

浙江省 2020 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

企业实用英语试题

课程代码:03722

1. 本试卷分 A、B 卷,使用 1997 年版本教材的考生请做 A 卷,并将答题纸上卷别“A”涂黑;使用 2019 年版本教材的考生请做 B 卷,并将答题纸上卷别“B”涂黑。不涂或全涂,均以 B 卷记分。请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

A 卷

选择题部分

注意事项:

每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

Part I Cloze: 每小题 1 分,共 15 分。

Directions: *There are 15 incomplete blanks here. You are required to complete each blank by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Improve Computer-research Skills

Like many college students, Jose Juarez carries around a pocket-sized computer that lets him watch movies, surf the Internet and text-message his friends.

He's part of "Generation M" —those born after 1985 who 1 up connected to everything from video game to cell phones.

"For us, it's everyday life," said Juarez, 18, a freshman 2 California State University at Sacramento (CSUS).

3, educators are now saying that not all Generation M-ers can synthesize the piles of information they're accessing.

"They're geeky, but they don't know what to 4 with their geekdom," said Barbara O'Connor, a Sacramento State communications studies professor who has been involved in a nationwide 5 to improve students' computer-research skills.

In a recent nationwide test to 6 their technological "literacy", that is, their ability to use the Internet to complete class assignments, only 49 percent correctly evaluated a set of websites for objectivity, authority and timeliness. Only 35 per cent could correctly narrow an overly 7 Internet search.

About 130 Sacramento State students, including Juarez, participated in the experimental test, 8 to 6,300 college students across the country.

The hour-long assessment test is conducted by Educational Testing Service. It is a web-based scavenger hunt (拾荒游戏) 9 simulated Internet search engines and academic databases that spit out purposely misleading information.

"They're very good at 10 in and using the Internet, but don't always understand what they get back," said Linda Goff, head of instructional services for the CSUS library.

“You see an open search box, you type in a few words and you 11 the button,” said Goff, who is involved in the testing.

“They take at face value 12 shows up at the top of the list as the best stuff.” Educators say that these sloppy research skills are troubling.

“We look at that as a foundational skill, in the same way we 13 math and English as a foundational skill,” said Lorie Roth, assistant vice-chancellor for academic programmes in the CSUS system.

Measuring how well students can “sort the good 14 the bad” on the Internet has become a higher priority for CSU, Roth said.

CSUS is considering 15 a mandatory assessment test on technological literacy for all freshmen, much as it has required English and math placement tests since the 1980s.

Students in freshman seminars at Sacramento State were asked to take the test early in the semester and were expected to finish another round this week to measure their improvement.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. brought | B. built | C. stood | D. grew |
| 2. A. about | B. near | C. at | D. near |
| 3. A. Besides | B. However | C. In addition | D. Of course |
| 4. A. do | B. work | C. make | D. deal |
| 5. A. effort | B. plot | C. wish | D. slogan |
| 6. A. ask | B. measure | C. require | D. demand |
| 7. A. small | B. little | C. broad | D. large |
| 8. A. conducted | B. held | C. managed | D. administered |
| 9. A. between | B. upon | C. by | D. with |
| 10. A. writing | B. copying | C. typing | D. moving |
| 11. A. pull | B. push | C. beat | D. strike |
| 12. A. whatever | B. whoever | C. whichever | D. however |
| 13. A. look at | B. take up | C. cope with | D. serve as |
| 14. A. out | B. from | C. on | D. off |
| 15. A. added | B. adds | C. adding | D. add |

Part II Vocabulary & Structure: 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分。

Directions: *There are 15 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

16. Tim has been in Australia for six months. His brother hasn't seen him _____ January.
A. for B. since C. from D. by
17. The detectives went into the building and waited _____.
A. in B. into C. inside D. for
18. _____ did he ask for? \$20.
A. How many B. How C. How much D. How few
19. Our neighbor, _____ name is Charles Alison, will sail tomorrow.
A. whose B. whose his C. his D. of whom
20. The girls write _____ regularly now.
A. to one another B. the one to the other
C. each to other D. to other
21. The writer _____ bookcases.
A. needn't B. needs not C. doesn't need D. isn't needing
22. A robot-arm will hold the telescope _____ the astronauts to repair it.
A. for B. so that C. so long as D. which
23. If it rained heavily there _____ floods.
A. will be B. can be C. had been D. would be

