Unit 1

**Part I Listening Comprehension (15 points, one point for each) 1\*15**

**Section A (5 points)**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 5 short dialogues. At the end of each dialogue, a question will be asked about what was said. The dialogue and question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.*

1. A. He doesn’t know how to get to the railway station.

B. He doesn’t know who the woman is.

C. He doesn’t know the meaning of the woman’s question.

D. He doesn’t know how far the railway station is.

2. A. London is the same as before. B. London has changed a lot.

C. You will not go to London again. D. You will go to London and have a look.

3. A. Doctor and patient. B. Customer and shop assistant.

C. Passenger and stewardess. D. Teacher and student.

4. A. She has health problems.

B. She can’t endure the people in the market.

C. She can’t endure the dirty air in the market.

D. She would like to go shopping with her friends.

5. A. The woman didn’t buy the air conditioner.

B. The man didn’t make any suggestions.

C. The woman followed the man’s advice.

D. The man didn’t want the woman to buy the air conditioner.

**Section B (5 points)**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 2 conversations. At the end of each conversation, some questions will be asked about what was said. The conversation will be spoken twice. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.*

**Conversation 1**

6. A. Brother and sister. B. Husband and wife.

C. Close friends. D. Classmates.

7. A. He wants his friends to visit his house.

B. She invited them to dinner.

C. His friends are going to write a report about the old lady.

D. He wants to introduce them to her.

**Conversation 2**

8. A. One is from Germany and the other from England.

B. One is from Germany and the other from Portugal.

C. One is from England and the other from Portugal.

D. One is from England and the other from China.

9. A. He is going home.

B. He is going to take some pictures in Portugal.

C. He is going to Germany.

D. He is on holiday.

10. A. In a hotel. B. In a restaurant.

C. On a ship. D. In the office.

**Section C (5 points)**

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear a short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words missing. The passage will be read twice. The first reading is for you to get the general idea. During the second reading, you are required to write down the missing words according to what you hear.*

 Polly went to school when she was six years old. She liked her first day very much. Her teacher, Miss Yates, was very nice, and the other children in her class were nice, too. But at the end of the 11 day, when the other children left the classroom, Polly 12 behind and waited.

 Miss Yates had some work to do and did not see Polly at first, but then she looked up and saw her. “Why didn’t you go with the others, Polly?” she asked 13 . “Did you want to ask me a 14 ?”

 “Yes, Miss Yates,” Polly said.

 “What is it?” Miss Yates asked.

 “What did I do in school today?” Polly asked.

 Miss Yates 15 . “What did you do in school today?” she asked. “Why did you ask me that, Polly?”

 “Because I’m going to go home now,” Polly answered, “and my mother’s going to ask me.”

**Part ⅱ Reading Comprehension (35 points) 2\*15**

**Directions:** *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 4 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.*

**Task 1 (10 points, two points for each)**

**Directions:** *After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice.*

 People used to say, “The hand that rocks the cradle (摇篮) rules the world.” and “Behind every successful man there is a woman.”

 Both these sayings mean the same thing. Men rule the world, but their mothers and wives rule them.

 Most American women wish to make their husbands and sons successful, but some of them want more for themselves. They want good jobs. When they work they want to be better paid. They want to be as successful as men.

 The American women’s liberation movement was started by women who didn’t want to stand behind successful men. They wanted to stand beside men, with the same chance for success. They refused to work side by side with men who do the same work for a higher pay.

 A liberated woman must be proud of being a woman and have confidence (自信) in herself. If somebody says to her, “You have come a long way, baby.” she will smile and answer, “Not nearly as far as I’m going to go, baby!”

 This movement is quite new, and many American women don’t agree yet. But it has already made some important changes in women’s lives --- in men’s lives, too.

1. “Behind every successful man there is a woman” means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. men are always successful but not women

 B. women are not willing to stand in front of men

 C. women do play an important part in men’s lives and work

 D. women can be as successful as men

2. Which of the following is NOT true?

 A. Some American women want to work side by side with men and get the same pay for

 the same work.

 B. Most American women want to be more successful than men.

 C. Not every American woman wants to get a job.

 D. The American women’s liberation movement did make some changes in women’s lives.

3. According to the passage, many American women today are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. unwilling to work side by side with men

 B. working at easier jobs than men

 C. still going a long way to work

 D. willing to be less important than men as they used to

4. “Not nearly as far as I’m going to go” means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. I’m still going to work farther away from home

 B. I’m not going to work far away from home

 C. I’m not satisfied with what I’ve done

 D. What I have done is not far from success

5. The American women’s liberation movement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. still have a long way to go

 B. is a failure

 C. was started by many successful women

 D. is a new thing not accepted by the writer

**Task 2 (10 points, two points for each)**

**Directions:** *This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 through 45.*

 The home computer industry has been growing rapidly in the United States for the last ten years. Computers used to be large, expensive machines that were very difficult to use. But scientists and technicians have been making them smaller and cheaper while at the same time they have been made easier to use. As a result, their popularity has been increasing as more people have been buying computers for their homes and businesses. Computers have been designed to store information and compute problems that are difficult for human beings to work out. Some have voices that speak with the operators. Stores use computers to keep records of their inventories(库存货物) and to send bills to their customers(顾客) . Offices use computers to copy letters, record business and keep in touch with other offices. People have been using computers in their homes to keep track of the money they spend.

