

考前冲刺模拟试卷(一)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总分
题分	30	40	20	20	20	20	
得分							

总分合计人(签名) _____ 总分复核人(签名) _____

复查总分 _____ 复查人(签名) _____

得分	评卷人

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (1 × 30 points)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete statements in this part. You are required to complete each one by choosing the most appropriate word or expression from the four choices marked A, B, C and D, then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

1. Word had come from the manager _____ a new transaction would be concluded.
A. who B. that C. which D. when
2. —Each of the students, working hard at his or her lessons, _____ to go to university.
—So do I.
A. hope B. hopes C. hoping D. hoped
3. Mum is coming, what present _____ for your birthday?
A. you expect has she got B. you expect she has got
C. do you expect she has got D. do you expect has she got
4. It is what you do rather than what you say _____ matters.
A. that B. what C. which D. this
5. _____ role she played in the film! No wonder she has won an Oscar.
A. How interesting B. How an interesting

- C. What interesting D. What an interesting
6. February is the month _____ is usually the coldest.
A. the weather B. whose weather
C. its weather D. when the weather
7. The country life he was used to _____ greatly since 1992.
A. change B. has changed
C. changing D. have changed
8. Mr. Reed made up his mind to devote all he had to _____ some schools for poor children.
A. set up B. setting up C. have set up D. having set up
9. There was a traffic jam, but she _____ get to the destination in time.
A. could B. might C. ought to D. was able to
10. "Do you think _____ I should attend the lecture?" she asked me.
A. that B. whether C. if D. when
11. _____ a solution to the problem of water shortage, we have to put all our efforts together.
A. To work out B. Working out
C. Work out D. Being worked out
12. Smith regretted _____ to the meeting yesterday.
A. not going B. not having been going
C. not to go D. not to be going
13. A professor, along with some students, _____ now working in the new laboratory.
A. is B. were C. are D. was
14. Just as I was leaving the house, it occurred _____ me that I had forgotten my keys.
A. on B. in C. at D. to
15. Do you have any idea why he _____?
A. is looked sad B. is looking sad
C. looks sadly D. looks sad
16. My children are looking forward to _____ a trip to Beijing next month.
A. make B. making C. be making D. have made
17. Numerous studies have shown that _____ the teacher's expectation, the greater the achievement of the student.
A. the higher B. the highest C. as high D. the high
18. We had a party last month and it was a lot of fun, so let's have _____ one this month.
A. other B. more C. the other D. another

19. Why not _____ to Professor Smith for advice? He is an expert in this field.
A. go B. your going C. to go D. you go
20. Only after the students have mastered the rules of pronunciation _____.
A. can they memorize words more easily
B. when can they memorize words more easily
C. then they can memorize words more easily
D. when they can memorize words more easily
21. The city was _____ destroyed in the earthquake in 1981.
A. extremely B. virtually C. at least D. by contrast
22. _____, we went to the seaside for a holiday.
A. With the job finished B. With the job was finished
C. When the job finished D. When the job has finished
23. Miss Main kept practicing until she finally _____ herself for the job.
A. affected B. balanced
C. qualified D. identified
24. In terms of artistic value, it is hard to say that one country's art form is greater than _____.
A. that of another B. another one
C. one of another D. one another
25. The decision made at the meeting was _____ to my wishes.
A. obvious B. persuasive C. severe D. contrary
26. The government _____ to pressure from the trade union and decided to better the working conditions.
A. refused B. responded C. roared D. instructed
27. Though badly damaged by fire, the ship tried to _____ her home port.
A. make for B. fish out C. bring back D. give way to
28. Uncle Sam is always proud of himself and _____ of others.
A. powerful B. loyal C. horrible D. critical
29. All of the people present agreed to discuss the issue at the next meeting _____ Mr. Smith.
A. but for B. except C. as to D. than
30. Martha felt that she really did not _____ to be given such a great honor.
A. reverse B. reserve C. deserve D. preserve

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Part II Reading Comprehension (2 × 20 points)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or incomplete statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

Passage One

What do we talk about when we talk about money? We often think about what we can buy with the money we have, what we can't buy because we don't have enough and what we're planning to buy when we have more. We discuss the careers that bring us money and the expenses that take it away. We talk about our favorite shops and restaurants, the causes we support, the places we've been and seen. We share dreams that only money can make real.

In short, we talk about everything but money itself. In daily life, money is still a major conversational taboo(禁忌). This is a shame, because money is as interesting as the things it does and buys, and the more you know about it, the more interesting it is.

As a financial advisor, I've seen hundreds of people learn to control their money instead of letting it control them and watched as they increased their freedom, power and security by handling money consciously. Wouldn't you like to know that you'll always have enough money to live exactly as you want to?

You'll never be powerful in life until you're powerful over your own money. Talking openly about it is the first step.

31. Which of the following is NOT discussed when we talk about money?
A. The careers that bring us money.
B. The causes we support.
C. The dreams that only money can make real.
D. Money itself.
32. What can we know from the second paragraph?
A. We should know more about money itself rather than avoid talking about it.
B. Money itself can interest us and bring us happiness.
C. The more money we earn, the more we should know about it.

situation, not for a separate meaningful gesture.

Communications between human beings would be just dull if it were all done with words.

