

Part I Vocabulary (40 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section there are 10 sentences, each with one word or phrase underlined. Choose the one from choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentences. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your Machine-scoring Answer Sheet.

1. Although salmon may travel hundreds of miles from where they were spawned, they will ultimately return there to lay eggs.
A. Probably B. Reluctantly C. Apparently D. Eventually
2. Universally accepted calculations for the hydrogen atom are often used as the basis for estimating the atomic energy levels of other elements.
A. formally B. everywhere C. nowadays D. respectfully
3. The reindeer is probably the only deer that people have ever tamed.
A. eaten B. captured C. domesticated D. ridden
4. No form of money has ever proved completely satisfactory in terms of providing a(n) stable measure of value.
A. official B. useful C. fixed D. Realistic
5. Diesel engines provide excellent mileage, but they are relatively noisy and their acceleration is sluggish.
A. uneven B. loud C. slow D. unreliable
6. The moon's diameter is roughly 2, 100 miles.
A. over B. merely C. only D. approximately
7. The main features of the telegraph were developed by two inventors, but it was Samuel Morse who successfully synthesized their ideas.
A. financed B. publicized C. integrated D. disproved
8. Although its takeoff in April 198 1 was beset with delays, the space shuttle Columbia returned triumphantly two days later from its mission in the Earth's orbit.
A. staff B. rescue C. funding D. launching

9. Elected as a labor union president in 1925, A. Philip Randolph played a significant role in the struggle for civil rights.

- A. fight B. march C. search D. legislation

10. The rainfall of the Hawaiian islands Varies tremendously according to their topography and orientation to the prevailing winds.

- A. seasonably B. surprisingly C. greatly D. inversely

11. Toys are the tools of play and should present youngsters with some sort of challenge and also allow for a high degree of success.

- A. instruments B. requirements C. symbols D. ingredients

12. Records indicate that the tortoise can live longer than any other animal with a spine.

- A. tail B. mouth C. shell D. backbone

13. Fossils are the traces of plants and animals of past geological ages that have been preserved in the Earth's crust.

- A. registers B. residue C. profusion D. precursors

14. The Weddell seal of Antarctica can dive to a depth of about 1, 600 feet and remain submerged for as long as an hour and ten minutes.

- A. underwater B. fearless C. unconscious D. breathless

15. In 1791, on President Washington's request, L'Enfant submitted plans for the new capital city at Washington.

- A. reviewed B. imported C. purchased D. presented

16. Human skin is very thin on the eyelid and quite thick on the sole of the foot.

- A. bottom B. essence C. inside D. middle

17. In a desert an oasis is a welcome relief to weary travelers.

A. homeless B. hungry C. tired D. cold

18. The story in this novel spans two days in the lives of several members in a big family.

A. comments on B. predicts C. begins with D. covers

19. Owners of large estates generally keep their property tidy with the help of grounds keepers.

A. fertile B. neat C. inhabited D. protected

20. Pastel sketches become smudged easily and should be kept under glass.

A. smashed B. faded C. smeared D. Wrinkled

Section B

Directions: In this section .there are 10 incomplete sentences .For each sentences there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentences. Then mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

21. He became___ with the girl reporter who questioned him at the press conference.

A. observed B. obsessed C. notified D. troubled

22. Although Hong Kong was in___, it felt confident in its recovery.

A. reduction B. reception C. recession D. unemployment

23. Do not ___ the butter too thickly on the bread.

A. scatter B. spill C. share D. spread

24. Don't be___ by products claiming to help you lose weight in a week.

A. taken away B. taken down C. taken to D. taken in

25. This department store has a good___ because it never cheated customers.

A. name B. indication C. fame D. reputation

26. Peter____ his short story for a school competition and won first prize.
A. entered B. surrendered C. assigned D. permitted
27. The border incident was____ to the territory dispute left over from the previous government.
A. charged B. delivered C. related D. transferred
28. As man does not live in a____, he must be studied in relation to the society.
A. vacuum B. cave C. hole D. zero
29. Many car accidents happened at this____ turn of the road.
A. sharp B. urgent C. immediate D. quick
30. This is a matter of grave importance, because what is at____ is the reputation of our company.
A. large B. hand C. present D. stake
31. Chemical____ can be both stronger and thinner than that of cotton or silk.
A. fabric B. cloth C. fiber D. textile
32. The cinema has a seating____ of twelve hundred.
A. ability B. capacity C. volume D. talent
33. I have not met a foreign tourist who can____ a whole Chinese opera, and I therefore have seen more beginnings than ends.
A. treat B. endure C. seek D. require
34. Potential computer buyers have come to expect energy efficiency and simplicity as____ components of new equipment.
A. constant B. sensitive C. suspicious D. essential

