

2014

成人高考专升本
全国统一考试实战训练丛书

专升本

全真模拟试卷精选

成人高考专升本全国统一考试实战训练丛书编委会 编

第13版

英语



机械工业出版社
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本书按照教育部有关部门成人高考最新大纲所规定的考试内容及要求,精心设计了13套全真模拟试卷,供考生自练自测,使考生提高应试水平并在较短的时间内见成效。书中试题突出重点、考点,针对性强,题型标准,应试导向准确。另外,本书还选录了2009—2013年成人高等学校专升本招生全国统一考试试题及答案与解析。

与同类书相比,本书独有的特点在于:每道题均附有详细答案和解析(或附有答题指导),这样不仅可以节约考生的时间,而且能使考生举一反三、融会贯通、查漏补缺,为考生最后冲刺助一臂之力。

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第 13 版前言

“成人高考专升本全国统一考试实战训练丛书”12 年前一经问世立即受到广大考生的欢迎。为了帮助广大考生顺利通过 2014 年专升本全国统一考试，为考生提供最为有效的过快捷径，我们根据教育部《全国各类成人高等学校招生复习考试大纲——专科起点升本科》的精神及考试内容和要求，以及 2014 年最新考试动态和特点，再次精心修订了这套“成人高考专升本全国统一考试实战训练丛书”。本书提供了 13 套标准模拟试卷及其参考答案和要点解析，并附 5 套最新全真考试试题及其答案与解析。与上一版次相比，增加了 2013 年试题及答案与解析；取消了 2008 年的试题及答案与解析。

修订后的丛书具有如下特点。

1. **最新模拟**：整套书的选题安排充分体现了最新的专升本考试题型和最新成人高考精神。

2. **权威模拟**：编者为中国人民大学、清华大学、首都师范大学、北京师范大学等全国著名高校的专家、教授。他们多年从事专升本考试辅导工作，熟悉成人高考命题的思路、方法和原则，能准确把握成人高考命题的新动向，具有丰富的命题经验。

3. **全真模拟**：题型、题量及难易程度均与实际专升本考试一致，针对性强，切题率高。

4. **高效模拟**：考生每天只需花少量的时间，通过有针对性的实战练习，就能在较短的时间内全面系统地复习、巩固和强化所学的知识，加深对基础概念的理解，熟悉专升本考试的形式和题型，掌握要点，攻克难点，熟练掌握答题方法及技巧，提高应试水平，为顺利通过专升本考试打下坚实的基础，树立成功信心。

与同类书相比，本丛书独有的特点在于：每道题均附有详细答案和解析（或附有答题指导），这样不仅可以节约考生的时间，而且每道题都能使考生举一反三，融会贯通，实为最后冲刺、查漏补缺的精品。

我们建议读者先学习《专升本入学考试指导 英语 第 11 版》中所讲解的理论知识并同步运用，再通过模拟试卷检验自己的学习成效，巩固所学知识。

在最后的冲刺阶段，考生可用最新的全真统一考试试卷进一步检验应掌握的知识，即在规定的时间内完成一套题，最后查对答案，检查遗漏或尚未掌握的知识，及时加强。这样才能真正测出自己的水平，以利于及时调整复习的重点及方向。

相信我们共同的努力定会助您取得成功！

编 者

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专升本全真模拟试卷

英语（第一模拟）

I. Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>m</u> ouse | B. <u>o</u> utbreak | C. <u>m</u> oustache | D. <u>n</u> oun |
| 2. A. <u>u</u> sual | B. <u>u</u> seful | C. <u>j</u> ust | D. <u>m</u> istake |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> xercise | B. <u>e</u> vent | C. har <u>v</u> est | D. pass <u>e</u> nger |
| 4. A. <u>m</u> ood | B. <u>t</u> ook | C. <u>pr</u> oof | D. <u>r</u> oot |
| 5. A. <u>u</u> nder | B. sm <u>u</u> ggle | C. <u>p</u> uzzle | D. stim <u>u</u> late |

II. Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Directions: There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

