伍建设都能起到积极的作用。申请人通过了学位授予单位及国家组织的全部考试，并通过了学位论文答辩后，经审查达到了硕士学位学术水平者，可以获得硕士学位。

为了更好地帮助考生复习，我们根据多年的教学实践经验，在认真分析了同等学力人员申请硕士学位外国语全国统一考试的考点、难点、重点及命题思路之后，编写了这本《2014年新编同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试历年试题精解》。

本书的特色如下：

一、名师主笔，编写阵容强大

本书的主编都是同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试的首席主讲专家，他们都在全国一线亲自辅导广大考生的考前复习，有相当丰富的辅导和教学经验，深谙命题规律和出题动态，集合清华大学、北京大学和中国人民大学等名校的权威讯息，浓缩成本书。

二、系统、全面，信息最新

本书包括 2003 年以来的考试真题，便于考生了解同等学力英语考试的全貌和考试动态，通过对历年试题的分析，考生可以掌握考试的命题规律，把握出题动态，寻求合理的学习方法和解题策略，提升综合应试能力。历年试题中删除了新大纲(第六版)中规定不考的题型，对历年试题的解析做到了与最新大纲完全同步。

三、深入剖析重点、难点，详解解题技法

本书以重点、难点和疑点为依据，难易结合，全面深入地对历年试题从多方位、多角度进行剖析，举一反三，详解解题技巧。

研习历年的真题是复习备考中必不可少的关键环节，也是考生掌握考试动态，赢得高分的最佳捷径。自从实行同等学力考试以来，考题中也时有往年真题重现或者与往年真题极其相似的现象发生，所以对历年真题的研究是最有帮助的备战手段。

实践证明，一本好的复习资料，能够帮助考生收到事半功倍的良好效果。强调实用性、针对性和有效性是本书的鲜明特点。希望本书能够帮助考生掌握和应用科学的解题思路与方法，强化实践、提高成绩，从而增强应试信心，真正提高自己的英语水平，最后蟾宫折桂，赢得高分。

参加本书编写的除了主编成芬外，还有王新会、赵艳萍、吴盈敏、崔杰凯、欧阳少波、张晓燕、张玟、江海波、刘仕文、宋纪新、杨勇、王宁、张磊、崔军胜、程立元、陈金贞、张杰、管卫勇、孙遥遥、洪潇、李征、罗福生、郭庆、梅涛、陈娜等同志，另外，北京大学光华管理学院和清华大学经管学院的部分专家、教授付出了大量辛勤的劳动，在此一并表示感谢。

本套丛书附有超值赠送服务。凡是购买本书者，都将免费获得由辅导名师主讲的价值 500 元的精品学习课程。考生可以登录 test100.org，免费注册“登录名”和“密码”，“登录系统”，进行“学习卡注册”，然后可以自由选择“外语类”中的“同等学力申硕”辅导课程进行学习。另外，考生点击“充值卡图书资料下载”，输入卡号和密码，可以下载写作押题 20 篇与参考范文。

由于时间仓促，如有错误和纰漏之处，诚望广大读者批评指正。

全国同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试命题研究组

目录 Contents

2013 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	1
2013 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	13
2012 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	31
2012 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	42
2011 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	61
2011 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	73
2010 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	94
2010 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	106
2009 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	126
2009 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	137
2008 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	156
2008 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	167
2007 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	185
2007 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	195
2006 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	216
2006 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	227
2005 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	248
2005 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	259
2004 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	278
2004 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	289
2003 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题	309
2003 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题参考答案与解析	321

2013 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位 英语水平全国统一考试试题

Paper One 试卷一

(100 minutes)

Part I Oral Communication (10 points)

Section A

Directions: *In this section there are two incomplete dialogues and each dialogue has three blanks and three choices A, B and C, taken from the dialogue. Fill in each of the blanks with one of the choices to complete the dialogue and mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.*

Dialogue One

- A. It sounds like a flu.
- B. I also advise resting for a couple of days.
- C. Boy, when it rains, it pours.

Doctor: What has been bothering you?

