$\dots$ 

报考专业

准考证号

姓名

考生学校

复核人 总分 V 考生须用钢笔、水笔或圆珠笔将答案填写在答题纸上,在试卷上作答无效! I. Vocabulary and Structure (15%)(15 minutes) Directions: There are 15 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then make the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet 1. The local government warned the citizens water\_\_\_\_\_ directly from the tap A) not drink B) not drinking C) do not drink D) not to drink but I can' t remember his name. D) familiar 3. I went to the dentist's yesterday, and had two teeth B) pulled C) be pulled D) to pull in a traffic accident last 4. One man was instantly killed and three were\_\_\_\_ C) injured D) ruined B) harmed A) damaged the whole class? 5. This is your letter to me. Do you object to

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A) to my reading it B) to read it C) me to read it D) me reading it 6. The economic study on market must lay an emphasis on the relationship between supply and A) demand B) as great as C) shortage 7. The population of the region has doubled in the past ten years. A) larger than B) as great as C) more than D) as many as 8. The company decided to \_\_\_\_ a new managing system for higher efficiency. A) adjust B) adapt C) adopt D) admit invention has helped hundreds of deaf people. 9.. This is Mr. Evans, A) whose B) which C) that D) whom 10. There is always excitement at the Olympic Games when a previous record A) matched B) broken C) kept D) announced the story, Mary decided that the new film was not really worth seeing. A) Have been told B) Having been told C) Being told D) Been told 12. We must our minds where to go for our holiday this year. A) make out B) make for C) make off D) make up 13. Only when he finished the task \_\_\_\_\_ that he had made a mistake. A) he then realized B) did he realize C) does he realize D) he did realize 14. The policeman stopped my car because the engine heavy smoke. A) gave off B) gave out C) gave up D) gave away 15. I bought a new house last year, but I \_\_\_\_\_my old house yet, so at the

A) didn' t sell B) hadn' t sold C) haven' t sold D) don' t sell 第 2页 共 10页

moment I have two houses.



得分	评卷人	复核人

II.Reading Comprehension (30%) (30 minutes)

Directions: There are three short reading passages in

this part. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A),B),C) and D). You should decide on the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

## Passage one

Noise, commonly defined as unpleasant sound, is a kind of environmental pollution. Particularly in crowded urban areas, the noise produced as a by-product of our advancing technology causes physical and psychological harm, and seriously affects the quality of the those who are suffering from it.

Unlike the eye, the ear has no lid; therefore noise penetrates it easily. Loud noises signal a big danger to human beings. In response, the heart would beat faster, the skin would become pale, and the muscles would get tense. As a matter of fact, some of these responses persist even longer than the noise, occasionally as long as thirty minutes after the sound has ceased.

Because noise is unavoidable in a complex, industrial society, we are constantly responding in the same ways that we would respond to danger. Recently, researchers have concluded that noise and our response may be much more than an annoyance. It may be a serious threat to physical and psychological health and well-being (安乐), causing damage not only to the ear and brain but also to the heart and stomach. We have long known that hearing loss is a number one nonfatal (丰致命的) health problem, but now we are learning that some of us with heart disease and cancers may be affected by noise pollution as well.

16. What is the author's main point?

A) Loud noises signal a big danger.

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- B) Noise may be a serious threat to our health.
- C) Hearing loss is a number one nonfatal health problem.
- D) Noise is unavoidable in daily life.
- 17. What does the word "noise" mean in this passage?
- A) A by-product of technology.
- B) Unpleasant sound.
- C) Physical and psychology harm.
- D) A danger to people's life.
- 18. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A) Noise is our number one problem.
- B) Our response might last longer than the noise itself.
- C) Our body could resist the noise quite effectively.
- D) Noise is limited to urban areas.
- 19. According to the passage, the human being's immediate response to noise may be the following EXCEPT that .
  - A) the heart would beat faster.
  - B) The skin would become pale
  - C) The muscles would get tense
  - D) The hands would cover up the ears
  - 20. The word "it" (Line 4, Paragraph 1) refers to .

A) harm

B) life

C) technology

D) noise

Passage two

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Anyone who doubts that global (全球性的)financial markets control national economies need only look at the crisis facing the "tigers" of the Far East。The situation in Asia shows how power has shifted from individual governments to the markets。

The trend towards globalization began in the early 1970s when the system of fixed exchange rates, set up after World War II, stopped functioning. This meant that the value of currencies(货币)would now be determined by the markets instead of individual governments. By 1990, nearly all world's major economies had got rid of restrictions on how much money could be moved in and out of their countries.

Other factors contributing to the rise of globalization are new communications technologies, and better transportation systems. These have enabled companies to grow into multinationals—producing goods on one side of the planet and selling them on the other.

As we approach the century, the trend of globalization seems unstoppable. However, a look at history suggests that things may not go that smoothly. The last time the world tried to create a global economy, its efforts were spoiled by a world war and the worst depression(经济大萧条)in history. How successful it will be this time depends on how much we have learnt from the past.

- 21. What would happen along with the global economy?
- A) Free movement of goods and capital between countries.
- B) Firm control of national economies by the governments.
- C) The great depressions in many countries.
- D) Economic crises in developing countries.

