科目代码: 806

科目名称:综合英语

适用专业: 学科教学(英语)

考 生 须 知

答案一律写在答题纸上,答在 试题纸上的不得分! 请用黑色字迹 签字笔作答,答题要写清题号,不 必抄原题。

Version A

Section I: VOCABULARY (30 points)

Directions: For each italicized word or expression, choose the best meaning below. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

1. In the kitchen I *encountered* a women I had never seen before.

A. confronted B. talked with C. met D. fought

2. She was sitting on the sofa, *browsing through* the TV pages of the newspaper.

A. looking through in a casual way

B. turning over

C. reading carefully

D. writing on

3. After he failed his math exam, he has been feeling depressed for several weeks.

B. angry C. puzzled D. low in spirit

4. Because of their different opinions on the issue, there is now open hostility between the two leaders.

A. friendly feelings B. cooperation C. unfriendly feelings D. relationship

5. Common sense and creativity are some of the *intangible* qualities we're looking for in an employee.

A. that cannot be realized

B. that cannot be heard

C. that cannot be felt

D. that cannot be tasted

6. Making mistakes is inevitable, so do not be discouraged.

A. cannot be blamed

B. cannot be avoided

C. cannot last long

D. cannot be found

7. I have *located* a better restaurant in the next street. Why don't we go there for lunch?

A. found

B. recognized C. opened

D. explored

8. Stop dwelling on your problems and do something about them.

A. living in

B. thinking a little about

C. forgetting about

D. thinking too much about

9. The new system will speed up the *transfer* of information from one office to another.

A. traveling

B. changing

C. moving

D. tripping

10. The heat *lingered* after the sun had gone down.

A. intensified

B. disappeared

C. was cooled down

D. continued to exist

11. She has an annoying *predisposition* to find fault with everything.

A. temper

B. affection

C. prejudice

D. tendency

12. The fashion industry relies on *novelty*, and photographers are always looking for new faces.

A. literature

B. newness

C. beauty

D. story

13. She *derives* great pleasure from playing the violin.

A. Gets

D. infers

B. Originates D strives

A. reward

14. Eating good chocolate gives me a sense of *gratification*. B. satisfaction

C. desire

D. worthiness

15. The cat has striped fur and is aptly named "Stripe."

A. preferably B. likely C. appropriately D. fondly 16. The *empathetic* social worker soon realized that the single mother was at her breaking point. A. comprehensible B. clever C. light-hearted D. understanding 17. The vegetable pie is the *specialty* of this restaurant. A. a famous dish B. an ordinary dish C. a particularly fine dish 18. The house was filled with the aroma of coffee. A. taste B. color C. smell 19. The food is hot and *spicy*. A. having a bland taste B. having a sweet taste C. having a pleasantly strong taste 20. The seeds are tasty and *nutritious*. A. harmful to the body B. valuable to the body C. delicious 21. Orange groves grow around the village. A. small groups of trees planted close together B. large groups of trees planted close together C. small groups of trees scattered everywhere 22. The market stretches all the way along the street. A. Stands B. opens C. extends 23. He went back to the buffet table for a second helping. A. a meal where people serve themselves different types of food B. a place in a train, a bus station, etc., where people can buy food and drinks C. a large sideboard with drawers and cupboards 24. The men had gone to the wild game. A. fun B. wild animals and birds C. a kind of sport 25. Beautiful butterflies *hovered* above the wild flowers. A. moved forwards and backwards B. stayed in the air in one place C. circled around 26. She gazed at the immense expanse of the sea. A. extension B. very large area C. big gap 27. The apple trees yield an abundant harvest. A. produced B. stopped resisting C. gave way to 28. A *swarm* of journalists followed the film star's car. A. large group B. small group C. cheerful group 29. The heavy rains and flooding killed hundred of *livestock*. A. lives B. wild animals C. farm animals 30. With the American revolution, British dominion over the colony ended and the Republic of the United States of America was born. A. exploitation B. control C. protection

Directions: Read the following passages carefully and choose the best answer for the questions

Section II: READING COMPREHSNTION (40 points)

provided. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Passage 1:

Having a dog helps a child learn how to act responsibly. As a dog owner, the child must take care of the animal's daily needs. The dog must be fed and exercised everyday. A dog is completely dependent on its owner for all its needs, including the need for good health and a safe environment. Therefore, being responsible for a dog also means taking care of the dog so that it stays healthy. Furthermore, the owner must take responsibility for the safety of the dog and the safety of the people it comes into contact with. If the child forgets any of these duties and responsibilities, or ignores any of the dog's needs, the dog will suffer. This teachers the child that his responsibility to the dog is more important than his desire to play with his toys, talk on the phone, or watch TV.