Patient: I have a stuffy nose and a sore throat. Plus, I've been coughing a lot. 1

Doctor: Any stomach pains?

Patient: Actually, yes. My stomach's been upset for a few days.

Doctor: 2 It's been going around lately.

Patient: Anything I can do for it?

Doctor: I'll prescribe some medicines for you to take. 3

Patient: Does that mean I shouldn't go to work?

Doctor: Only when you feel up to it. You should stay home for at least a day or two.

Dialogue Two

- A. So, what are you going to do with the money?
- B. You have lots of money.

C. How much do I owe you?

Joshua: Dad. Allowance day. Can I have my allowance?

Father: Oh, I forgot about that.

Joshua: You ALWAYS forget.

Father: I guess I do. 4

Joshua: Just \$ 13.

Father: Well, I'm not sure if I have that much.

Joshua: Go to the bank. 5

Father: Lots of money, uh Well, I think the bank is closed.

Joshua: Then, what about your secret money jar under your bed?

Father: Oh, I guess I could do that. 6

Joshua: I'm going to put some in savings, give some to the poor people, and use the rest to buy books.

Father: Well, that sounds great, Joshua.

Section B

Directions: In this section there is one incomplete interview which has four blanks and four choices A, B, C and D, taken from the interview. Fill in each of the blanks with one of the choices to complete the interview and mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

- A. Nationalities stay in their own areas.
- B. People don't queue like they do here in England.
- C. What I liked best was that I could work and still lead a normal life.
- D. Some supermarkets are open twenty-four hours a day.

Interviewer: How long did you live in the States?

Interviewee: I was there for two years, in New York, and I enjoyed it tremendously.

7 I mean, the shops are open till 10:00 p. m.

Interviewer: All shops?

Interviewee: Yes, everything. Food shops, chemists, and department stores.

8 And on public holidays, only the banks are shut.

Interviewer: I see, erm. . . Do you think New York is as multinational as London?

Interviewee: Oh, that's for sure. But it's not as mixed. 9 like there's Russian section, the German section and China Town. But I think the major difference between these two cities was the height of the place. Everything was up in the Big Apple. We lived on the thirty-fifth floor. And of course everything is faster and the New Yorkers are much ruder.

Interviewer: Oh! In what way?

Interviewee: Well, pushing in the street, fights about getting on the bus. 10 And of course the taxi drivers! New York taxi drivers must be the rudest in the world!

Part II Vocabulary (10 points)

Directions: In this part there are ten sentences, each with one word or phrase underlined.



Choose the one from the four choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence. Mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

11. I read the newspaper every day so that I can stay informed about current events.
A. important B. international C. latest D. cultural
12. After seven days in the desert, the explorer was relieved when he eventually found water.
A. predictably B. finally C. luckily D. accidentally
13. When we gave the children ice cream, they immediately ceased crying.
A. started B. continued C. resumed D. stopped
14. The science teacher demonstrated the process of turning solid gold into liquid.
A. showed B. elaborated C. devised D. simplified
15. John's application for admission to graduate studies in the School of Education has been approved.
A. entrance B. acceptance C. experience D. allowance
16. Most college students in the United States live away from home.
A. apart B. down C. elsewhere D. along
17. The pursuit of maximum profit often drives manufacturers to turn out things that can do harm to people's health.
A. preserve B. promote C. process D. produce
18. Many different parts make up an airplane; the engine(s), the wings, the tail, and so on.
A. compose B. decorate C. construct D. derive
19. You make it sound as if I did it on purpose.
A. carefully B. unwillingly C. incredibly D. deliberately
20. He could never have foreseen that one day his books would sell in millions.
A. understood B. explained C. expected D. believed

Part III Reading Comprehension (25 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section, there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

Passage One

Five or six years ago, I attended a lecture on the science of attention. A philosopher who conducts research in the medical school was talking about attention blindness, the basic feature of the human brain that, when we concentrate intensely on one task, causes us to miss just about everything else. Because we can't see what we can't see, our lecturer was determined to catch us in the act. He has us watch a video of six people tossing basketballs back and forth, three in white shirts and three in black, and our task was to keep track only of the tosses among the people in

white. The tape rolled, and everyone began counting.