35. They bought the land with a ___ to building a new office block.
A. view B. purpose C. goal D. reason
36. It's very difficult to ___ the exact meaning of an idiom in a foreign language.
A. exchange B. transfer C. convey D. convert
37. It is common knowledge that soldiers have to endure the ___ during a war.
A. relaxation B. reliability C. reluctance D. inconvenience
38. His ___ to the newspaper expires next week.
A. subjunctive B. subscription C. subsidiary D. substitution
39. The TV announcer apologized for the breakdown and said that normal service would be ___ as soon as possible.
A. reserved B. resumed C. recited D. reclaimed
40. Wood was ___ onto the bonfire until the flames roared, and young people danced joyfully around it.
A. piled B. reclined C. receded D. Reclaimed

Part II Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Directions: There are five passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choice marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark the corresponding letter with a single bar across the square brackets on your machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

Passage One

Normally a student must attend a certain number of courses in order to graduate, and each course which he/she attends gives him/her a credit which he/she may count towards a degree. In many American universities the total work for a degree consists of thirty-six courses each lasting for one semester. A typical course consists of three classes per week for fifteen weeks; while attending a university a student will probably attend four or five courses during each semester. Normally a student would expect to take four years attending two semesters each year. It is possible to spread the period of work for the degree over a longer period. It is also possible for a student to move between one university and another during his/her degree course, though this is not in fact done as a regular practice.

For every course followed a student is given a grade, which is recorded, and the record is available for the student to show to prospective employers. All this imposes a constant pressure and strain of work, but in spite of this some students still find time for great activity in student affairs. Elections to positions in student organizations arouse much enthusiasm. The effective work of maintaining discipline is usually performed by students who advise the academic authorities. Any student who is thought to have broken the rules, for example, by cheating has to appear before a student court. With the enormous numbers of students, the operation of the system does involve a certain amount of activity. A student who has held one of these positions of authority is much respected and it will be of benefit to him/her later in his/her career.

41. Normally a student would at least attend _____ classes each week.
A. 36 B. 12 C. 20 D. 15
42. According to the first paragraph, an American student is allowed _____.
A. to live in a different university
B. to take a particular course in a different university
C. to live at home and drive to classes
D. to get two degrees from two different universities
43. American university students are usually under pressure of work because _____.
A. their academic performance will affect their future careers
B. they are heavily involved in student affairs
C. they have to observe university discipline
D. they want to run for positions of authority
44. Some students are enthusiastic for positions in student organizations probably because _____.
A. they hate the constant pressure and strain of their study
B. they will then be able to stay longer in the university
C. such positions help them get better jobs
D. such positions are usually well paid
45. The student organizations seem to be effective in _____.
A. dealing with the academic affairs of the university

- B. ensuring that the students observe university regulations
- C. evaluating students' performance by bringing them before a court
- D. keeping up the students' enthusiasm for social activities

Passage Two

On June 17, 1744, the officials from Maryland and Virginia held a talk with the Indians of the Six Nations. The Indians were invited to send boys to William and Mary College. In a letter the next day they refused the offer as follows:

We know that you have a high opinion of the kind of learning taught in your colleges, and that the cost of living of our young men, while with you, would be very expensive to you. We are convinced that mean to do us good by your proposal; and we thank you heartily. But you must know that different nations have different ways of looking at things, and you will therefore not be offended if our ideas of this kind of education happen not to be the same as yours. We have had some experience of it. Several of our young people were formerly brought up at the colleges of the northern provinces: they were taught all your sciences; but, when they came back to us, they were bad runners, ignorant of every means of living in the woods...They were totally good for nothing.

We are, however, not the less obliged by your kind offer, though we refuse to accept it; and, to show our grateful sense of it, if the gentlemen of Virginia will send us a dozen of their sons. We will take care of their education, teach them in all we know, and makes men of them.

