

第四部分 外语运用能力测试 (英语)

(50 题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 100 分)

Part One Vocabulary and Structure

Directions:

There are ten 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. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

1. No ready technical data available, we managed to _____ them.
A. go down
B. go off
C. go up
D. go without
2. The basic causes are unknown though certain conditions that may lead to cancer have been _____.
A. identified
B. guaranteed
C. notified
D. conveyed
3. _____ is known to all, good friends add happiness and value to each other's life.
A. Like
B. Since
C. As
D. Though
4. The actor and actress provided superb interpretations of their _____ roles.
A. respectful
B. respective
C. respecting
D. respected
5. Our family _____ not to exchange Christmas gifts this year.
A. has agreed
B. have agreed
C. agrees
D. had agreed
6. We expected about 20 guests but there were _____ people there.
A. any
B. other
C. some
D. more



However, I feel strongly that this move to having more qualifications is a positive development. In the past education was only for the rich and powerful. Now it is available to everyone, and this will have many advantages for the country and the individual. First of all, it is impossible to be overeducated. The more people are educated, the better the world will be, because people will be able to discuss and exchange ideas. A further point is that people with degrees have many more opportunities. They can take a wider variety of jobs and do what they enjoy doing, instead of being forced to take a job they dislike. Finally, a highly educated workforce is good for the economy of the country. It attracts foreign investment.

In conclusion, although there are undoubtedly some problems with increased levels of education, I feel strongly that the country can only progress if all its people are educated to the maximum of their ability.

11. What can we learn about the author's family?
- A. They used to disregard education.
B. They are overeducated now.
C. Few members were allowed to go to school in the past.
D. There are now more educated members than in the past.
12. The word "it" in the last sentence of Paragraph 3 refers to "_____".
- A. education B. workforce
C. economy D. country
13. The author believes that education _____.
- A. reduces the value of degrees B. makes people inflexible
C. brings more job opportunities D. increases job competition
14. What is the author's purpose of writing this passage?
- A. To argue about a disputed issue. B. To explain a complicated idea.
C. To describe a social phenomenon. D. To demonstrate a research result.
15. Which of the following is probably the best title for the passage?
- A. Degree No Longer Matters B. Education is Still Valuable
C. Graduation and Jobs D. Problems with Education



Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage:

Ernest Hemingway wrote a short story called "The Capital of the World." In it he tells about a Spanish father who wants to reconcile (和解) with his son who has run away to Madrid. In order to locate the boy he takes out this ad in the newspaper: "Paco, meet me at Hotel Montana at noon on Tuesday. All is forgiven. Love, Papa."

Paco is a common name in Spain, and when the father goes to the square he finds 800 young men named Paco waiting for their fathers.

What drew them to the hotel? As Hemingway tells it, it was the words "All is forgiven." The father did not say, "All WILL BE forgiven IF you do this or that." Not, "All WILL BE forgiven WHEN you do such and such." He simply says, "All is forgiven." No strings attached.

And that's the hard part—un-attaching the strings. The origin of the expression "no strings attached" may go back to ancient times when documents were written on parchment (羊皮卷) that were rolled up and secured with a string.

The Babylonian Talmud (犹太法典) tells of a man who gives his wife a bill of divorce on such a parchment, but holds onto the string so that he can snatch it back, should he choose to do so. The divorce, therefore, is not considered valid since he will not give it freely. Similarly, love, forgiveness or friendship that is given with strings attached are not valid, since they can be snatched back at any time.

16. The father's ad in the newspaper _____.
- A. touched the hearts of many sons
 - B. was a means to persuade the son
 - C. made the son apologize to him
 - D. solved the problem with his son
17. By saying "All is forgiven", the father intends to _____.
- A. win his son's forgiveness
 - B. reconsider his son's problems
 - C. leave his son alone
 - D. forget about the unpleasant past



18. The expression "no strings attached" means "_____".
- A. without treatment B. without conflict of interest
C. without explanations D. without conditions
19. It can be learned from the last paragraph that _____.
- A. the man wanted to give his wife freedom
B. the man gave his wife a restricted divorce
C. the wife did not want to divorce her husband
D. the wife refused to give her husband a free divorce
20. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.
- A. successful marriage requires complete freedom
B. family members should learn to forgive each other
C. true love should be unconditional
D. human emotions should not be restricted

Questions 21-25 are based on the following passage:

In a global survey released in 2012, half the responders admitted to buying things they really did not need. Two thirds are worried that consumers are buying too much. Such concerns may be justified. Many consumers have become trapped in debt. Researchers say that instead of making us more satisfied, high levels of consumption may lead to greater stress and unhappiness!

As consumers, we are subjected to a great amount of marketing. What is the goal of marketers? To turn wants into needs. Marketers know that consumer behavior is driven largely by emotion. So advertisements and the shopping experience itself are designed for maximum emotional appeal.

When you ask a consumer: Why do you buy so much? He or she may answer: I want to improve my quality of life. It is natural that people want a better life. Advertisers bombard us with messages that all of our desires—better health, security, relief from stress, and closer relationships—can be achieved by making the right purchases.