24. Divers _____ those giant fish while working under water.
 A. come over B. are hit by C. bump off D. are terrifying
25. Museums were built with the profits. They were built with the _____.
 A. benefits B. earnings C. winnings D. excesses
26. He is the manager of the factory. He's _____ it.
 A. charged with B. in the charge of C. charged D. in charge of
27. He always goes _____ with an empty bag.
 A. to home B. to house C. to the house D. home
28. Joe wins every time. He always _____ Bill Frith.
 A. wins B. beats C. gains D. earns
29. At present they are visiting all parts of the country. They are doing this _____.
 A. now B. for a short time C. in future D. all the time
30. Men usually wear _____.
 A. socks instead of stockings B. stockings instead of socks
 C. either stocks or stockings D. neighbor socks nor stockings

Part III Reading Comprehension: 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分。

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find several questions. For each question there are 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should mark the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage 1

Believing that birds began to mate on February 14, people in the Middle Ages started the card tradition by sending love letters on that day.

In the 15th century, singing and spoken valentines were slowly replaced by written letters in Europe. The first written valentine is credited to (归功于) Charles, the Duke of Orleans, who wrote love poems to his wife while he was in prison in 1415. By the beginning of the 16th century, valentines were almost always written. Early valentines were hand-made on colored paper. Often they were tinted(染色) with water colors and inks.

The 1800s saw valentines made by factory workers. Black and white pictures were painted by the workers in the early part of the century. By the end of the 1800s, the cards were made by machines. These cards were elaborately decorated with gold leaf, satin, lace and flowers. In 1840, the first mass-produced valentine's cards were made in America. Esther Howland, who sold \$5,000 worth of the cards in her first year, created them.

31. What was the tradition of Valentine's Day before the 15th century?
 A. Singing. B. Sending cards. C. Writing letters. D. Drawing pictures.
32. What appeared in the first Valentine's Day letter according to the passage?
 A. A message. B. A letter of thanks. C. Romantic poems. D. Beautiful pictures.
33. When did the machine-made Valentine's Day cards appear according to the passage?
 A. In the 15th century. B. In the 16th century.
 C. In 1840. D. By the end of 1800s.
34. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. Charles initiated the tradition of written valentine.
 B. Early valentines were black and white.
 C. Esther Howland was the designer of the first mass-produced valentine's cards.
 D. In the Middle Ages, Valentine's Day was supposed to be the day that birds began to mate.
35. What does the passage mainly deal with?
 A. The history of Valentine's Day.
 B. The origin of Valentine's Day cards.
 C. The significance of Valentine's Day cards.
 D. The methods to make Valentine's Day cards.

Passage 2

Most Americans have at least one credit card. They give their owners automatic credit in stores, restaurants, and hotels, at home, across the country, and even abroad. And they also make many banking services available. For many of us the “cashless society” is already here.

While computers offer these conveniences to consumers, they have many advantages for sellers too. Electronic cash registers can do much more than simply ring up sales. They can keep a wide range of records, including who sold what, when, and to whom. This information allows businessmen to keep track of their list of goods by showing which items are being sold and how fast they are moving. Decisions to reorder or return goods to suppliers can then be made.

At the same time these computers record which hours are busiest and which employees are the most efficient, allowing personnel and staffing assignments to be made accordingly. And they also identify preferred customers for promotional campaigns. Computers are relied on by manufacturers for similar reasons. Computer-aided marketing reports can help to decide which products to emphasize now, which to develop for the future, and which to drop. Computers keep track of goods in stock, of raw materials on hand, and even of the production process itself.

Numerous other commercial enterprises, from theaters to magazine publishers, from gas and electric utilities to milk processors, bring better and more efficient services to consumers through the use of computers.

36. According to the passage, the credit card enables its owner to _____.
- A. withdraw as much money from the bank as he wishes
 - B. obtain more convenient services than other people do
 - C. enjoy greater trust from the storekeeper
 - D. cash money wherever he wishes to
37. From the last sentence of the first paragraph we learn that _____.
- A. in the future all the Americans will use credit cards
 - B. credit cards are mainly used in the United States today
 - C. nowadays many Americans do not pay in cash
 - D. it is now more convenient to use credit cards than before
38. The phrase “ring up sales” (Line 2, Para. 2) most probably means _____.
- A. make an order of goods
 - B. record sales on a cash register
 - C. call the sales manager
 - D. keep track of the goods in stock
39. From the passage, electronic cash registers are not able to keep record of _____.
- A. when the goods were sold
 - B. the exact salesmen who sold the goods
 - C. what goods were sold
 - D. when the goods were returned to the suppliers
40. This passage is mainly about _____.
- A. approaches to the commercial use of computers
 - B. conveniences brought about by computers in business
 - C. significance of automation in commercial enterprises
 - D. advantages of credit cards in business