46. The passage is about _____.
A. the talk between the Indians and the officials
B. the colleges of the northern provinces
C. the educational values of the Indians
D. the problems of the Americans in the mid-eighteenth century
47. The Indians' chief purpose in writing the letter seems to be to _____.
A. politely refuse a friendly offer
B. express their opinions on equal treatment
C. show their pride
D. describe Indian customs
48. According to the letter, the Indians believed that _____.
A. it would be better for their boys to receive some schooling
B. they were being insulted by the offer

- C. they knew more about science than the officials
- D. they had a better way of educating young men

49. Different from the officials' view of education, the Indians thought _____.
A. young women should also be educated
B. they had different goals of education
C. they taught different branches of science
D. they should teach the sons of the officials first

50. The tone of the letter as a whole is best described as _____.
A. angry B. pleasant C. polite D. Inquiring

Passage Three

There is a popular belief among parents that schools are no longer interested in spelling. No school I have taught in has ever ignored spelling or considered it unimportant as a basic skill. There are, however, vastly different ideas about how to teach it, or how much priority it must be given over general language development and writing ability. The problem is, how to encourage a child to express himself/herself freely and confidently in writing without holding him/her back with the complexities of spelling?

If spelling becomes the only focal point of his/her teacher's interest, clearly a bright child will be likely to "play safe". He/she will tend to write only words within his/her spelling range, choosing to avoid adventurous language. That's why teachers often encourage the early use of dictionaries and pay attention to content rather than technical ability.

I was once shocked to read on the bottom of a sensitive piece of writing about a personal experience: "This work is terrible! There are far too many spelling errors and your writing is illegible(难以辨认的)." It may have been a sharp criticism of the pupil's technical abilities in writing, but it was also a sad reflection on the teacher who had omitted to read the essay, which contained some beautiful expressions of the child's deep feelings. The teacher was not wrong to draw attention to the errors, but if his/her priorities had centered on the child's ideas, an expression of his/her disappointment with the presentation would have given the pupil more motivation to seek improvement.

51. Teachers differ in their opinions about _____.
A. the difficulties in teaching spelling
B. the role of spelling in general language development
C. the complexities of the basic writing skills

D. the necessity of teaching spelling

52. The expression "play safe" probably means _____.

- A. to write carefully B. to do as teachers say
C. to use dictionaries frequently D. to avoid using words one is not sure of

53. Teachers encourage the use of dictionaries so that _____.

- A. students will be able to express their ideas more freely
B. teachers will have less trouble in correcting mistakes
C. students will have more confidence in writing
D. students will learn to be independent of teachers

54. The writer seems to think that the teacher's judgment on that sensitive piece of writing is _____.

- A. reasonable B. unfair C. foolish D. Careless

55. The major point discussed in the passage is _____.

- A. the importance of developing writing skills
B. the complexities of spelling
C. the correct way of marking compositions
D. the relationship between spelling and the content of a composition

Passage Four

Do you find getting up in the morning so difficult that it's painful? This might be called laziness, but Dr. Kleitman has a new explanation. He has proved that everyone has a daily energy cycle.

During the hours when you labour through your work you may say that you're "hot". That's true. The time of day when you feel most energetic is when your cycle of body temperature is at its peak. For some people the peak comes during the forenoon. For others it comes in the afternoon or evening. No one has discovered why this is so, but it leads to such familiar monologues(自言自语) as: "Get up, John! You'll be late for work again!" The possible explanation to the trouble is that John is at his temperature-and-energy peak in the evening. Much family quarrelling ends when husbands and wives realize what these energy cycles mean, and which cycle each member of the family has.

You can't change your energy cycle, but you can learn to make your life fit it

better. Habit can help, Dr. Kleitman believes. Maybe you're sleepy in the evening but feel you must stay up late anyway. Counteract(对抗) your cycle to some extent by habitually staying up later than you want to. If your energy is low in the morning but you have an important job to do early in the day, rise before your usual hour. This won't change your cycle, but you'll get up steam(鼓起干劲) and work better at your low point.

Get off to a slow start which saves your energy. Get up with a leisurely yawn and stretch. Sit on the edge of the bed a minute before putting your feet on the floor. Avoid the troublesome search for clean clothes by laying them out the night before. Whenever possible, do routine work in the afternoon and save tasks requiring more energy or concentration for your sharper hours.

