

CET-4

# 备考宝典

①

四级听力特训5套题

真题主播朗读，赠送同步字幕

②

四级预测作文30篇

囊括易考话题，提升写作功力

③

四级2000核心词

精选例句朗读，同步字幕显示

# 一、四级听力特训 5 套题

(听力录音及原文详见光盘)

## Test One

### Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

#### Section A

11. A) The woman wants to get a skirt for a couple.  
B) The man suggests the woman buy the skirts now.  
C) The woman likes the skirts with different colors.  
D) The man would not be there tomorrow.
12. A) She can drive the man to the airport.  
B) She can pick up the man's aunt.  
C) She can help the man take spare keys.  
D) She can believe the terrible thing.
13. A) To call the man to know the details.  
B) To ask the operator for information.  
C) To tell the man his extension number.  
D) To show his apology to the man.
14. A) He was annoyed by the man's friends.  
B) He has been feeling bad recently.  
C) He wanted to change his temper.  
D) He didn't like to meet his friends.
15. A) She has to go through with her work first.  
B) She is to attend a meeting at noon.  
C) She feels too bad to play with them.  
D) She will play with them if she has time.
16. A) He is required to bring some gift to the party.  
B) He insists on taking the woman to the party.  
C) He prefers to call Mr. Taylor for some suggestion.  
D) He will bring some gift to Taylor's family.
17. A) Because she feels depressed doing the new job.  
B) Because she doesn't enjoy meeting people.  
C) Because she doesn't like typing and filing.  
D) Because she can't deal with the new job well.
18. A) They won't be late for there is enough time.  
B) They want to get to Lincoln station by 4: 15.  
C) They don't expect any trouble during the driving.  
D) They can arrive on time if the traffic isn't too busy.

**Questions 19 to 21 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

19. A) The staff wear too informal clothes.  
B) The standard of office wear is too high.  
C) The staff wear casual clothes on Fridays.  
D) The office dress code is challenged.
20. A) Office wear is the symbol of the company's image.  
B) Office wear is connected to the productivity.  
C) The public demand certain office wear.  
D) The boss is keen on formal office wear.
21. A) Walking with a dog can promote blood circulation.  
B) A dog is the symbol of this financial company.  
C) A favorable atmosphere helps uphold the image.  
D) A relaxed workplace promotes productivity.

**Questions 22 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

22. A) The woman's summer job. C) The woman's vacation plan.  
B) The woman's interest in job. D) The woman's income for living.
23. A) She can change her lifestyle.  
B) She can get more skills from her work.  
C) She can idle away the summer time.  
D) She can find her interest in something.
24. A) A teacher who can interact with different students.  
B) A life guard who can save people in a local pool.  
C) An administrator who can give prior notification.  
D) A tutor who can teach students of different levels.
25. A) She has been authorized to take her job.  
B) She has talked to people interested in her job.  
C) She has got a steady source for her job.  
D) She has convinced the man to join her job.

## Section B

### Passage One

**Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

26. A) Mark rapid change and growth. C) Reshape our life and the world.  
B) Arouse revolution for all. D) Rebuild television technology.
27. A) Interpretation of sight. C) Capability of converting image.  
B) Sight from a distance. D) Complex system of electronics.
28. A) Through airwave transmission of television signals.  
B) Through controlled transmission techniques.  
C) Through some interest groups who need it.  
D) Through non-broad-based airwave transmission.

## Passage Two

Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. A) Making bigger purchases. C) Purchasing without paying cash.  
B) Being easier to make ends meet. D) Building a good credit history.
30. A) Operating it like a checking account with a credit limit.  
B) Monitoring students' purchase by their parents.  
C) Issuing a bank card relevant to a parents' account.  
D) Checking the exiting funds with students' permission.
31. A) Examine the agreement terms.  
B) Compare different companies.  
C) Search the Internet for information.  
D) Get information from the companies.

## Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

32. A) Enhance memory ability. C) Strengthen brain's skills.  
B) Facilitate brain's growth. D) Increase imaginative power.
33. A) Stay up all night. C) Sleep insufficiently.  
B) Get up early in the morning. D) Sleep till the end of the night.
34. A) When the changes in nervous system happen.  
B) Until one falls asleep at the end of the night.  
C) While one sleeps over eight hours.  
D) After one passes through deep sleep stages.
35. A) Arrange relevant information. C) Discard unimportant information.  
B) Sort important information. D) Recollect useless information.

## Section C

What would happen if you were the only person left who spoke your language? This is the example to explain the (36) \_\_\_\_\_ of many people around the world whose local languages are (37) \_\_\_\_\_. This happens when an (38) \_\_\_\_\_ language is used more often and children stop learning the local language of their parents. This is not a new (39) \_\_\_\_\_. Throughout history, the language spoken by a powerful group spreads across a (40) \_\_\_\_\_. Smaller cultures lose their local language as the language of the culture in power becomes the stronger (41) \_\_\_\_\_. The Internet could be thought of as a new method of language (42) \_\_\_\_\_. The United Nations cultural organization, UNESCO, says that 90% of the world's languages are not (43) \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet.

Experts say protecting languages is very important for many reasons. Languages contain the histories, ideas and knowledge of a culture. (44) \_\_\_\_\_. Language is in many ways, a window to the mind. (45) \_\_\_\_\_. Language is a way of storing the history of a people. Languages reflect a different historical contact with other groups, and, for people who have no written history, language can be one of the ways (46) \_\_\_\_\_.

# Test Two

## Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

### Section A

11. A) She is bored with the work.  
B) She has nothing to do.  
C) She is willing to do nothing.  
D) She feels good at dealing with paperwork.
12. A) Tom needs to be punished. C) Tom needs more time.  
B) Tom should value time. D) Tom needn't work so hard.
13. A) His car ran out of gasoline.  
B) He may not help her.  
C) He will take her to the station.  
D) His car can't be loaded with the luggage.
14. A) Give up the business. C) Lower the price.  
B) Raise the bid price. D) Stick to the original decision.
15. A) He will shop online.  
B) Always he can buy the right things online.  
C) He is encouraged to shop in the stores.  
D) The improper ones will be bought online.
16. A) They are to cancel the travel plan. C) They can't book the air ticket.  
B) They have booked the tickets. D) They have missed the flight.
17. A) Catch the bus. C) Walk to the office.  
B) Take a trip. D) Do exercises.
18. A) They will leave for another restaurant.  
B) The man will pay for the meal.  
C) They complain about the dishes.  
D) The woman will be treated as a guest.

### Questions 19 to 21 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) The salesman didn't recognize her.  
B) She got her money lost.  
C) She bought a defective skirt.  
D) She took the skirt with the wrong size.
20. A) Refuse to admit the mistake. C) Promise to change for another one.  
B) Return the money to the woman. D) Send a sewer to do the repairs.
21. A) Ideal. C) Creative.  
B) Inadequate. D) Reluctant.

**Questions 22 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

22. A) Being free to make all choices.  
B) Revolting against the strict parents.  
C) Being creative in writing.  
D) Being fierce with the fellow children.
23. A) Being strict with her study.                      C) Forcing her to do something.  
B) Quarrelling with her.                                D) Giving her more freedom.
24. A) His parents asked him to do so.                C) He wants to make big money.  
B) He is bored with the teaching job.            D) He wants to meet new challenge.
25. A) Write more magazine articles.                C) Take a trip.  
B) Make a group of friends.                         D) Teach in Africa.

## **Section B**

### **Passage One**

**Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

26. A) They are becoming less strict with their children.  
B) They are seldom involved in their children's affairs.  
C) They concern more about their children.  
D) There is a decline in their monitoring of the children.
27. A) A big decline in parenting.                      C) The outer social cultural influences.  
B) The failure of parents' control.                 D) Lack of education at school.
28. A) They are making more problem behaviors.  
B) They are more reliant on their parents.  
C) They are becoming more stressful.  
D) They are becoming more rebellious against their parents.