Passage 3

You'd think Pauline Hord would have served her time by now. After all, she recently celebrated her 90th birthday, and by the time she achieved that breathtaking (激动人心的, 使人惊叹的) milestone, she'd already done a 10-year stretch in the Mississippi State Prison.

Ms. Hord is a sweet-natured, gentle-talking, white-haired Southerner who never owed a debt to society — thus, she never had to pay one. So you have to wonder what a woman like this is doing in

a place where most people are itching to get loose. Unlike the rest of the population, Ms. Hord goes to prison freely and eagerly. And when she gets there, she persuades prisoners of every sort to sing little ditties (小诗,短歌谣) about their ABCs and XYZs.

At age 80, Ms. Hord began teaching prisoners to read during a chance visit to the State Prison with a lawyer friend. “When I got there, I heard that a group of volunteer workers had been praying for a teacher. They asked me if I would come and I said I would be thrilled (非常激动的,高兴的),” she said.

On a personal level, Ms. Hord considers this rewarding work. “If you get at the reason why these men went into crime, you will find that none of them succeeded in their early years of schooling.” “They went to school at 5 believing they were going to learn to read. When they didn’t learn in the first or second grade, they realized something was wrong. By 8, they were having problems. By 12 or 13, they were drinking or using drugs. And it’s getting worse. I’m seeing younger and younger prisoners who know less and less. They can’t read well enough to function in this society.” She says.

It is this situation that Ms. Hord goes to prison week after week to correct. And when her most difficult students finally begin to read, she is sure that she, too, knows why the caged birds sing.

- 41. Ms. Hord goes to prison eagerly to _____.
A. sing songs for the prisoners
B. teach the prisoners to read
C. pray for the prisoners
D. make friends with the prisoners
- 42. Judging from the context, “itching” (Line 3, Para. 2) most probably means “_____”.
A. afraid B. willing C. reluctant D. eager
- 43. According to Ms. Hord, the root of crimes lies in _____.
A. racial discrimination
B. poor living condition
C. lack of proper education
D. addiction to alcohol or drug
- 44. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
A. Many people volunteered to join Ms. Hord in her work.
B. Most of the prisoners had no desire to learn as a child
C. Ms. Hord found some prisoners impossible to teach.
D. Ms. Hord took up her volunteer job by chance.
- 45. Ms. Hord regarded her job as _____.
A. unique B. valuable C. interesting D. tough

Passage 4

There’s good news and bad news for anyone who wants to eat their way to 100. The good news is that you may be able to do it. The bad news is that there won’t be much eating involved. The only proven strategy to extend lifespan is caloric restriction — deliberately eating just enough to get by. This extends the lives of mice by about 30 percent, and if humans enjoyed the same boost that would be enough to nudge life expectancy past the century mark.

Is it worth the deprivation? A growing number of people think so, and new evidence suggests that skimping on the doughnuts could indeed help you pile on the years. In April, researchers reported that people who ate 25 percent less than usual for three months had lower levels of insulin (胰岛素) in their blood, a lower body temperature and less DNA damage, all of which are generally associated with longevity. No one knows yet whether the benefit is lasting: longer-term studies are under way but, for obvious reasons, we are unlikely ever to have the gold-standard experiment in which people are randomly assigned to normal or restricted diets to see which group lives longest.

On the other hand, skeptics such as Lloyd Demetrius of Harvard University doubt that caloric restriction would extend your lifespan by any more than a year or two at best. While many people think the diet works by lowering an individual's metabolic (新陈代谢的) rate and so reducing the production of damaging free radicals, he believes that metabolic stability is the key to ageing. This, he argues, is why cutting calories is unlikely to have much effect in humans. Animals such as mice that have evolved to cope with feast and famine environments have highly fluctuating metabolisms, and can benefit from caloric restriction, but our metabolic rate is already stable.