But actually, as our number of possessions increases, our quality of life can actually decrease. Additional time and money are needed to care for more material things. Stress levels rise because of pressure from debt, and there is less time for family and friends. So you should protect yourself from becoming a victim of clever marketers. You should put emotion aside, and compare marketing promises with reality.

21. The first paragraph tells us that _____.
- A. half the things people buy are not needed
 - B. most consumers are trapped in debt
 - C. excessive buying is common
 - D. consumption brings satisfaction
22. According to the author, the goal of marketers is to _____.
- A. turn the consumers' desires into consumptions
 - B. carefully study the consumers' emotion
 - C. make sure the consumers' needs are met
 - D. make more money by cheating
23. Many consumers are buying too much, because _____.
- A. they don't know what they really need
 - B. they want to stay in fashion
 - C. they enjoy the shopping experiences
 - D. they tend to be attracted by ads
24. The word "bombard" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".
- A. break
 - B. attack
 - C. convince
 - D. supervise
25. The purpose of the author in writing this article is to _____.
- A. reveal marketing tricks
 - B. explain the working theory of ads
 - C. advise people against over-spending
 - D. analyze consumer behavior



Part Three Cloze

Directions:

There are ten blanks in the following passage. For each numbered blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

There once was a master who came to India, perhaps from Persia. When he got there, he saw a lot of 31. In India they have plenty of fruit to sell, but much of it is expensive. So he saw a big basket of some very red, long fruit, the cheapest in the shop. He bought a whole kilogram of the fruit and started 32 it. But after he ate some of it, his eyes and mouth 33 and burned, and his face became red. He coughed and choked, jumping up and down.

But he still continued to eat the fruit! Some people who were 34 him said, "Those are hot peppers! People use them as a flavor, but only a little bit to put into food for 35. You can't just eat them 36 that; they're not fruit!" But the stupid master said, "No, I can't stop! I 37 money for them, and now I'll eat them. It's my money!"

And you think that master was stupid, right? 38, we sometimes do a lot of things like that. We invest money, time or effort in a relationship, business or job. Even though bitter experience tells us it won't work, we still continue just 39 we've invested money, time, effort and love into it. Just like the man who ate the peppers and 40 so much but couldn't stop because he didn't want to waste the money he'd paid.

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|----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. baskets | B. peppers | C. fruit | D. people |
| 32. A. consuming | B. selling | C. biting | D. eating |
| 33. A. watered | B. water | C. watering | D. waters |
| 34. A. dealing with | B. looking at | C. laughing at | D. playing with |
| 35. A. smell | B. taste | C. nutrition | D. health |
| 36. A. like | B. as | C. for | D. with |
| 37. A. spent | B. made | C. earned | D. paid |
| 38. A. Traditionally | B. Hopefully | C. Similarly | D. Unexpectedly |
| 39. A. when | B. if | C. because | D. since |
| 40. A. suffered | B. enjoyed | C. invested | D. complained |



Part Four Dialogue Completion

Directions:

In this part, there are ten short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that most appropriately suits the conversational context and best completes the dialogue. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

41. A: Hello. Could I speak to Linda?

B: Speaking.

A: _____

A. How do you do?

B. Glad to hear your voice.

C. Fine, that's good.

D. Hi, Linda. This is Burt.

42. A: Gosh! Our luggage is overweight.

B: Relax. The customs officer wouldn't be bothered by the extra one or two pounds.

A: _____

A. Will it bother you?

B. You never know.

C. By all means.

D. Do you mind?

43. A: This chocolate is delicious! Thanks for bringing me here.

B: _____. Each time I try a new flavor, it becomes my favorite.

A. You're welcome

B. Forget it

C. You're all set

D. Be yourself

44. A: Where are you guys going?

B: To grab a sandwich. _____

A: No, I'm not hungry.

A. Believe it or not.

B. Care for joining us?

C. Hope you'll like it.

D. Did that answer your questions?

45. A: I got another D for my coursework. The teacher must hate me.

B: Mr. Pierre is really nice. _____

A. You tell me

B. No wonder

C. He must like you instead

D. You should go talk to him



46. A: I ordered a book from you last Saturday. It hasn't arrived yet.
B: Please tell me the serial number on your order sheet. _____
A. You won't regret B. Trust me
C. I'll run a check for you D. I promise
47. A: Would you rather watch TV or go for a walk?
B: The TV program is good today. _____
A: Cool. Let's go.
A. What a pity! B. I hate to leave.
C. But I need the exercise more. D. You know what I mean.
48. **Traveler:** When does the next bus for London leave?
Ticket officer: There's one leaving in 30 minutes, Gate 2.
Traveler: _____
A. Are you sure? B. I'd like one ticket, please.
C. OK. I don't want to be late. D. Thanks. Could you wait for me?
49. A: Could you lay the table for me?
B: Of course. _____
A: That's all. Everything else has been done.
A. It's a pleasure to help. B. I'm free now.
C. Is that all? D. How should I do it?
50. A: Here's a gift for you, I bought it in India.
B: _____
A. That's good. How much is it? B. Wow, it is great! Thank you.
C. It must be very expensive. D. You shouldn't have bought it.