6. — Excuse me, are you waiting for the bus?
— Yes, I am. But the bus is so late. _____, how can I get to No.1 Middle School?
A. In the way B. On the way C. Out of the way D. By the way
7. We are using up our natural resources too quickly and at the same time we are _____ our environment with dangerous chemicals.
A. protecting B. saving C. polluting D. fighting
8. It is those people who _____ most angry at what is going on at university campuses.
A. is B. was C. were D. are
9. I will go back to my hometown as soon as I _____ my examinations.
A. will finish B. finish C. has finished D. would finish
10. In spring and summer, the most popular _____ is tennis.
A. work B. activity C. games D. sport
11. _____ way is more efficient is still a question.
A. What B. Which C. That D. Whether
12. Many a school in the United States _____ to train men in theology.
A. was set up B. were set up C. has set up D. have set up

13. We don't know what the surface of Venus might _____.
A. look as B. look like C. look over D. look about
14. This town is famous _____ its historical homes.
A. for B. about C. with D. by
15. Our boss told me my plan was still _____ discussion.
A. in B. under C. of D. with
16. His handwriting is _____ yours.
A. more better B. as well as
C. much better than D. as better as
17. It was recommended that they _____ for the doctor.
A. has waited B. waited
C. should wait D. should have waited
18. Don't forget to post the letter for me, _____?
A. do you B. will you C. are you D. can you
19. It is a _____ ride from his home to the shopping center.
A. ninety-miles B. ninety-mile's C. ninety miles D. ninety-mile
20. Hardly _____ when they ran toward it.
A. had the plane landed B. did the plane land
C. the plane had landed D. the plane landed

III. Cloze (30 points)

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

The Norwegian Nobel Committee has decided to 21 the Nobel Peace Prize for 1998 to John Hume and David Trimble for their efforts to find a 22 solution to the conflict in Northern Ireland.

Over the past thirty years, the national, religious and social 23 in Northern Ireland has cost over 3,500 people their lives. John Hume has throughout been the clearest and most 24 of Northern Ireland's political leaders in his 25 for a peaceful solution. The foundations of the peace agreement 26 on Good Friday 1998 reflect principles which he has stood for.

As the 27 of the traditionally predominant party in Northern Ireland, David Trimble showed great political 28 when, at a critical stage of the process, he advocated solutions which led to the peace 29. As the head of the Northern Ireland government, he has 30 the first steps towards building up the mutual confidence on which a lasting peace must be based.

The Norwegian Nobel Committee also wishes to 31 the importance of the positive 32 to the peace process made by other Northern Irish leaders, and by the governments of Great Britain, Ireland, and the United States.

The Norwegian Nobel Committee 33 the hope that the foundations which have now been laid will not 34 lead to lasting peace in Northern Ireland, but also serve to 35

peaceful solutions to other religious, ethnic and national conflicts around the world.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. award | B. accept | C. pass | D. refuse |
| 22. A. violent | B. messy | C. peaceful | D. proper |
| 23. A. problem | B. conflict | C. contribution | D. work |
| 24. A. consistent | B. confident | C. proud | D. modest |
| 25. A. job | B. idea | C. opinion | D. work |
| 26. A. written | B. signed | C. acted | D. agreed |
| 27. A. person | B. leader | C. one | D. part |
| 28. A. fame | B. life | C. eye | D. courage |
| 29. A. country | B. society | C. agreement | D. days |
| 30. A. taken | B. walked | C. past | D. stopped |
| 31. A. complain | B. weaken | C. emphasize | D. buy |
| 32. A. facts | B. contributions | C. truth | D. efforts |
| 33. A. says | B. notices | C. remembers | D. expresses |
| 34. A. afraid | B. kindly | C. seem | D. only |
| 35. A. strongly | B. lengthen | C. inspire | D. envy |

IV. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Directions: There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Some young soldiers who had recently joined the army were being trained in modern ways of fighting, and one of the things they were shown was how an unarmed man could trick an armed enemy and take his weapon away from him. First one of their two instructors took a knife away from the other, using only his bare hands; and then he took a rifle away from him in the same way.