Even if you don't live longer, constant hunger will probably make life feel longer. If that thought doesn't appear, perhaps the best alternative is to follow the advice of your old nanny - or at least the nanny state. The UK Department of Health is pushing harder than ever for Britons to eat up their five portions a day of fruit and veg, following research carried out on its behalf recently which found that this increases longevity by three years.

If this all sounds too insubstantial to warrant a change in your eating habits, consider two facts: studies of centenarians make it clear that a healthy diet is an extremely important factor in longevity, and eating high-calorie, fat-laden foods is one of the surest ways to an early grave.

46. According to the passage, those who want to extend their life may be able to eat their way to 100 if they _____.
- A. eat no more than necessary intentionally
 - B. eat enough to stay away from hunger
 - C. do exercise regularly to keep fit
 - D. maintain good mood in their lives
47. The research in April proved that _____.
- A. insulin, body temperature are indicative of longevity
 - B. eating less may be a constructive factor for a longer life
 - C. lower levels of insulin in the blood is a positive sign of longer life
 - D. the research on mice may not apply to humans
48. The attitude of Lloyd Demetrius towards the influence of caloric restriction is _____.
- A. favorable
 - B. skeptical
 - C. indifferent
 - D. opposed
49. According to Lloyd Demetrius, the reason why the research on mice may not apply to humans is _____.
- A. the metabolic rate is different between mice and humans.
 - B. mice and humans are totally different creatures.
 - C. mice's organs function better than that of humans
 - D. mice have evolved to cope better with environment.
50. By mentioning studies of centenarians, the author implies that we should _____ to extend our lifespan.
- A. modify unfit eating habits
 - B. include high-calorie foods in your diet
 - C. do regular exercise in the spare time
 - D. avoid excessive stress

非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

Part IV Translation: 每小题 2 分,共 20 分。

Section A English into Chinese: 每小题 2 分,共 10 分。

51. Nearly a week passed before the girl was able to explain what had happened to her.
52. A gust of wind swept the bed off the roof and sent it crashing into the courtyard below.

53. She enjoyed herself making the assistant bring almost everything in the window.

54. Fishermen and sailors sometimes claim to have seen monsters in the sea.

55. As he has often remarked, one is never too old to learn.

Section B Chinese into English: 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分。

56. 球重重地打在他身上, 使他差点落入水中。(so...that)

57. 他刚一开口说话, 人们便哄堂大笑起来。(burst out)

58. 他小时候在一家小铺里工作。(used to)

59. 这将在某种程度上减轻对火车的压力。(to some extent)

60. 我坐在汽车的前部, 以便欣赏农村风光。(get a good view)

Part V Writing: 10 分。

Directions: This part is to test your writing abilities. You are required to finish the following writing according to the instructions.

请以 Mary 的名义给 Jane 写一封祝贺信。

内容: Jane 收到了美国 Stanford University 的录取通知书, 将在今年 8 月赴美深造。作为 Jane 的好朋友, Mary 写了一封信祝贺她, 并希望在 Jane 赴美之前两人能够有机会小聚。

字数: 100 左右

B 卷

选择题部分

注意事项:

每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

Part I Cloze: 每题 1 分, 共 15 分。

Directions: There are 15 incomplete blanks here. You are required to complete each blank by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

A pilot noticed a balloon which seemed to be 1 for a Royal Air Force Station nearby. He informed the station 2, but no one there 3 to explain the mystery. The officer in the control tower was very angry 4 he heard the news, because balloons can be 5 great danger to aircraft. He said that 6 might be spying on the station and the pilot was ordered to keep 7 of the strange object. The pilot 8 to circle the balloon for some time. He 9 make out three men in a basket under it and one of them was holding a 10 of binoculars. When the balloon was 11 the station, the pilot saw one of the men 12 photographs. Soon afterwards, the balloon began to descend and it landed near an airfield. The 13 were called in, but they could not arrest anyone, for the basket contained 14 Members of Parliament and the Commanding Officer of the station! As the Commanding Officer explained later, one 15 of the station did not know what the other half was doing!