### **Passage Two**

**Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

29. A) How animals are described in children's books.  
B) How popular the books of animal stories are.  
C) What the change of animals' image is in books.  
D) Why the animals are displayed with human characters.
30. A) Animals have the character, like love and loyalty but being realistic.  
B) Animals are described as having the negative attributes as greed.  
C) Animals interact with fellows as humans do.  
D) Animals are described as what they are really like.
31. A) Because contemporary children's authors do the same.  
B) Because animals in stories will talk the concept to the children.  
C) Because animals do the same teaching as the parents.  
D) Because children are easily educated in talking animal stories.

### Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

32. A) Making sounds. C) Looking for foods.  
B) Behaviors ready to fight. D) Greeting gestures.
33. A) Through their ears.  
B) Through the skin of the feet and trunk.  
C) Through the vibration of the air.  
D) Through their eyes.
34. A) To threaten the other animals. C) To show the food source.  
B) To be the warning signs. D) To indicate the territorial marks.
35. A) Humans can know the others well.  
B) Humans can find the living place of the animals.  
C) Humans can improve their communication.  
D) Humans can get on well with the animals.

### Section C

Writing a term paper, research paper or essay for a college class is a kind of academic writing. Academic writing among (36) \_\_\_\_\_ is a way to create new knowledge.

A professor (37) \_\_\_\_\_ students to write a paper. The students examine an issue, (38) \_\_\_\_\_ what is already known, think about what they have learned and come to some (39) \_\_\_\_\_.

This means that each student-writer must (40) \_\_\_\_\_ information and also take a position. The student might support an idea, question it or even (41) \_\_\_\_\_ it. Or the writer could show how the subject may be understood better or in a different way than it has been. And the student must support the position with (42) \_\_\_\_\_.

Cultural differences may (43) \_\_\_\_\_ when international students try to write this way. Writing teachers say students in many countries have learned to (44) \_\_\_\_\_. American college students are expected to state their main idea at the beginning of the paper. In other cultures, (45) \_\_\_\_\_. But in the United States, the main idea of each paragraph should be in the first sentence. Another difference is about writing style. Other cultures may use lots of descriptive words. But American English values short, strong sentences.

Graduate tutor Lars Soderlund says (46) \_\_\_\_\_. He says their sentences may be too long. Or they incorrectly use articles such as "a", "an" and "the".

# Test Three

## Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

### Section A

11. A) He will get a new clock. C) He will be criticized.  
B) He will be promoted. D) He will lose his job.
12. A) He doesn't like to go to college at all.  
B) He wants to learn basics in a company first.  
C) He plans to work first and then pursues study.  
D) He wouldn't follow his father's suggestion.
13. A) The woman plans to hold a meeting.  
B) The man will keep the woman for a long time.  
C) The woman leaves at about five o'clock.  
D) The man will visit the woman some day.
14. A) One can get pleasure from a team game.  
B) The team games are beneficial to people.  
C) Friends can be made in playing a game.  
D) Sports can be enjoyable for everyone.
15. A) She deducted the sales in the last year.  
B) She added the money spent on advertising.  
C) She compared the figures of last year.  
D) She examined how much was increased.
16. A) The design for spring collection.  
B) The purchase for the Skopie's store.  
C) The management of the Skopie's store.  
D) The exclusive right to new inventions.
17. A) Because he was injured while playing football.  
B) Because he was misunderstood by other students.  
C) Because he made the football missing after playing.  
D) Because he smashed the window while playing football.
18. A) One should be insured to see a doctor.  
B) Any patient should be treated equally.  
C) Patient has priority in case of emergency.  
D) Hospital is occupied with so many patients.
- Questions 19 to 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**
19. A) Because he asked his assistant to buy the iPad for him.  
B) Because he got up early to line up to get the iPad.

- C) Because he ordered the iPad on the Internet beforehand.  
 D) Because many stores have sold out of the iPad.
20. A) It is a novel product. C) It makes people crazy.  
 B) It is easy to use. D) It is cheaper than notebook.
21. A) He protects only one brand.  
 B) He gets anything he likes.  
 C) He buys only a certain brand.  
 D) He purchases only the latest product.
22. A) The way to purchase an iPad. C) The fans in support of the iPad.  
 B) The instruction to use an iPad. D) The attraction to buy the iPad.