Another lesson that a child can learn from having a dog is how to be empathetic. Empathy is the ability to put one self in another person's, or in this case another creature's, situation and imagine that person's or creature's feelings or problems. A dog cannot express itself with speech, so its owner must learn how to interpret its behavior. The child must learn to understand what the dog's behavior means. Is the dog frightened, aggressive, or sick? The child needs to understand what is going on in the dog's mind. Understanding a situation from the dog's perspective helps the child understand why the dog is behaving in a certain way and what the dog needs. The result of learning to read a dog's behavior is that the child develops empathy. By learning how to empathize with a dog, the child also learns how to empathize with other people. This leads to the child becoming a more considerate and caring person.

Being considerate and caring are important characteristics in good friend. One of the most significant benefits of owing a dog is the example of true friendship that a dog provides. A dog gives unconditional love to its owner. A dog will not stop loving its owner because of a little anger, indifference, or neglect. The dog will wait patiently for its owner to pat its head and say a few kind words. This acceptance of the negative qualities and appreciation for the positive qualities of its owner provide a wonderful model of how to be a good friend.

These are some of the most important lessons a child will ever learn. The benefits of owing a dog will last the child's entire lifetime. The understanding and appreciation of responsibility, empathy, and friendship that a child develops from the experience of having a dog will help him or her grow into a reliable, caring, and mature adult.

- 31. Which of the following have a positive effect on a child's development?
 - A. Feeling responsible
 - B. Feeling empathy
 - C. Building friendships
 - D. All of the above
- 32. A child learns how to be responsible for a dog by
 - A. taking care of the dog's daily needs
 - B. taking away a safe environment
 - C. feeding a dog weekly
 - D. becoming dependent on the dog
- 33. Learning how to care for a dog can help children

- A. to take of themselves
- B. to choose the dog over playing
- C. to get welfare
- D. to ignore the dog's needs
- 34. Children can learn how to
 - A. understand the dog's needs
 - B. only care about themselves, and not others
 - C. get rid of the dog they don't want to take care of it
 - D. be irresponsible
- 35. What kind of love does a dog provide?
 - A. shallow
 - B. one-sided
 - C. conditional
 - D. unconditional

Passage 2:

What we know of prenatal development makes all this attempt made by a mother to mold the character of her unborn child by studying poetry, art, or mathematics during pregnancy seem utterly impossible. How could such extremely complex influences pass from the mother to the child? There is no connection between their nervous systems. Even the blood vessels of mother and child do not join directly. An emotional shock to the mother will affect her child, because it changes the activity of her glands and so the chemistry her blood. Any chemical change in the mother's blood will affect the child for better or worse. But we can not see how a looking for mathematics or poetic genius can be dissolved in blood and produce a similar liking or genius in the child.

In our discussion of instincts we saw that there was reason to believe that whether we inherit must be of some very simple sort rather than any complicated or very definite kind of behavior. It is certain that no one inherits a knowledge of mathematics. It may be, however, that children inherit more or less of a rather general ability that we may call intelligence. If very intelligent children become deeply interested in mathematics, they will probably make a success of that study.

As for musical ability, it may be that what is inherited is an especially sensitive ear, a peculiar structure of the hands or the vocal organs connections between nerves and muscles that make it comparatively easy to learn the movements a musician must execute, and become a musician. The same factors, in other circumstance might be organized about some other center of interest. The rich emotional equipment might find expression in poetry. The capable fingers might develop skill in surgery. It is not the knowledge of music that is inherited, then nor even the love of it, but a certain bodily structure that makes it comparatively easy to acquire musical knowledge and skill. Whether that ability shall be directed toward music or some other understanding may be decided entirely by forces in the environment in which a child grows up.