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. made | B. making | C. make | D. maked |
| 2. A. at once | B. right | C. soon | D. immediate |
| 3. A. is able | B. was able | C. are able | D. were able |
| 4. A. after | B. where | C. when | D. before |
| 5. A. an | B. / | C. the | D. a |
| 6. A. someone | B. anyone | C. some body | D. no one |
| 7. A. watch | B. see | C. sight | D. track |
| 8. A. manage | B. managed | C. succeed | D. succeeded |
| 9. A. should | B. must | C. can | D. could |

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 10. A. type | B. pair | C. piece | D. kind |
| 11. A. up | B. below | C. over | D. on |
| 12. A. making | B. doing | C. taking | D. getting |
| 13. A. pilot | B. police | C. employers | D. officers |
| 14. A. three | B. four | C. one | D. two |
| 15. A. half | B. office | C. part | D. room |

Part II Vocabulary & Structure: 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分。

Directions: *There are 15 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

16. What's your job? I'm a _____.
- | | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|---------|
| A. taxi | B. teacher | C. factory | D. bank |
|---------|------------|------------|---------|
17. Do you want a cup of coffee? Yes, _____.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|------|
| A. please | B. coffee | C. a cup of coffee | D. / |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|------|
18. What's the weather like _____ summer?
- | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| A. on | B. in | C. for | D. with |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|
19. Mrs. Sawyer usually stays at home in the morning, but this morning, she _____ the shops.
- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|----------|
| A. is going to | B. goes to | C. went to | D. is go |
|----------------|------------|------------|----------|
20. I don't have any steak, but I have _____ mince.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| A. many | B. some | C. any | D. few |
|---------|---------|--------|--------|
21. Do you always get up _____ late? It's one o'clock.
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|-------|----------|
| A. too | B. much | C. so | D. quite |
|--------|---------|-------|----------|
22. Tim has been in Australia for six months. His brother hasn't seen him _____ January.
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|-------|
| A. for | B. since | C. from | D. by |
|--------|----------|---------|-------|
23. This bridge _____ by prisoners of war in 1942.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. was built | B. were built | C. is built | D. are built |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
24. I like my sister's house. It's a _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. new beautiful house | B. beautiful house new |
| C. beautiful new house | D. new house beautiful |
25. Cliffs are usually _____.
- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| A. narrow | B. wide | C. steep | D. sharp |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
26. There was a good _____ of the countryside from the front of the bus.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|------------|
| A. sight | B. view | C. scene | D. scenery |
|----------|---------|----------|------------|
27. Some people are confident. They _____ the machine will be useful.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. confide | B. believe | C. confuse | D. confess |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
28. It went faster than any of its rivals. It went faster than its _____.
- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| A. opponents | B. enemies | C. competitors | D. partners |
|--------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
29. She'll take short rests every two hours. She will _____ every two hours.
- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|----------|
| A. stay | B. remain | C. relax | D. sleep |
|---------|-----------|----------|----------|
30. He is a wonderful runner. He has broken two records _____.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| A. already | B. yet | C. ever | D. so far |
|------------|--------|---------|-----------|

Part III Reading Comprehension: 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分。

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you will find several questions. For each question there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should mark the correct choice and Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Passage 1

Have you noticed that sometimes the moon looks like a tiny sliver of light in the night sky? Other times it is a big, brilliant circle. The moon has many different looks during the month. Each look is called a lunar phase. Lunar means "of the moon." The moon has phases because it orbits

Earth. The Earth revolves around the sun. The moon revolves separately around Earth. The moon itself does not actually change size. It appears to change size because different parts of it are in the shadow.

In the new moon phase, none of the part of the moon that is facing Earth is lit by the sun. It appears as only a dark outline. During the waxing crescent phase, the moon looks small. Only a tiny sliver of the moon's side that is facing Earth is lit by the sun. The next phase is the first quarter phase. In it, half of the moon's nearest side is lit by the sun. We see it as about one-fourth of a full moon. During the waxing gibbous phase, more of the moon is lit. Even so, it is not quite a full moon yet. In the full moon phase, all of the side of the moon that is facing Earth is lit by the sun.

It appears as a large, bright circle. During the waning gibbous phase, some of the part that was lit as a full moon begins to fall into the shadows. In the last quarter phase, a different side of the moon is lit. Again, the moon appears as one-fourth full. During the waning crescent phase, the moon slips further into shadows. It is a thin crescent shape once more. After this phase, the entire lunar cycle begins again with a new moon.