After the lesson, and before they went on to train the young soldiers to do these things themselves, the two instructors asked them a number of questions to see how well they had understood what they had been shown. One of the questions was this: "Well, you now know what an unarmed man can do against a man with a rifle. Imagine that you are guarding a bridge at night, and that you have a rifle. Suddenly you see an unarmed enemy soldier coming towards you. What will you do?"

The young soldier who had to answer this question thought carefully for a few seconds before he answered, and then said, "Well, after what I have just seen, I think that the first thing I would do would be to get rid of my rifle as quickly as I could, so that the unarmed enemy couldn't take it from me and kill me with it!"

36. The instructors were teaching the soldiers _____.
A. how to use weapons
B. how to manage without weapons
C. how to beat the enemy barehanded
D. how to fight with enemy

37. The soldiers practiced _____.
A. before being instructed B. after being instructed
C. while being instructed D. two days later
38. The young soldier told the instructor that _____.
A. the important thing was to be brave
B. the important thing was to save your life
C. the important thing was to have a gun
D. the important thing was to know the trick
39. The ending of the passage is _____.
A. serious B. mysterious C. curious D. humorous

Passage Two

The earliest immigrants to North America found Indians already living there. The Indians numbered about 500,000 at that time. Their society was a primitive society, but they lived peacefully and welcomed the white strangers to the land. However, these early immigrants from Europe didn't want to share the land with the natives. They killed off many of the Indians, seized their land or pushed them off to lands farther away. Today the Indians, not more than half a million, live in poverty and misery on the land on which they were once masters.

The earliest immigrants were the Spanish, who settled in the southern part of what is now the US. The next large group were the English, after the English came the French, Dutch, Irish, Germans, and other nationality groups, mostly European.

Another early group to arrive were the Negroes. But they were brought in as slaves from Africa. They didn't win freedom till generations later.

40. Who were the earliest people living in North America?
A. The Spanish. B. The English.
C. The Negroes. D. The Indians.
41. Why didn't the immigrants share the lands with the natives?
A. They thought the Indians were not friendly to them.
B. They wanted to seize the lands as their own.
C. Because North America was first discovered by them.
D. Because the Indian people liked making war to them.
42. According to this passage, which of the following is true?
A. The Negroes came to North America in order to work for the earliest immigrants.
B. The Negroes also belonged to the earliest immigrants to the North America.
C. The Negroes were brought to America by chance.
D. The Negroes didn't win freedom until now.
43. Which is the best title of this passage?
A. The Earliest People in North America.
B. The Earliest Immigrants to North America.
C. The People of the United States.

D. Europeans Were the Earliest People Coming to the North America.

Passage Three

Read the following:

1. Needed: Full time secretary position available. Applicants should have at least 2 years experience and be able to type 60 words a minute. No computer skills required. Apply in person at United Business Ltd., 17 Browning Street.

2. Are you looking for a part time job? We require 3 part time shop assistants to work during the evening. No experience required, applicants should be between 18 and 26. Call 366-76564 for more information.

3. Computer trained secretaries: Do you have experience working with computers? Would you like a full time position working in an exciting new company? If your answer is yes, give us a call at 565-987-7832.

4. Teacher Needed: Tommy's Kindergarten needs 2 teacher/trainers to help with classes from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Applicants should have appropriate licenses. For more information visit Tommy's Kindergarten in Leicester Square No. 56.

5. Part Time work available: We are looking for retired adults who would like to work part time at the weekend. Responsibilities include answering the telephone and giving customer's information. For more information contact us by calling 897-980-7654.

6. University positions open: The University of Cumberland is looking for 4 teaching assistants to help with homework correction. Applicants should have a degree in one of the following: Political Science, Religion, Economics or History. Please contact the University of Cumberland for more information.

44. Which position is best for Margaret Lillian who is 21 years old and would like a part time position to help her pay her university expenses? She can only work in the evenings.

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

45. Which position does mention that computer skill is not needed?

- A. 1 B. 3 C. 5 D. 6

46. If someone is retired and only wants to work at weekends with easy responsibilities like answering the telephone, where he or she should call to get more information for the position?