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- 22. The word "multinationals" most probably means.
- A) companies producing many kinds of goods
- B) companies controlling economies of several countries
- C) companies having branches in several countries
- D) companies operating many factories within a district
- 23. According to this passage, national economies in most countries are now controlled by
  - A) global markets
- B) individual governments
- C) large companies
- D) several multinationals
- 24. Which of the following does NOT appear in the process of globalization?
- A) New communications technologies.
- B) Better transportation systems.
- C) Global financial markets.
- D) Fixed exchange rates.
- 25. To create a global economy, it is very important for us.
- A) to keep world peace
- B) to develop multinationals
- C) to promote transportation
- D) to control national economies

## Passage three

EL Nino(厄尔尼诺)has existed for a long time. It was first observed by Peruvian fishermen, who noticed that the sea warmed up every few years around Christmas time. They named the phenomenon EL Nino, which is Spanish for "the child", and refers to the young Christ.

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In more recent years, scientists have established that EL Nino appears every two to seven years. Its cause is still unknown, but it's clear that when it does appear, it can disrupt(扰乱) weather patterns over three quarters of the earth, in affects the world's weather system more than any other phenomenon except the seasons. That EL Nino killed over 2,000 people in floods and droughts(旱灾) and caused \$13 billion worth of damage.

Plenty is now known about EL Nino's destructive potential, but the phenomenon itself remains mysterious. Despite years of research, scientists are still unable to predict how destructive an EL Nino will be when it arrives. However, progress is being made on forecasting when one will occur. This is very important because, if enough warning is given, steps can be taken to limit the destruction and suffering that following a bad EL Nino. At the very least, farmers would know whether to plant dry-or wet-weather crops.

- 26. Peruvian fishermen named the phenomenon EL Nino probably because .
- A) it appeared every few years
- B) they observed it first
- C) it appeared around Christmas time
- D) the sea noticeably warmed up
- 27. Which of the following affects the world's weather system most powerfully?
  - A) EL Ninos. B) The seasons. C) Floods. D) Droughts.
  - 28. Despite the efforts made by scientists, they are still unable.
  - A) to predict EL Nino's destructive potential
  - B) to forecast when an EL Nino will occur

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- C) to warn people of an WL Nino's arrival
- D) to determine the cause of EL Nino
- 29. El Nino affects the world's weather system by .
- A) disrupting weather patterns
- B) causing floods and droughts
- C) changing the seasons
- D) destroying the crops
- 30. Forecasting an EL Nino helps.
- A) to plant dry-weather crops
- B) to understand the phenomenon better
- C) to decrease its destructive effects
- D) to prevent its possible destruction

We have quite a bit of information about ancie	en
Egyptian medicine. Doctors' instructions have been found to tell us31 th	ey
did for the sick and the injured32 many of the treatments include	ec
magic, ancient Egyptians used plant leaves and other methods to treat ma	ny
33	

III.Cloze(20%)(20minutes)

Religion, magic and medicine were3	related in ancient Egypt.
Some priests (牧师) were specially35_	as doctors to <u>36</u> the sick and
he injured. Doctors were held to a high mora	al standard. Patients was treated with
and their <u>38</u> information wa	s highly secret. The highest-ranking
doctors were priests of the goddess Sekhme	et, 39 controlled illnesses

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Doctors spent a part of each year 40 the goddess. Doctors were thought to be 41 to the gods and able to ask them for healing.

- 31. A. what B. why C. that D. which
- 32. A. When B. Since C. Although D. After
- 33. A. damages B. diseases C. disasters D. destructions
- 34. A. hardly B. closely C. mainly D. shortly
- 35. A. Trained B. designed C. planned D. studied
- 36. A. look to B. come to C. care for D. search for
- 37. A. reputation B. inspection C. fame D. respect
- 38. A. ill B. own C. hidden D. personal
- 39. A. That B. which C. who D. what
- 40. A. serving B. reading C. learning D. following
- 41. A. careful B. generous C. mean D. close
- 42. A. Before B. When C. Until D. Since
- 43. A. think over B. apply to C. call for D. make up
- 44. A. serious B. internal C. odd D. obvious
- 45. A. Treated B. discovered C. cured D. aroused
- 46. A. bring about B. set out C. insist on D. make up
- 47. A. Subsequently B. Consequently C. Occasionally D. Hopefully 第9页 共10页



48. A. With B. In C. For D. On

49. A. until B. when C. although D. because

50. A.decided B. performed C. carried D. discussed

得分	评卷人	复核人

## IV Translation(20%)(25minutes)

In this part, there are 5sentences in Chinese, please put them into English; the 5 sentences in English version into Chinese.

- 51.在房子前面的大树下放着一张桌子。
- 52.他二十七岁时开始学英语。
- 53.全球化也正在改变人们的生活方式。
- 54.这部电影我已经看过好几遍了。
- 55.这就是他五年前住过的房子。
- 56.He has been learning English for years.
- 57.Can you express yourself clearly in English?
- 58.I'm finishing my second year of studies.
- 59. This new country hopes to establish friendly relations with all its neighbours.
- 60.I rang your house last night but your mother answered the phone.

得分	评卷人	复核人

## V.Writing(15%)(30minutes)

Instructions: Nowadays, more and more people are talking about the topic: 1. Should the University Campus be Open to Tourists? Different people hold different opinions.

2.State your reasons.

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