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

23. A) His boss assigns him too much work this night.  
 B) He tries to finish up the project he's working on.  
 C) He plans to walk back home after finishing his work.  
 D) The woman suggests him work through this night.
24. A) His body may be hurt. C) His career may be affected.  
 B) He may feel down all the time. D) He may face working problems.
25. A) One can quit drinking coffee. C) One can have more good ideas.  
 B) One can finish his work earlier. D) One can create more work chances.

## Section B

### Passage One

**Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

26. A) It investigates a total media ban.  
 B) It studies all forms of media devices.  
 C) It focuses on survival from media devices.  
 D) It concerns with media addict.
27. A) Talk to a BBC reporter about their day.  
 B) Write down words about their life offline.  
 C) Note down their viewpoint on media.  
 D) Compare their online life with offline life.
28. A) She feels lonely and mixed-up without it.  
 B) She conducts communication mainly by it.  
 C) She misses its charming functions.  
 D) She thinks it's harder to do daily activities.

### Passage Two

**Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

29. A) Women were unwilling to continue education.  
 B) Women's education is underestimated.

- C) Women teachers were not available.  
 D) Women schools were forbidden by states.
30. A) She devoted her life to education.  
 B) She was a well-educated women teacher.  
 C) She educated only young women.  
 D) She firmly supported women education.
31. A) The equality between men and women.  
 B) The awareness of women education value.  
 C) The extension of higher education for women.  
 D) The influence of teachers on women students.

### Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

32. A) Immature driver. C) Distracted driving.  
 B) Being drunk when driving. D) Bad road condition.
33. A) The driver was drunk. C) The car was on road at night.  
 B) The car was overloaded. D) The driver was distracted.
34. A) Drinking beers. C) Talking to passengers.  
 B) Using the mobile phone. D) Reading some information.
35. A) Get help from public service.  
 B) Demonstrate the car crash events.  
 C) Deliver speeches to the public.  
 D) Appeal to the usage of the insurance.

### Section C

England still has a system which it's had since the Second World War. Theoretically every patient in England is (36) \_\_\_\_\_ with one family doctor, almost always near where they live. If they're ever sick, if any of the family are sick, they go directly, (37) \_\_\_\_\_ to the family doctor, unless it's an (38) \_\_\_\_\_, who in most cases, can sort out by himself. And about 20% of cases, if they need to see a specialist, he will send them on to whichever specialty is most (39) \_\_\_\_\_.

Rather than (40) \_\_\_\_\_ a specialist directly, anybody who is sick under normal (41) \_\_\_\_\_ will go and see his general practitioner who is (42) \_\_\_\_\_ at a basic level in all sorts of different illnesses and can provide primary care. First of all, people tend to be registered with their *general practitioners* (全科医生) or GPs for a long (43) \_\_\_\_\_ of time, so after a few years you tend to know the whole family, (44) \_\_\_\_\_. You tend to have all the records to hand; you tend to know what illnesses they've had, what it's likely to be and what's in the family generally; which sometimes helps you, (45) \_\_\_\_\_. No money is exchanged when you go to see a doctor in this country. (46) \_\_\_\_\_.

# Test Four

## Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

### Section A

11. A) Because his boss is very strict.  
B) Because he has some work problems.  
C) Because his boss assigned him many projects.  
D) Because he had a hard time in sleeping.
12. A) Mobile phones are very convenient.  
B) Mobile phones cost people much money.  
C) Mobile phones take up people much time.  
D) Mobile phones have both merits and demerits.
13. A) It's warm. C) It's windy.  
B) It's cool. D) It's rainy.
14. A) He watched a game. C) He went to study.  
B) He visited his friends. D) He stayed at home.
15. A) It is easy to use. C) It is useful.  
B) It is time-consuming. D) It is troublesome.
16. A) Because she wants related information for her class.  
B) Because she has nothing to do tonight.  
C) Because she is interested in everything about Antarctic.  
D) Because she is the fan of those guys.
17. A) Put off the plan. C) Go to some other places.  
B) Try the Internet. D) Spend lots of money.
18. A) She enjoys much popularity.  
B) She throws no surprise to the others.  
C) Actually there is no surprise for her success.  
D) The others didn't expect she would succeed.