- A. 565-366-7654 B. 565-987-7832
C. 366-76564 D. 897-980-7654

47. This passage is _____.

- A. news B. notice
C. job advertisement D. academic paper

Passage Four

You have been badly injured in a car accident. It is necessary to give you a blood transfusion because you lost a great deal of blood in the accident. However, special care must be taken in selecting

new blood for you. If the blood is too different from your own, the transfusion could kill you.

There are four basic types of blood; A, B, AB and O. A simple test can indicate a person's blood type. Everybody is born with one of these four types of blood. Blood type, like hair color and height, is inherited from parents.

Because of substances contained in each type, the four groups must be transfused carefully. Basically, A and B cannot be mixed. A and B cannot receive AB, but AB may receive A or B. O can give to any other group, hence it is often called the universal donor. For the opposite reason, AB sometimes called the universal recipient. However, because so many reactions can occur in transfusions, patients usually receive only salt or plasma until their blood can be matched as exactly as possible in the blood bank of a hospital. In this way, it is possible to avoid any bad reactions to the transfusion.

There is a relationship between your blood type and your nationality. Among Europeans and people of European ancestry, about 42 percent have type A while 45 percent have type O. The rarest is type AB. Other races have different percentages. For example, some American Indian groups have nearly 100 percent type O.

48. A good title for this passage is _____.
A. Getting Blood and Plasma B. Special Blood and Colors
C. Human Blood Types D. The Blood Bank of a Hospital
49. The word "hence" in line 10 means _____.
A. always B. often C. therefore D. seldom
50. People with type A blood can receive _____.
A. AB B. B C. O D. None of the above
51. If you need a transfusion, the best and safest blood for you is _____.
A. type AB B. exactly the same type as yours
C. a mixture of salt, plasma and type O D. type A

Passage Five

Cirque du Soleil (say it: Serk du So-lay) is being accused of out-dated thinking about the dangers of AIDS. It is a modern acrobatic circus from Canada that tours in the United States and other countries.

Last April, the company fired Matthew Cusick because he was HIV positive. This was after he spent four months learning his part in an act.

A spokesman for the circus said Cusick was fired for safety reasons. They said he was a danger to others.

He disagreed.

Hundreds of people picketed a show in San Francisco. They said that firing him was not legal.

Cusick says the company knew he was HIV positive when they hired him. It was not fair to let him put so much time into learning his act, and then fire him before he performed.

He says he is not a danger to others. People can only get AIDS if infected blood contacts another person's blood, or open wound.

The company says what their acrobats do is very, very dangerous. They perform tricks without nets. Someone might fall and get hurt. It could be bloody. They say it is too risky to let a person with HIV take part in an act.

People who run the circus say it hurts to be accused of discrimination.

Matthew Cusick says he feels hurt that he can't perform in the big blue and yellow tent.

Dozens of artists, actors, writers and entertainers got involved in protesting the firing of Matthew Cusick. Some names you might know are: the Actors' Equity Union (45,000 members), Rosie O'Donnell, Rod McKuen, and Chad Allen. They also protested at a showing in Orange County. They said "HIV discrimination is unacceptable."

52. Matthew Cusick _____.
A. believes he was fired illegally
B. says he was not HIV positive
C. understands why he had to be fired
D. lives in San Francisco
53. Protestors claimed it was wrong to fire Matthew Cusick merely because he was _____.
A. a very good acrobat
B. not sick.
C. unable to find other work
D. HIV positive
54. Cirque du Soleil officials said their top concern was _____.
A. regulations against job discrimination
B. the safety of other performers and the audiences
C. doing the right thing
D. making a lot of money
55. Acrobats and gymnasts are in danger of hurting themselves in Cirque du Soleil performances because _____.
A. they haven't practiced enough
B. the equipment is in need of repairs
C. they perform risky acts without nets
D. some are HIV positive

V. Daily Conversation (15 points)

Directions: Pick out five appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| A. I really want to see your new car | B. to pay cash for this car |
| C. Have you and the seller agreed upon a price | D. to buy this car |
| E. Does your father buy the car for you | F. You might want to have a mechanic |
| G. That would make it a lot easier for me | H. I won't wait to buy it |

Brown: I think that car drove really well and is a good deal.

William: It seems to be a good choice for you. 56 take a look at it just to be sure.