41. The main idea of this article is that _____.
- A. study of communication through body movement is a new science
B. body movements are as important as words in communication
C. all of us communicate with one another
D. eye behavior is the most important part in body language
42. What do researchers think of body language?
- A. Body language can be understood and used by people in communication.
B. Body language is more important than spoken language in communication.
C. Body language has been discovered in recent years.
D. Body language is the study of communication via body movement.
43. The word "intimate" in paragraph two probably means _____.
- A. great B. close C. good D. important
44. According to the passage, you make an American person feel uncomfortable if you _____.
- A. meet his eyes
B. avoid meeting his eyes
C. stare into his eyes for one second
D. look into his eyes for a long time
45. The sentence "the researchers look for patterns in the situation, not for a separate meaningful gesture" means _____.
- A. the researchers explain the meaning of a gesture according to the situation in which it is used
B. the researchers believe that one gesture has only one meaning
C. the researchers think that one gesture cannot be used in different situations
D. the researchers look for patterns in textbooks to explain the meaning of a gesture

Passage Four

Dream is a story that a person "watches" or even takes part in during sleep. Dream events are imaginary, but they are related to real experiences and needs in the dreamer's life. They seem real while they are taking place. Some dreams are pleasant, others are annoying, and still others are frightening.

Everyone dreams, but some persons never recall dreaming. Others remember only a little about

a dream they had just before awakening and nothing about earlier dreams. No one recalls all his dreams.

Dreams involve little logical thought. In most dreams, the dreamer cannot control what happens to him. The story may be confusing, and things happen that would not happen in real life. People see in most dreams, but they may also hear, smell, touch, and taste in their dreams. Most dreams occur in color, but persons who have been blind since birth do not see at all in dreams.

Dreams are a product of the sleeper's mind. They include events and feelings that he has experienced. Most dreams are related to events of the day before the dream and strong wishes of the dreamer. Many minor incidents of the hours before sleep appear in dreams. Few events more than two days old turn up. Deep wishes or fears—especially those held since childhood—often appear in dreams, and many dreams fulfill such wishes. Events in the sleeper's surroundings—a loud noise, for example, may become part of a dream, but they do not cause dreams.

Some dreams involve deep feelings that a person may not realize he has. Psychiatrists (精神病医生) often use material from a patient's dreams to help the person understand himself better.

Dreaming may help maintain good learning ability, memory and emotional adjustment. People who get plenty of sleep—but are awakened each time they begin to dream—become anxious and restless.

46. This passage is mainly about _____.
- A. why we dream during sleep
B. how we dream during sleep
C. what dreams are
D. what benefits dreams bring to people
47. Can people recall their dreams?
- A. Not all people can recall their dreams.
B. None of the people can recall their dreams.
C. People usually can recall the whole dream before awakening.
D. People sometimes can recall all the dreams they have during the night.
48. Which of the following is Not true about dreams?
- A. Dream is a confusing story which involves little logical thought.
B. Dream is related to the dreamer's real life.
C. Dream is an imaginary story which seems real while taking place.
D. Dream involves events that always happen in real life.
49. According to this passage, psychiatrists can _____.
- A. help the dreamer recall his earlier dreams

73. Today is such beautiful day that many people go for an outing.
 A B C D
74. Under no circumstances we shall stop the research we've begun.
 A B C D
75. Two days past before he realized that the task was beyond his capacity.
 A B C D
76. As soon as we've finished supper, we'll all go to downtown to see the *Sound of Music*.
 A B C D
77. Her name sounds familiar with me but I can't tell who she is at the moment.
 A B C D
78. The director and manager of the department are very strict with the employees.
 A B C D
79. On seeing an old man fell off, a young man rushed up to help him.
 A B C D
80. Great changes have taken place since I had visited the city.
 A B C D

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Part V Translation (20 points)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese and write on the ANSWER SHEET. (5 × 2)

81. You are the only one who can answer that, but what I can offer as guidance, and reassurance, is a story; the story of one Stanford graduate's process of stumbling and searching to find a place in the world, oftentimes in the face of her fears.
82. The philosophies and ideologies themselves certainly left an impression on me, but the rigor of the distillation process, the exercise of refinement, that's where the real learning happened.

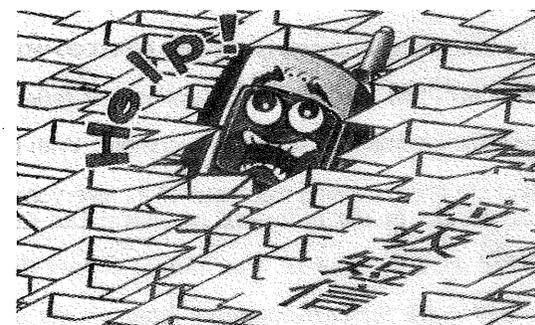
Directions: Translate the following sentences into English and write on the ANSWER SHEET. (2 × 5)

83. 汤姆从牛津大学毕业后就一直在这里教英语。
84. 请把这张票给最先来的人。
85. 要不要开会还没有决定。
86. 那孩子说起话来就好像是个大人似的。
87. 正在修建的那座桥将于5月完工。

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Part VI Writing (20 points)

Directions: For this part you should write a composition entitled *Spam Messages no less than 150 words, based on the picture given below. Please write on the ANSWER SHEET.*



- (1) 描述该图片;
 (2) 分析原因和危害。