### Questions 19 to 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) He is attending exhibition on housing development projects.  
B) He is searching for information on potential projects.  
C) He has contractual relationship in public works.  
D) He is interested in self-financed projects.
20. A) He works in a medium sized company in Japan.  
B) He works in a small construction company in Paris.  
C) He works in a state-owned enterprises in America.  
D) He works in a large construction enterprise in London.

21. A) The government. C) The contractors.  
 B) The public work department. D) The central bank of the country.
22. A) He can buy it at the shopping center.  
 B) He can get it at the central bank for free.  
 C) He can read it by logging on the government web site.  
 D) He can subscribe it at the Public Works Department.

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

23. A) He went there to learn Latin dance.  
 B) He went there to find his friend.  
 C) He went there to learn Jiewu.  
 D) He went there to teach gymnastics.
24. A) The kinds of dress are different. C) The levels of tiring are different.  
 B) The types of music are different. D) The ways of dance are different.
25. A) It is too tiring to continue. C) It can help him kill the time.  
 B) It is too difficult to follow. D) It can relieve one's stress.

## Section B

### Passage One

**Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

26. A) Because he enjoyed entertaining people by terrifying them.  
 B) Because many people died after seeing his feats.  
 C) Because his greatest desire was to entertain people.  
 D) Because he was an incomparable performer.
27. A) His gift was terrifying people. C) His talent was jumping high.  
 B) He was skillful in balance. D) He was good at telling stories.
28. A) He was proud of his achievements.  
 B) He thought there's still room for improvement.  
 C) He was afraid of walking across the Falls.  
 D) He knew he was an incomparable performer.

### Passage Two

**Questions 29 to 32 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

29. A) Do more practice. C) Do more reading.  
 B) Depend on natural ability. D) Remember more words.
30. A) Repeat what the speaker had said.  
 B) Take down some notes while listening.  
 C) Get to know the subject being talked about.  
 D) Check up new words in it.
31. A) Because they are interesting. C) Because they are more informative.  
 B) Because they are relatively easier. D) Because they are very brief.

- 32. A) To practice with the guidance of teachers.
- B) To practice a little bit every day.
- C) To practice with others together.
- D) To practice a lot at one time.

**Passage Three**

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

- 33. A) Orange. C) Green.
- B) Blue. D) Pink.
- 34. A) Color preference is changeable.
- B) People pay little attention to color preference.
- C) We are born with our color preference.
- D) Color preference has no effects on our life.
- 35. A) Colors do have effect on our moods.
- B) Colors may have effect on our work and study.
- C) Light and bright colors make people happy.
- D) You can know people better by their color preference.

**Section C**

My neighbor's children love playing hide-and-seek as all children do. But no one (36) \_\_\_\_\_ that a game they played last week would be reported in the (37) \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper.

One afternoon, they were playing in the (38) \_\_\_\_\_ lot down the corner. Young Paul, who is only five years old, found the (39) \_\_\_\_\_ place to hide. His sister, Natalie, had (40) \_\_\_\_\_ her eyes and was counting to ten when Paul noticed the (41) \_\_\_\_\_ mail box at the corner and saw that the metal door was standing open. The mailman had just taken out several (42) \_\_\_\_\_ of mail and had carried them to his truck which was standing at the curb a few feet away. Paul (43) \_\_\_\_\_ into the storage box and pulled the door closed so hard that it locked. (44) \_\_\_\_\_. Meanwhile, Natalie was looking for him everywhere but could not find him. (45) \_\_\_\_\_. She immediately ran to tell the mailman who hurried back from his truck to unlock the metal door. Paul was now free, but he had had such a bad scare that he could not stop crying. The mailman, however, soon found a way of making him laugh again. He told him that (46) \_\_\_\_\_ !