Everyone except me. I'm dyslexic (有阅读障碍的), and the moment I saw that grainy tape with the confusing basketball tossers, I knew I wouldn't be able to keep track of their movements, so I let my mind wander. My curiosity was aroused, though, when about 30 seconds into the tape, a gorilla (大猩猩) came in among the players. She (we later learned a female student was in the gorilla suit) stared at the camera, thumped her chest, and then strode away while they continued passing the balls.

When the tape stopped, the philosopher asked how many people had counted at least a dozen basketball tosses. Hands went up all over. He then asked who had counted 13, 14, and congratulated those who'd scored the perfect 15. Then he asked, "And who saw the gorilla?"

I raised my hand and was surprised to discover I was the only person at my table and one of only three or four in the large room to do so. He'd set us up, trapping us in our own attention blindness. Yes, there had been a trick, but he wasn't the one who had played it on us. By concentrating so hard on counting, we had managed to miss the gorilla in the midst.

21. This passage describes _____ .
 A. a basketball match B. an experiment
 C. a philosopher D. a gorilla
22. "Attention blindness" refers to _____ .
 A. the fact that one can't see what one can't see
 B. seeing one thing while missing all else
 C. keeping track of just about everything
 D. the condition of being blind to details
23. "Catch us in the act" (Para. 1) is closest in meaning to "find us _____".
 A. doing something improper
 B. sleeping during the lecture
 C. counting the basketball tosses
 D. failing to notice something within sight
24. How many people in the room saw the gorilla in the video?
 A. 1. B. 3 or 4. C. 13 or 14. D. 15.
25. Whom does "he" (last paragraph) refer to?
 A. The author. B. The gorilla. C. The lecturer. D. The student.

Passage Two

There are few sadder sights than a pile of fan letters, lovingly decorated with hand drawings, suffering in a bin. The sparkly envelopes were addressed to Taylor Swift, a pop star much beloved by teenage and pre-teen girls.

"Dear Taylor," read one discarded message, "I love you so much! You're the best! And you're really beautiful and cute! I'm really enjoying your songs."

This along with hundreds of other similar letters sent from around the world, was discovered



in a Nashville recycling disposal unit by a local woman. Swift's management was quick to reassure her admirers that they had been thrown out accidentally. The response may come as a disappointment to any devotee who imagines, at they compose their letters, that Swift makes time to view each one personally.

Dealing with piles of fan mail is, however, an administrative burden for most celebrities. While some celebrities do like to go through their mail personally, the majority simply do not have time. But the fate of their correspondence is something most committed fans will not wish to dwell on, says Lynn Zubemis, an expert in the psychology of fandom at West Chester University.

"There's this little bit of every fan that thinks theirs will be the one that stands out—it's not an expectation, but a hope that theirs will be seen by the celebrity."

While the relationship between the fan and the celebrity may exist only in the mind of the former, it stems from a deeply-rooted human need for community and belonging, Zuberuis believes. As a result, even receiving a mass-produced letter of acknowledgement and a photo stamped with a reproduced signature can be a powerful experience.

"People have a tremendous need to connect with the person they are idolizing (偶像化)", she says, "They can't ring them up and say, 'Can we have coffee'? It's not about the autograph (签名). It's about the moment of connection."

26. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The letters in the bin were exaggerating.
- B. Some letters to Swift were thrown away unread.
- C. A woman discovered the letters and discarded them.
- D. Poorly decorated letters were left unread.

27. Swift's management claimed that _____.

- A. Swift had read each one of the letters
- B. fans could trust them with their letters
- C. they were quick in response to the incident
- D. they didn't intend to throw away the letters

28. Most celebrities _____.

- A. are too busy to read fan mail
- B. are afraid of receiving fan mail
- C. try their best to read fan mail themselves
- D. care about the fate of fan mail

29. According to Zubernis, fans want their letters to be read because they _____.

- A. hope to show their hand drawings
- B. want the celebrities to see their talent
- C. desire to get connected with the stars
- D. dream of getting a photo of the stars

30. Which of the following will fans cherish the most?

- A. The feeling of being related to their stars.