31. Which statement is true based on the passage?
- A. The moon has many lunar phases during a month.
 - B. The tiny silver look of the moon is not a lunar phase.
 - C. Only the big-brilliant-circle look of the moon is called a lunar phase.
 - D. The moon has phases because Earth orbits it.
32. Why does the moon appear to change size?
- A. The Earth revolves around the sun.
 - B. The moon revolves separately around Earth.
 - C. Different parts of the moon are in the shadow.
 - D. all the above
33. How many lunar phases are mentioned in the passage?
- A. 5
 - B. 6
 - C. 7
 - D. 8
34. "The first quarter phase" is the _____ phase of the lunar phases.
- A. 2nd
 - B. 3rd
 - C. 4th
 - D. 5th
35. Which phase is the last lunar phase within a month?
- A. the new moon phase
 - B. the full moon phase
 - C. the waxing crescent phase
 - D. the waning crescent phase

Passage 2

Some may believe it is a mission impossible for a single-armed person to be a top basketball player. But for the boy, he would like to have a "try."

"My dream is to be a professional basketball player one day," Zhang said with his shining eyes.

"Give it up, or give it a try, I choose the latter," he said.

He was at least one step closer to fulfill his basketball dream when he was invited to visit the Guangdong Southern Tigers club on Saturday.

The 13-year-old showed his skills with confidence taking one-on-one with Guangdong's point guard XuJie, in front of some of the best players in the country, including his idol, CBA's all-time leading scorer Yi Jianlian.

"He has shown his solid fundamentals and a good physical balance. We can feel his efforts behind with such performance at his age.

"I hope that he can carry on and enjoy the sport," Guangdong coach Du Feng noted

Zhang Jiacheng poses for a photo with his idol Yi Jianlian, holding a basketball signed by the Guangdong players, which is given to him as a gift.

The club also invited Zhang to watch their games on site after the league's resumption starting from June 20.

Zhang has registered to become a junior athlete in Guangdong and got the chance of receiving systematic training in the sports school in Yunfu, local media reported.

“This is a kid with a great dream. Hopefully, he will grow up and become stronger without being diverted too much from his love for basketball,” the Guangdong club said.

36. What's the dream of the single-armed boy?
A. a point guard
B. a professional basketball player
C. a basketball coach
D. a junior athlete
37. who is the boy's idol?
A. Yaoming
B. Dufeng
C. XuJie
D. Yi Jianlian
38. What does the underlined word—“fundamental”—mean?
A. body condition
B. good health
C. basic skills
D. bright brain
39. What had he not done with the top player of the Guangdong Southern Tigers club?
A. He had taken one-on-one with Guangdong's point guard XuJie.
B. He had taken a photo with the famous basket player Yi Jianlian.
C. He had got a basketball signed by the Guangdong players.
D. He had won a prize for his excellent performance.
40. What makes the impossible mission possible to Zhang Jiacheng?
A. help from others
B. more advertisements
C. hard work
D. daydream

Passage 3

June 5 will see another World Environment Day, yet environmental protection should be an everyday activity, rather than something only remembered as a slogan. Saving water, using public transportation and avoiding disposable plastic products can all help benefit our future generations in the long run.

Your wardrobe could also be more environmentally friendly too, by following these tips:

Buy less

Many people take shopping, or buying things that are not necessary, as a way to release pressure. And nowadays, almost everyone buys more clothes than needed. Find a better and healthier way to release pressure, as unnecessary shopping could become another source of pressure to both your finances and the environment.

Less denim and fur

If you still can't change old shopping habits, try to buy less denim(牛仔布) and fur products. Making just one pair of denim pants can severely pollute the water. And fur products, even down garments, could cause countless animals to needlessly die.

Choose natural and organic material

Natural material, such as organic cotton and linen, is good for not only the environment, but also the mind and body. The feeling of wearing a polyester shirt and an organic cotton shirt is totally different, especially in the hot summer.

Choose naturally dyed textiles

Like natural material, textiles naturally dyed using plant-based sources can have a positive impact on your well-being. If you happen to have sensitive skin, the naturally made clothes can be a soothing choice. Indigo(靛蓝) dye can create different shades of blue. And tea-dyed clothes often have earth colors. The peel of pomegranate(石榴) and leaves can also create dark brown and dark gray hues.

Use natural cleanser

Laundry detergent and washing powder will pollute the water and harm your clothes, while the residue left behind on textiles could irritate skin. Try a natural cleanser, such as powder of sapindus(皂角树). It can clean your clothes thoroughly without doing any harm to either the environment or your skin.

Reduce the times you dry-clean pure woolen and silk items, as dry cleaning will cause a lot of damage to the environment. Baby shampoo can clean these delicate textiles as well.