# Test Five

## Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

### Section A

11. A) Quit driving because of traffic jam. C) Set off earlier in case of heavy traffic.  
B) Take the motorway on Saturday. D) Take public transport to get there.
12. A) A woman can succeed in running a home.  
B) A woman shouldn't act as a manager at home.  
C) A woman is efficient to deal with her work.  
D) A woman can run business effectively.
13. A) The coffee machine is always convenient.  
B) Coffee buyers should have the exact change.  
C) The coffee from a coffee machine is cheaper.  
D) Coffee buyers should wait for getting coffee.
14. A) The woman is sure to get more bonus next year.  
B) There are some problems with the woman's bonus.  
C) They had to reduce the expenses this year.  
D) The bonus is in proportion to the woman's work.
15. A) Buy a sweater as a gift. C) Switch to another store.  
B) Check out in the counter. D) Select a sweater she likes.
16. A) He learns guitar on his own. C) He processes the basic ideas himself.  
B) He starts playing guitar quite early. D) He finds a tutor to teach him.
17. A) The bus to the department store. C) The bus sent off by the store.  
B) The route for the No. 6 bus. D) The rules to take the No. 6 bus.
18. A) The man's eyes are infected when swimming.  
B) The man can't swim before his eyes are cured.  
C) The woman persuades the man into quitting swimming.  
D) The woman gives the man suggestions to protect his eyes.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) Because they can notice the tiniest details of a person.  
B) Because they can remember the details of a person longer.  
C) Because they can judge a person by his performance.  
D) Because they can have a better memory than men.
20. A) Rely on the details of appearance.  
B) Pay more attention to nonverbal behaviors.  
C) Be sensitive to the details of appearance.  
D) Venture to guess more about the appearance.
21. A) Women's dresses are quite different.  
B) Men are more likely to be dressed by others.

C) Women like to compare dresses with others.

D) Men's dresses are surprising for women.

**Questions 22 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

22. A) They are complaining the college life.

B) They are planning ways to improve study.

C) They are discussing ways to relax themselves.

D) They are talking about their study there.

23. A) It is more informative to study here.

B) The students are demanded to read more.

C) The students need to keep up with others.

D) It is more difficult to get used to the life here.

24. A) Because she doesn't plan to deal with the problem.

B) Because she is puzzled by the way to write her essay.

C) Because she is involved too much in planning her essay.

D) Because she must attend too many lectures for study.

25. A) The lectures can't make any sense for the man.

B) The subjects aren't related to the lectures.

C) The lecturers can't attract students.

D) The subjects are too boring to be presented.

## Section B

### Passage One

**Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

26. A) She was stuck in dense fog.

B) She was too old to swim for a long time.

C) She had been swimming for too long.

D) She suffered from the ice bath in the sea.

27. A) She was too fatigue to persist in swimming.

B) The fog was too dense to make her see her goal.

C) The water is cold enough to defeat her.

D) She was persuaded by her mother and her trainer.

28. A) She swam across the Catalina Channel. C) She convinced other's suspicion.

B) She insisted on her dream.

D) She eliminated bias on women.

### Passage Two

**Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

29. A) They provide a variety of subjects in their courses.

B) They award most degrees online to their students.

C) They ensure students to improve their language skills.

D) They have met certain standards of excellence.

30. A) They are addicted to computer.

C) They are reluctant to meet people.

B) They lack human interaction.

D) They need physical exercises.

31. A) His financial situation. C) His interpersonal competence.  
 B) His schedule arrangement. D) His social activities.

### Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

32. A) Feel more unpleasant. C) Arouse others' sympathy.  
 B) Force to smile all the time. D) Become brave on misery.
33. A) It makes workers exhausted. C) It brings about fake production.  
 B) It makes workers withdraw emotion. D) It damages workers' creativity.
34. A) Distinguishing expressive emotions among women.  
 B) Strengthening pleasant emotions over a period of time.  
 C) Examining the fake smiling by analyzing its causes.  
 D) Developing positive feelings by thinking joyful memories.
35. A) Overestimate expression on happiness.  
 B) Fake a smile to please others.  
 C) Pretend to smile when feeling down.  
 D) Suffer from emotional losses.