- 36. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - A. Some mothers try to influence their unborn children by studying art and other subjects during their pregnancy.
 - B. It is utterly impossible for us to learn anything about prenatal development.

- C. The blood vessels of mother and child do not join directly. D. There are no connection between mother's nervous systems and her unborn child's. 37. A mother will affect her unborn baby on the condition that A. she is emotionally shocked B. she has a good knowledge of inheritance C. she takes part in all kinds of activities D. she sticks to studying 38. According to the passage, a child may inherit A. everything from his mother B. a knowledge of mathematics C. a rather general ability that we call intelligence D. her mother's musical ability 39. If a child inherits something from his mother, such as an especially sensitive ear, a peculiar structure of the hands or of the vocal organs, he will . A. surely become musician B. mostly become a poet C. possibly become a teacher D. become a musician on the condition that all these factors are organized around music 40. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
 - A. Role of Inheritance
 - B. An Unborn Child
 - C. Function of Instincts
 - D. Inherited Talents

Passage 3:

In the last two hundred years there have been great changes in the method of production of goods. This is now also true of the building industry, for mechanization has been introduced. System building can save both time and money. The principle of system building is that the building is made from a set of standard unites. These are either made at the building site or at a factory. Some designers, in fact, are standardizing the dimensions of rooms. They are made in multiples of a single fixed length, usually ten centimeters. This is called a modular system, and it means that manufactures can produce standardized fittings at talower cost. The most important fact about system building is its speed. A ten-storey flat, for example, can be completed in four months.

There are several new methods of system building. One is the panel method. In that case, the construction company sometimes erects a factory on the site. The walls and floors of the building, called panels, are cast in a horizontal or vertical position. Conduits for electrical wires and sleeves for pipes are cast in the panels when they are being made. The moulds for making these castings are situated all around the building.

After the concrete panels are cast, they are allowed to set and harden for a week. Next they are lifted by a tower crane on to any section of the building. There the panels are cemented together at

their joints and the floor covering is laid.

After the panels have been cemented together, the crane lifts a case into the area. It contains all the fittings to be installed, such as washbasins, radiators and pipes. Finishing tradesman, such as plumbers, plasterers, painters and electricians, follow behind to complete the work.

In some building developments, in some countries, whole flats with internal features like their bathrooms, bedrooms and connecting stairs, and weighing as much as twenty tons, are carried to the building site ready-made. A giant overhead crane is used to lift them into position. In the future, this method may become more widespread.

- 41. Which of these statements is true of system building?
 - A. It employs more men.
 - B. It is difficult and dangerous.
 - C. It can save both time and money.
 - D. It means less mechanization.
- 42. The usual fixed length in the modular system is
 - A. 20 centimeters
 - B. 10 millimeters
 - C. 50 centimeters
 - D. 10 centimeters
- 43. According to the passage, the principle of system building is that _____
 - A. construction methods are safer
 - B. buildings are made from a set of standardized units
 - C. similar buildings can be produced
 - D. all units are produced on the site
- 44. What lifts the concrete panels onto the building?
 - A. cranes
 - B. man-power
 - C. pulleys
 - D. hydraulic jacks
- 45. The main difference between panel method and the method discussed in the last paragraph is
 - A. the latter uses ready-made internal features
 - B. panels are cast in a level position
 - C. the former is used to build walls and floors while the latter to construct bathrooms or bedrooms
 - D. the former is more expensive than the latter

Passage 4:

Could the bad old days of economic decline be about to return? Since OPEC agreed to supply cuts in March, the price of crude oil has jumped to almost \$26 a barrel, up from less than \$10 last

December. This near tripling of oil prices calls up scary memories of the 1973 oil shock, when prices quadrupled, and 1979-1980, when they also almost tripled. Both previous shocks resulted in double digit inflation and global economic decline. So where are the headlines warning of gloom and doom this time?

The oil prices was given another push up this week when Iraq suspended oil exports. Strengthening economic growth, at the same time as winter grips the northern hemisphere, could push the price higher still in the short term.

Yet there are good reasons to expect the economic consequences now to be less severe than in the 1970s. In most countries the cost of crude oil now accounts for a smaller share of the price of petrol than it did in the 1970s. In Europe, taxes account for up to four-fifths of the retail price, so even quite big changes in the price of crude have a more muted effect on pump prices than in the past.