- B. The sense of being similar to their stars.
- C. The time spent with their stars.
- D. The autograph of their stars.

Passage Three

Facelift (紧肤术) followed by a week on a beach in Thailand? Hip surgery with a side of shopping in Singapore? Over the last 10 years, Asia's rise on the medical tourism scene has been quick. Eastern nations dominate the global scene. Now Bali wants a slice of the action.

The Indonesian island recently opened its first facility specifically targeting medical tourists with packages and services, Bali International Medical Centre (BIMC) Nsa Dua. BIMC already has an international hospital in Kuta, which opened in 1998.

The new internationally managed facility offers surgical and non-surgical cosmetic procedures and dental care.

Unlike most of the region's hospitals, BLMC is designed to feel more like a spa or resort (度假村) than a medical facility.

The 50-bed hospital has a 24-hour medical emergency entrance and hotel-like lobby at the front of the building servicing the hospital's medical, and dental centers.

If you're a celebrity who doesn't want everyone to know you're here for a bit of lipo (吸脂术), no worries. There's a private entrance that leads to the CosMedic Centre, which offers views of a golf course.

BIMC has even teamed up with the nearby Courtyard by Marriott Bali, which provides specific after-care services like tailor-made meals and wellness programs for patients.

Latest technology and cool interiors are a start, but breaking into a regional industry that already has some of the world's top international hospitals will be tough, says Josef Woodman, CEO of U. S. base medical travel consumer guide Patients Beyond Borders (PBB).

"As a newcomer, Bali faces stiff competition from nearby international healthcare providers. To compete, Bali will need to demonstrate a quality level of care and promote its services to the region and the world. On the positive side, Bali is blessed as one of the region's safest, most popular tourist destinations, with a built-in potential to attract medical travelers."

The Indonesian island couldn't have picked a better time to get into the game, says PBB. "The world population is aging and becoming wealthier at rates that surpass the availability of quality healthcare resources," says the company's research.

31. What does "medical tourism" (Para. 1) probably mean?
- A. Treating a disease during a trip.
 - B. Attracting patients with package tours.
 - C. Cosmetic treatment and a tour in one.
 - D. Turning hospitals into tourist attractions.
32. How does BIMC differ from regular hospitals?
- A. It offers cosmetic surgery.



- B. It has better environment and services.
- C. It accepts international patients.
- D. It has more beds and longer service hours.
- 33. BIMC Wishes to attract celebrities with its _____ .
 - A. privacy measures
 - B. first-class design
 - C. free golf course
 - D. tailor-made meals
- 34. According to Woodman, BIMC _____ .
 - A. threatens its regional competitors
 - B. will soon take the lead in the industry
 - C. needs further improvement
 - D. faces both challenges and opportunities
- 35. What can be concluded from the last paragraph?
 - A. The population is developing faster than medical resources.
 - B. Healthcare is hardly available for the aging population.
 - C. The world is in need of more quality medical care.
 - D. The world population is becoming older and richer.

Passage Four

For many of us, asking for help is a difficult concept. We may feel as if we are admitting a weakness that the world would not have known about, had we not asked for help.

Ironically, it's been my experience that people who are able to deliver well-positioned requests for help are seen as very strong individuals. When they demonstrate the humility (谦卑) to ask for help, they earn the respect of others. People who receive a heartfelt request for help are usually honored by the request. In turn, we are strengthened by the very help that is provided.

One of my clients (we'll call her Kira) recently made a shift in how she was interacting with her boss. When asked to prepare presentations, she assumed that she was expected to go away, develop the content, deliver it at the required meeting and then wait for feedback from her boss. Her boss was highly regarded for the impact of his presentations, while Kira often felt that her presentations were lacking. When she took a hard look at how his approach was working for her, Kira recognized that she had not yet made use of her boss's support. She could learn far more about creating attractive presentations by walking through a draft with her boss—focusing on the content plus her delivery—and obtaining feedback earlier in the process rather than at the back end. So she made the request for his support.