Smart shopping

Second-hand clothes can be a smarter choice, especially for those you only wear on special occasions. And there are services for renting clothes, which can also help you save money and protect the environment.

41. How many ways are mentioned to protect environment according to the passage?
A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Six
42. What is the author's idea about shopping?
A. Shopping is a way to release living and working pressure.
B. Everyone buys more clothes than needed.
C. Shopping couldn't become a source of pressure to one's finances.
D. Buying less will do good to our environment.
43. Which statement is true according to the passage?
A. Wearing jeans means severe water pollution.
B. Fur products which will not result in water pollution can be accepted.
C. The death of countless animals will endanger human's food supply.
D. Naturally dyed materials do a little harm to our environment.
44. Which choice do you think is a smart choice?
A. If your skin is sensitive, you can wear a polyester shirt.
B. In a hot summer, organic cotton shirt is much better.
C. The powder of sapindus, like the baby shampoo, can be used to wash hair.
D. Choice of second-hand clothes is smarter than new clothes for their softness.
45. What's the main idea of the passage?
A. Environment is very important to us all.
B. Environmental protection should be an everyday activity.
C. Saving water, using public transportation and avoiding disposable plastic products can help us protect our environment.
D. Tips which are related to wardrobe can help us protect our environment.

Passage 4

Our culture is the system we use to build our identity. All living creatures are part of a culture. Even animals have a culture! So what is culture? It's the way we behave in a group. It begins with each individual family. Within our families we do things to build relationships with each other. This can include routines for doing things. It also includes traditions. Traditions are activities that are repeated on a regular basis.

Culture is not limited to individual family groups. The real strength of culture is in larger community groups. These larger groups are called societies. Every society makes rules for itself. It decides how people should act in different situations. Some of these rules are written down. Some are just things that are automatically expected of all members of that society. Often, cultures can be identified by what the people believe. Cultures are also known by what they choose to include in their art. Sometimes a society forms around people who speak the same language. Cultures may also be known for their customs, including the foods they make and the things they do.

Our cultures help us understand who we are and what we believe. There are very strong emotions connecting us to our own society. Two different cultures may disagree on something, especially if they both feel strongly about it. When that happens, war is a common result.

People are learning better ways to communicate with each other. The more we learn, the more we appreciate the differences in cultures.

46. Which statement about culture is not true?
 A. It's the way we behave in a group.
 B. It's about things we do in our families.
 C. Traditions are part of culture.
 D. It means some activities of a family member.
47. How do you understand the sentence—"Culture is not limited to individual family groups."?
 A. Only individual family groups belong to culture.
 B. Individual family groups are part of culture.
 C. Culture excludes individual family groups.
 D. Culture is part of individual family groups.
48. What does a society culture include?
 A. society rules
 B. society art
 C. language, customs and foods
 D. all of the above
49. When will a war happen?
 A. when people of two cultures have a strong feeling about their own cultures
 B. when people of two different cultures disagree with each other
 C. when people of two different cultures fail to understand each other
 D. both A and B
50. Which title is proper for the passage?
 A. Culture
 B. the Importance of Culture
 C. the Role of Culture
 D. Different Cultures

非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

Part IV Translation :每题 2 分,共 20 分。

Section A English into Chinese:每题 2 分,共 10 分。

51. He is swimming across the river.
 52. Suddenly, a middle-aged lady got on the train and sat opposite Sally.
 53. On Sunday, hundreds of people come from the city to see our town and to walk through the woods.
 54. Though she hesitated for a moment, she finally went in and asked to see a dress that was in the window.
 55. Mrs. Anne Sterling did not think of the risk she was taking when she ran through a forest after two men.

Section B Chinese into English:每题 2 分,共 10 分。

56. 蒂姆(Tim)正望着一架飞机。
 57. 萨利非常激动,因为她从未乘过火车。
 58. 这两个人吓了一跳,扔下提包逃跑了。
 59. 丹奇怪警察为什么找他,但昨天他去了警察局,现在他不用担心了。
 60. 这个人由于被人发现而感到非常吃惊,甚至都没有企图逃跑。

Part V Writing:10 分。

Directions: *This part is to test your writing abilities. You are required to finish the following writing according to the instructions.*

请以 Bill 的名义给 Tom 写一封邀请函。

内容:新年快到了,你们公司打算在 12 月 30 日晚上 6 点开个晚会,地点在创新楼的 302,邀请 Tom 来参加。

字数:100 左右。