Brown: My friend is a mechanic and he came and looked at it for me this morning.
William: That was smart of you to think ahead. 57?
Brown: Yes, he is willing to accept the price that I offered him.
William: Have you thought about how to pay for your car?
Brown: I saved up enough money 58.
William: You've really thought this through. Let me go with you to make the payment and drive your car home for you.
Brown: 59.
William: Let's go take care of that right now. 60!

VI. Writing (25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write a notice in English in 100–120 words based on the following situation. Remember to write it clearly.

61. 你 (Li Yuan) 丢失了钱包, 需要写一个寻物启事。内容包括:
- (1) 丢失的时间和地点。
 - (2) 描述钱包内外 (钱包的颜色、钱包里的东西)。
 - (3) 提供与失主联系的方式。

专升本全真模拟试卷

英语（第二模拟）

I. Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ei</u> ther | B. <u>Th</u> ursday | C. fu <u>rth</u> est | D. clo <u>th</u> es |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> lse | B. ri <u>s</u> e | C. lo <u>s</u> e | D. ro <u>s</u> e |
| 3. A. <u>f</u> lew | B. <u>J</u> ew | C. <u>n</u> ew | D. dr <u>ew</u> |
| 4. A. su <u>r</u> vey | B. al <u>l</u> ey | C. tur <u>k</u> ey | D. val <u>l</u> ey |
| 5. A. dist <u>u</u> rb | B. su <u>r</u> prise | C. mu <u>r</u> der | D. hu <u>r</u> t |

II. Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Directions: There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

6. No need to be in such a hurry. There are still _____ minutes left.
A. a few B. a little C. few D. little
7. He was in poor health. He could not make his voice _____.
A. hear B. to hear C. heard D. to be heard
8. The car crashed into the train, and the driver was killed _____ the spot.
A. on B. at C. to D. by
9. Keep in _____ that all people are different and some may progress faster than others.
A. head B. brain C. heart D. mind
10. Sally seldom does her homework in the morning, _____.
A. so does Jerry B. Jerry is too
C. neither does Jerry D. Jerry doesn't too
11. Had he worked harder, he _____ the exams.
A. must have got through B. would have got through
C. would get through D. could get through
12. _____ determines a good meal varies from country to country.
A. What B. That C. It D. Which
13. The ancient Egyptians compared the rising of the sun _____ the beginning of life.

- A. with B. to C. for D. as
14. I am feeling sick. I _____ so much chocolate.
 A. needn't have eaten B. couldn't have eaten
 C. mustn't have eaten D. shouldn't have eaten
15. Half a year after the war, schools in the country returned to _____.
 A. normal B. cultivation C. instruction D. education
16. You must take _____ for granted that I will help you.
 A. it B. that C. this D. its
17. Little _____ what others think.
 A. does he care about B. did he care about
 C. he cares about D. he cared about
18. _____ have gone abroad.
 A. The White B. The Whites C. The White's D. The Whites'
19. _____ we have finished the text, we shall start doing more revision exercises.
 A. For now B. Since that C. Now that D. By now
20. My new glasses cost me _____ the last pair that I bought.
 A. three times B. three times as much as
 C. three times as much D. three times much as

III. Cloze (30 points)

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

The American Civil War was a very sad time for the United States. The people of the country were divided into 21 sides: The North and The South. Each side had its own army. The southern army was called the Confederate Army, and the northern 22 was called the Union Army. Many people died for both the North and South.

The schools for the deaf had many problems during the Civil War. There are many stories about that 23 in history.

Some schools for the deaf had to close during the Civil War. The 24 of many were taken over by the Confederate or Union army and occupied by 25. The Tennessee School even became a hospital and is now a national landmark.

Some schools 26 because the teachers joined the war. At the Kentucky School, the superintendent's son 27 to join the Union Army. He died during battle and never returned. Teachers at the Tennessee School also resigned, but they joined the Confederate Army.

A sad 28 took place in North Carolina during the Civil War. A 55-year-old man was out walking one day. He was 29 his way home when a soldier saw him. The soldier 30 the man to stop. The man was deaf and did not hear the soldier's command. The soldier shot the man and 31 him.