The outcome? Her boss was delighted to coach Kira and was enthusiastic about the opportunity to put into use his own strength by teaching presentation skills more effectively to her. By taking the time to work together on preparation for a number of Kira's key presentations, she benefited from her boss's thought process and was able to distinguish the critical components to enhance her own presentations. Kira's presentations now have punch!

Some of us are uncomfortable asking for help because we believe that our request places bur-

dens on the other person. Ironically, we may be missing an opportunity to show others how we value and respect them. People who know you and think well of you are often highly motivated to help. Furthermore, the more specific you can be about what you need from them, the easier it is for them to assist you.

36. Many people are unwilling to ask for help because they _____ .
 A. are confident of themselves B. do not trust other people
 C. are ashamed of doing so D. do not think it necessary
37. Which of the following may the author agree with?
 A. Asking for help means admitting weaknesses.
 B. Helping others is helping oneself.
 C. Well-positioned requests for help are welcomed.
 D. Weak people often need more help.
38. Kira's request for help _____ .
 A. turned out rewarding B. was turned down
 C. led to her promotion D. benefited her boss in return
39. "Kira's presentations now have punch" means her presentations are _____ .
 A. forceful B. controversial
 C. well received D. highly motivating
40. The purpose of the passage is to _____ .
 A. illustrate how to ask for help
 B. show the importance of mutual help
 C. call for attention to others' requests
 D. encourage people to ask for help

Section B

Directions: *In this section, you are required to read one quoted blog and the comments on it. The blog and comments are followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.*

A fascinating new study reveals that Americans are more likely to call their children "intelligent," while European parents focus on happiness and balance.

Here's what one parent had to say about the intelligence of her 3-year-old, which was? apparent to her from the very first moments of her life:

"I have this vivid memory, when she was born, of them taking her to clean her off. . . And she was looking all around. . . She was alert from the very first second. . . I took her out when she was?"

six weeks old to a shopping mall to have her picture taken—people would stop me and say, "What an alert baby." One guy stopped me and said, "Lady, she was an intelligent baby."

Not only are Americans far more likely to focus on their children's intelligence and cognitive skills, they are also far less likely to describe them as "happy" or "easy" children to parent.

"The U. S. 's unhealthy interest in cognitive development in the early years overlooks so



much else,” the researchers told us.

Comment 1 :

Probably indicates more about differences in cultural attitudes towards humility and boasting than about parenting styles. Here in the Netherlands if someone called their child “intelligent”, I’d be rolling my eyes, both because it’s probably biased and overstated and because it’s just a rotten thing to draw attention to; as if it’s all about whose child is “better”. Life isn’t that much of a damn contest to us.

Comment 2 :

Agreed! That would apply in Sweden too. Parenting is more focused on the child’s well-being than social competition (there may be pressures here too, but it is not socially acceptable to express those things).

Comment 3 :

I agree and I live in the U. S. Parents’ opinions of their children’s intellect are definitely bi-ased and overstated. It is the most annoying thing to listen to. Being “advanced” at a young age has little if anything to do with their ability to learn as they get older and EVERY child is a genius, if you give them a chance and an ear to listen to them. The happier the kid is, the smarter they will be. Happy and healthy is key.

41. The passage is mainly concerned with cultural differences in _____.

- A. bringing up one’s children
- B. describing one’s children
- C. social contests
- D. choosing a place to live in

42. The word “alert” (Para. 3) is closest in meaning to“ _____”.

- A. intelligent
- B. easy-going
- C. quick at noticing things
- D. happy

43. According to Comment 1, in the Netherlands, calling one’s own child “intelligent” is _____.

- A. boasting
- B. acceptable
- C. encouraging
- D. reasonable

44. What nationality is the writer of Comment 2? _____.

- A. Dutch.
- B. American.
- C. Swedish.
- D. French.