### Section C

The growth of the Internet has led to new technologies. Many are being used today to create (36) \_\_\_\_\_ learning environments in education. Research shows that the Internet's World Wide Web is (37) \_\_\_\_\_ popular with young people. As a result, colleges and universities are recognizing the learning (38) \_\_\_\_\_ that can be made with Web-based instructional technology. For example, George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia offers its (39) \_\_\_\_\_ training in instructional technology. Teachers can learn how to (40) \_\_\_\_\_ the latest Web tools to improve their classes.

One such tool is a social networking (41) \_\_\_\_\_. This is a Website that helps people find others like themselves, create personal (42) \_\_\_\_\_, exchange resources and work together. Facebook and MySpace are two social networking Websites popular in the United States and around the world.

Education is a nonprofit organization that supports the (43) \_\_\_\_\_ of information technology in education. The group says up to ninety percent of American college students have created Facebook Websites. (44) \_\_\_\_\_. Rick Reo says students use Facebook or MySpace as often as they check their university e-mail.

Social bookmarking is another Web technology that has many educational uses. (45) \_\_\_\_\_. When you save the address of a Website that you want to visit again on your computer, you are bookmarking it. (46) \_\_\_\_\_

### Key to Test One

- 11 - 15 BCABA 16 - 20 DCDAB 21 - 25 DABDB 26 - 30 CBADA 31 - 35 CACDA  
36. situation 37. disappearing 38. official 39. process  
40. civilization 41. influence 42. control 43. represented  
44. Languages also contain valuable information about local medicines, environmental systems and species of plants and animals that are unknown to scientists  
45. What these languages contain are all kinds of ways that we structure the world  
46. that history can be gotten at just by looking carefully at the different layers in the language

### Key to Test Two

- 11 - 15 ADBCD 16 - 20 BCBCC 21 - 25 ABDDC 26 - 30 CCBAC 31 - 35 DBBDA  
36. professionals 37. assigns 38. review 39. conclusion  
40. present 41. disapprove 42. evidence 43. interfere  
44. write beautiful descriptions about something without ever stating the main idea  
45. paragraphs may be organized to build toward the main idea, which is revealed at the end  
46. non-native English speakers generally have some trouble with English grammar

### Key to Test Three

- 11 - 15 DBCAC 16 - 20 BDADA 21 - 25 CDBAC 26 - 30 ABBBA 31 - 35 CCDBA  
36. registered 37. initially 38. emergency 39. appropriate  
40. approaching 41. circumstances 42. qualified 43. period  
44. you tend to know each patient and the context in which they are turning up  
45. rather than somebody who would just turn up to a doctor they've never seen before  
46. The government pays to look after patients using a complex formula, a lot of which depends on how many people are registered

### Key to Test Four

- 11 - 15 BDCAD 16 - 20 ABCBD 21 - 25 CDCCD 26 - 30 ABBAC 31 - 35 DBBCB  
36. imagines 37. local 38. vacant 39. perfect  
40. shut 41. storage 42. sacks 43. climbed  
44. Soon realizing what he had done, he became frightened and started crying  
45. It was lucky that she happened to pause at the corner for a minute  
46. the next time he wanted to hide in a mail box, he should remember to put a stamp on himself

### Key to Test Five

- 11 - 15 CABCD 16 - 20 AABAC 21 - 25 ADBCC 26 - 30 CBADB 31 - 35 AABDC  
36. valuable 37. especially 38. gains 39. professors  
40. utilize 41. service 42. identities 43. application  
44. Social networking sites also provide teachers a way to reach their students outside of the classroom  
45. Professors can use the tool when doing personal research and it can also add to classroom learning  
46. Social bookmarking sites let people store collections of bookmarks, which can be shared with other people or made private