In southeastern states, every school for the deaf closed except one. The Kentucky School for

the Deaf remained 32. Its superintendent did not allow soldiers to occupy the school. He told officers from both armies 33 would happen if they moved into the school. He warned the officers that all of the teachers would resign and the soldiers would have to take care of the deaf students. He 34 both sides, so the Kentucky School for the Deaf was 35 occupied by either the Confederate or Union troops!

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. two | B. three | C. several | D. a few |
| 22. A. battle | B. soldier | C. army | D. field |
| 23. A. period | B. book | C. spirit | D. class |
| 24. A. staffs | B. lessons | C. buildings | D. graduates |
| 25. A. students | B. soldiers | C. armies | D. officers |
| 26. A. opened | B. closed | C. transferred | D. moved |
| 27. A. tried | B. pretended | C. refused | D. quit |
| 28. A. fight | B. incident | C. discussion | D. disagreement |
| 29. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. by |
| 30. A. forced | B. promised | C. begged | D. ordered |
| 31. A. killed | B. destroyed | C. damaged | D. buried |
| 32. A. silent | B. locked | C. empty | D. open |
| 33. A. what | B. that | C. which | D. who |
| 34. A. comforted | B. convinced | C. angered | D. escaped |
| 35. A. once | B. then | C. afterwards | D. never |

IV. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Directions: There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Years ago our cities were full of cars, buses and trucks. Now the streets are completely congested (拥挤的) and it is very difficult to drive a car along them. Drivers must stop at hundreds of traffic lights. What are our cities going to be like in ten or twenty years? Will enormous (巨大的) motorways be built across them? With big motorways cutting across them, full of noisy, dirty cars and lorries, our cities are going to be awful places. How can we solve the problem?

There are some good ideas to reduce the use of private cars. In 1989, for example, the authorities in Rome began an interesting experiment: passengers on the city buses did not have to pay for their tickets.

In Stockholm there was another experiment: people paid very little for a season ticket to travel on any bus, trolley bus, train or tram in all the city.

In many cities now some streets are closed to vehicles, and pedestrians are safe there.

In London there is another experiment: part of the street is for buses only, so the buses can travel fast. There are no cars or taxis in front of them.

36. What the writer worries about in a big city is _____.
A. the number of traffic lights B. the shortage of buses
C. the lack of motorways D. the traffic congestion
37. What city once experimented with a very cheap bus service?
A. London. B. Rome. C. Stockholm. D. None of the above.
38. In many cities pedestrians are now much safer because _____.
A. no traffic is allowed on some streets
B. traffic is computer-controlled
C. cars move very slowly
D. only one way streets are open to traffic
39. In London, how does they solve the problem of the traffic congestion?
A. They take a completely-free bus service.
B. They experimented a very cheap bus service.
C. Part of the street is for buses only.
D. They closed the streets to cars.

Passage Two

As far back as he could remember, Larry had longed to go to Hollywood and become a film star. The young man's hopes for success were broken again and again, however. Hollywood just did not seem interested. When he first came to California Larry had decided never to give up and return home without success. Therefore, he kept on trying. Someday, he told himself, his big opportunity would come.

Larry found a job parking cars for one of Hollywood's big restaurants. His pay was basic, but since the guests were kind enough to give him more money, he managed to make a living.

One day he recognized an important film director driving into the parking lot and getting out of his car. Larry had recently heard that the man was ready to make a new picture.

Larry got into the car and prepared to drive it on into the lot and park it. Then he stopped, jumped out, and ran over to the director. "Excuse me, sir, but I think it's only fair to tell you that it's now or never if you want me in your next picture. A lot of big companies are after me."

Instead of pushing away the boy, the director got interested in Larry's words and stopped. "Yes? Which companies?" he asked.

"Well," replied the boy, "there's the telephone company, the gas company, and the electric company, to tell you only a few."

The director laughed, then wrote something on a card and handed it to the young man. "Come and see me tomorrow."

Larry got a small part in the director's next film. He was on his way!

40. Which of the following was Larry interested in?
A. Working as a waiter. B. Becoming a film star.
C. Parking cars for film stars. D. Never going home.
41. Why did Larry find a job parking cars?