56. If a person finds getting up early a problem, most probably he/she _____.
A. is a lazy person
B. refuses to follow his/her own energy cycle
C. is not sure when his/her energy is low
D. is at his/her peak in the afternoon or evening
57. Which of the following may lead to family quarrels according to the passage?
A. Unawareness of energy cycles.
B. Familiar monologues.
C. A change in a family member's energy cycle.
D. Attempts to control the energy cycle of other family members.
58. If one wants to work more efficiently at his/her low point in the morning, he/she should _____.
A. change his/her energy cycle B. overcome his/her laziness
C. get up earlier than usual D. go to bed earlier
59. You are advised to rise with a yawn and stretch because it will _____.
A. help to keep your energy for the day's work
B. help you to control your temper early in the day
C. enable you to concentrate on your routine work
D. keep your energy cycle under control all day
60. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Getting off to work with a minimum effort helps save one's energy.
- B. Dr. Kleitman explains why people reach their peaks at different hours of day.
- C. Habit helps a person adapt to his/her own energy cycle.
- D. Children have energy cycles, too.

Passage Five

In what now seems like the prehistoric times of computer history, the earth's postwar era, there was quite a wide-spread concern that computers would take over the world from man one day. Already today, less than forty years later, as computers are relieving us of more and more of the routine tasks in business and in our personal lives, we are faced with a less dramatic but also less foreseen problem. People tend to be over-trusting of computers and are reluctant to challenge their authority. Indeed, they behave as if they were hardly aware that wrong buttons may be pushed, or that, a computer may simply malfunction(失误).

Obviously, there would be no point in investing in a computer if you had to check all its answers, but people should also rely on their own internal computers and check the machine when they have the feeling that something has gone wrong.

Questioning and routine double-checks must continue to be as much a part of good business as they were in pre-computer days. Maybe each computer should come with the warning: for all the help this computer may provide, it should not be seen as a substitute for fundamental thinking and reasoning skills.

61. What is the main purpose of this passage?
- A. To look back to the early days of computers.
 - B. To explain what technical problems may occur with computers.
 - C. To discourage unnecessary investment in computers.
 - D. To warn against a mentally lazy attitude towards computers.
62. According to the passage, the initial concern about computers was that they might ____.
- A. change our personal lives
 - B. take control of the world
 - C. create unforeseen problems
 - D. affect our business
63. The passage recommends those dealing with computers to ____.
- A. be reasonably doubtful about them
 - B. check all their answers
 - C. substitute them for basic thinking

D. use them for business purposes only

64. The passage suggests that the present-day problem with regard to computers is _____.

A. challenging B. psychological C. dramatic D. Fundamental

65. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would disapprove of _____.

A. investment in computers
B. the use of one's internal computer
C. double-check on computers
D. complete dependence on computers for decision-making

Passage Six

We find that bright children are rarely held back by mixed-ability teaching. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched. However, we feel that there are many disadvantages in streaming (把……按能力分班) pupils. It does not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright children. After all, it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade people just according to their intellectual ability. This is only one aspect of their total personality. We are concerned to develop the abilities of all our pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social skills, and we find that mixed-ability teaching contributes to all these aspects of learning.

In our classrooms, we work in various ways. The pupils often work in groups: this gives them the opportunity to learn to cooperate, to share, and to develop leadership skills. They also learn how to cope with personal problems as well as learning how to think, to make decisions, to analyse and evaluate, and to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teacher.

Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes they work on individual tasks and assignments, and they can do this at their own speed. They also have some formal class teaching when this is appropriate. We encourage our pupils to use the library, and we teach them the skills they need in order to do this efficiently. An advanced pupil can do advanced work: it does not matter what age the child is. We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

66. In the passage the author's attitude towards "mixed-ability teaching" is _____.
A. critical B. questioning C. approving D. Objective
67. By "held back" (Line1, Para. 1) the author means _____.
A. made to remain in the same classes
B. forced to study in the lower classes
C. drawn to their studies
D. prevented from advancing
68. The author argues that a teacher's chief concern should be the development of the student's _____.
A. personal qualities and social skills
B. total personality
C. learning ability and communicative skills
D. intellectual ability
69. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the third paragraph?
A. Group work gives pupils the opportunity to learn to work together with others.
B. Pupils also learn to develop their reasoning abilities.
C. Group work provides pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers.
D. Pupils also learn how to participate in teaching activities.
70. The author's purpose in writing this passage is to _____.
A. argue for teaching bright and not-so-bright pupils in the same class
B. recommend pair work and group work for classroom activities
C. offer advice on the proper use of the library
D. emphasize the importance of appropriate formal classroom teaching