45. All of the following are true of Comment 3 EXCEPT that _____.

- A. it agrees with all the other comments
- B. being happy and healthy is important
- C. being intelligent at a young age makes no sense
- D. children’s intellect varies from person to person

Part IV Cloze (10 points)

Directions: In this part, there is a passage with ten blanks. For each blank there are four

choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer for each blank and mark your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

Riding a bike is good exercise and great fun. But what do you do with a bike after you outgrow it Nicole Basil, 12, has a terrific answer to this question. When she was 8 years old, she 46 Pedal Power. It is a charity that collects bikes that kids have outgrown and donates them to Chicago public schools.

Since 2008, Nicole has collected and donated more than 1,000 bikes. 47 the bicycles, Pedal Power supplied riders with 400 helmets (头盔) last year. "It is important to ride 48 on a bike, and helmets are a big part of that," Nicole says. The Wilmette Bicycle & Sport Shop helps to 49 that all donated bikes are safe to ride. Each bike receives a five-minute 50 by the shop's employees.

The bikes are given to students who have good grades and perfect attendance. Nicole says: "Some kids aren't as lucky as others, 51 they still do well in school. I think they should be 52 for that." Nicole has received e-mails and phone calls from parents and teachers that say test 53 are improving. "Bikes can take you far," she says. "Good grades can take you even 54."

Baraton Dassinger is the principal of Cesar E. Chavez school in Chicago. Students in his school have received bikes. "It's been a great way to 55 students to do their best," Dassinger says. "They work hard to make it happen."

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 46. A. joined | B. created | C. helped | D. reformed |
| 47. A. In addition to | B. In honor of | C. In line with | D. In exchange for |
| 48. A. safely | B. happily | C. freely | D. quickly |
| 49. A. insist | B. accept | C. remember | D. ensure |
| 50. A. look-out | B. drop-out | C. check-up | D. line-up |
| 51. A. and | B. so | C. but | D. or |
| 52. A. remembered | B. rewarded | C. repaid | D. recommended |
| 53. A. papers | B. scores | C. conditions | D. methods |
| 54. A. higher | B. better | C. further | D. greater |
| 55. A. require | B. exploit | C. entitle | D. motivate |

Part V Text Completion (20 points)

Directions: In this part, there are three incomplete texts with 20 questions (Ranging from 56 to 75). Above each text there are three or four phrases to be completed. First, use the choices provided in the box to complete the phrases. Second, use the completed phrases to fill in the blanks of the text. Now you should blacken the letters that indicate your answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

Text One

- A. optimistic about
B. a need



C. a third

Phrases:

- A. they felt 56 for
- B. most were 57 the future for women
- C. less than 58 of them

In a recent survey, 55% of 3,000 Japanese women polled said they weren't being treated equally with men at work, and 59 said they expected women's lives to improve over the next two decades. Yet, only 26% of the women said 60 a strong and organized women's movement. In a similar survey of American women, a much smaller 29% believed they were treated unfairly at work, 61, and 37% said a women's movement was needed.

Text Two

- A. up to
- B. collections
- C. library

Phrases:

- A. introduce you to our 62 facilities
- B. check out 63 five books
- C. houses our humanities and map 64

Welcome to the university library. This tour will 65. First of all, the library's collection of books, reference materials, and other resources are found on levels one to four of this building. Level one 66. On level two, you will find our circulation desk, current periodicals and journals, and our copy facilities. Our science and engineering sections can be found on level three. Finally, group study rooms and the multimedia center are located on level four. Undergraduate students can 67 for two weeks. Graduate students can check out fifteen books for two months. Books can be renewed up to two times.

Text Three

- A. to understand them
- B. to think about
- C. not accent elimination
- D. give them the most trouble

Phrases:

- A. identify which specific areas of pronunciation 68
- B. give you some things 69
- C. make it difficult for native speakers 70
- D. focus on accent reduction, 71

Many ESL learners are concerned about eliminating their accents, but before you run out and spend hundreds of dollars on the latest pronunciation course, let me 72.