Rich economies are also less dependent on oil than they were, and so less sensitive to swings in the oil price. Energy conservation, a shift to other fuels and a decline in the importance of heavy, energy intensive industries have reduced oil consumption. Software, consultancy and mobile telephones use far less oil than steel or car production. For each dollar of GDP (inconstant prices) rich economies now use nearly 50% less oil than in 1973. The OECE estimates in its latest Economic Outlook that, if oil prices averaged \$22 a barrel for a full year, compared with \$13 in 1998, this would increase the oil import bill in rich economies by only 0.25-0.5% of GDP. That is less than one-quarter of the income loss in 1974 or 1980. On the other hand, oil importing emerging economies — to which heavy industry has shifted — have become more energy intensive, and so could be more seriously squeezed.

One more reason not to lose sleep over the rise in oil prices is that, unlike the rises in the 1970s, it has not occurred against the background of general commodity price inflation and global excess demand. A sizable portion of the world is only just emerging from economic decline. The Economist's commodity price index is broadly unchanging from a year ago. In 1973 commodity prices jumped by 70%, and in 1979 by almost 30%.

46.	The main re	eason for the	latest rise	e of oil	price is	•
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- A. global inflation
- B. reduction in supply
- C. fast growth in economy
- D. Iraq's suspension of exports

47. It can be inferred from the text that the retail price of petrol will go up dramatically if

- A. price of crude rises
- B. commodity prices rise
- C. consumption rises
- D. oil taxes rise

48. The estimates in Economic Outlook show that in rich countries

- A. Heavy industry becomes more energy intensive
- B. Income loss mainly results from fluctuating crude oil prices
- C. Manufacturing industry has been seriously squeezed

D.	Oil	price	changes	have no	significant	impact on	GDP
		P-1	01100115	1100 . 0 110	D.D		

- 49. We can draw a conclusion from the text that
 - A. oil price shocks are less shocking now
 - B. inflation seems irrelevant to oil price shocks
 - C. energy conservation can keep down the oil prices
 - D. the price rise of crude leads to the shrinking of heavy industry
- 50. From the text we can see that the writer seems _____.
 - A. optimistic
 - B. sensitive
 - C. gloomy
 - D. scared

Section III WRITING (40 points)

Part 1 (10 points)

Directions: You have seen an advertisement for a training center that needs teachers for weekend classes. Write a letter of 150-200 words to the training center. In your letter:

- state which advertisement you are answering
- describe which course(s) you want to teach
- explain why you would be a suitable teacher

Write your letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

Do NOT sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use "Li Hua" instead.

Do NOT write any addresses.

Part 2 (30 points)

Directions: Write an essay of 400-600 words on the following topic.

Disruptive school students have a negative influence on others. Students who are noisy and disobedient should be grouped together and taught separately.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer and include relevant examples and details to support your view.

Write your essay on the ANSWER SHEET.

Section IV TRANSLATION (40 points)

Part 1 (20 points)

Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese. Write your translation on the ANSWER SHEET.

I think that a successful old age is easiest for those who have strong impersonal interests

involving appropriate activities. It is no use telling grown-up children not be make mistakes, both because they will not believe you, and because mistakes are an essential part of education. But if you are one of those who are incapable of impersonal interests, you may find that your life will be empty unless you concern yourself with your children and grandchildren. In that case you must realize that while you can still render them material service, such as making them an allowance or knitting them jumpers, you must not expect that they will enjoy your company.

Part 2 (20 points)

Directions: Translate the following passage into English. Write your translation on the ANSWER SHEET.

过去几十年来,中国经济的迅速发展让世界瞩目,被称为"中国速度"。如今,随着中国进入新的发展阶段,"中国速度"也有了新的含义。从 1952 到 2018 年,我国的 GDP 按美元计价暴增了 452.6 倍。中国经济真正的腾飞始于1978 年改革开放政策的实施。1979 至 2018 年,中国的年均 GDP 增长率为 9.4%,远远高于同期全球经济 2.9%的增长率。2018 年,我国对世界经济增长的贡献率为 27.5%,比 1978 年高出 24.4 个百分点。