 One important new use for computers is for entertainment (娱乐). Many new games have been designed to be played on the computers. People of all ages have been playing these games, People also have been buying home computers to play computer games, watch movies and listen to concerts at home. They have become very popular indeed.

6. Computers used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. work rapidly B. be large and expensive

 C. be easy to use D. be used for fun

7. In recent years, computers are being made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. larger and more expensive B. smaller and cheaper

 C. more difficult to use D. to work more slowly

8. Home computers can be used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. writing letters B. playing games C. doing business D. all of the above

9. Salesmen use computers mainly to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. check the list of goods kept in the store house

 B. play games for pleasure

 C. talk with their friends in other countries

 D. write letters to their business partners

10. The best title for the passage would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. New Uses For Computers B. The Popularity of Home Computers

 C. The Home Computer Industry D. Computers At Home

**Task 3 (10 points, two points for each)**

**Directions:** *This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 46 through 50.*

Good afternoon, and welcome to England. We hope that your visit here will be a pleasant one. Today, I would like to draw your attention to a few of our laws.

 The first one is about drinking. Now, you may not buy alcohol (酒) in this country if you are under 18 years of age, nor may your friends buy it for you.

 Secondly, noise. Enjoy yourselves by all means, but please don’t make unnecessary noise, particularly at night. We ask you to respect other people who may wish to be quiet.

 Thirdly crossing the road. Be careful. The traffic moves on the left side of he road in this country. Use pedestrian crossings (人行横道) and do not take any chances when crossing the road.

 My next point is about litter (throwing away waste material in a public place). It is an offence (违法行为) to drop litter in the street. When you have something to throw away, please put it in your pocket and take it home, or put it in a litter bin.

 Finally, as regards smoking, it is against the law to buy cigarettes or tobacco (烟草) if you are under 16 years of age.

 I’d like to finish by saying that if you require any sort of help or assistance, you should contact your local police station, who will be pleased to help you.

 Now, are there any questions? (236 words)

11. The main purpose of this speech would be to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. prepare people for international travel

 B. declare the laws of different kinds

 C. give advice to travelers to the country

 D. inform people of the punishment for breaking laws

12. How many laws are discussed in the speech?

 A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six

13. From the speech we learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. In this country, if you are under 18 years of age, you may not buy alcohol, but your

 friend can buy it for you

 B. You may not buy cigarettes or tobacco unless you are above 16 years of age

 C. Because the traffic moves on the left side of he road, you must use pedestrian crossings when crossing the road

 D. You can’t make noise except at night

14. The underlined word contact in the seventh paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. keep in touch with B. get in touch with

 C. join D. report

15. Who do you think is most likely to make the speech?

 A. A policeman B. A law-maker C. A teacher D. A lawyer

**Task 4 (5 points, one point for each) 1\*5**

**Directions:** *In this part, there is a short passage with 5 questions or incomplete statements (51 through 55). Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words.*

 People living in the country enjoy several advantages that people living in the city can not enjoy.

 They are in close contact with nature. They make friends with trees and stones. They breathe fresh air. They fight with strong winds. They listen to the song of birds.

 This contact with nature is good for health. There are many diseases that are common in the city, but are not to be found in the country, for example, near-sightedness is almost unknown to country people.

 Because of the absence of cars, one can walk more freely in the country than in the city. There are no rules of the road nor traffic signs to obey.

 People living in the country can easily get fresh vegetables, fresh fruit and fresh milk, and they get them at lower prices than in the city.

 Country life is economical in other ways, too. There are practically no temptations(诱惑) to waste money.

 Country people are mostly honest. They say what they mean, and make and keep promises with sincerity(诚意). They do not put on air(摆架子). They do not pretend to have those ridiculous(荒谬的) manners which are necessary in what we call polite society.

16. What does the passage mainly talk about?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. What is the benefit of country people’s close contact with nature?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. Why are there no rules nor traffic signs in the country?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. What does the word “economical”(Para. 6) probably mean?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20. What is the author’s attitude toward the so-called polite society?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Partⅲ Choose the best answer for each item according to the passage.1\*5

1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a group of building in which the emperor lived and worked in the ancient times.

A An imperial palace B. A residential house C. A temple

The main buildings of palace are set along\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A tow sides B. the central axis C. the back part

2The main buildings of a palace are built on high terrace,facing the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A North B. south C. west

3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are set in the front of the palace.

A Living accommodations B. Imperial gardens C.Office buildings.

4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is not one of the five famous palaces in the word.

A The Palace Museum B. Chateau de Versailles C. Louvre Museum

Part ⅳ Match the name of palace with its corresponding description.1\*5

the Hall of Supreme Harmony

the Hall of Central Harmony

the Hall of Preserving Harmony

the Palace of Heavenly Purity

the Hall of Union

 ( )1. It is the place where the imperial examination was held.

( )2. It was once the residence of the emperors in the Ming and qing Dynasties.

( )3. It is the grandest and most important hall in the palace complex.

( )4. It served as an antechamber, where the emperor made his last minute preparation. ( )5. It was the empresses’ throne room, and the empresses also held their birthday celebrations here.

Part ⅴ Complete the following speech according to what you've learnt. 1\*10

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to Beijing! Let me ①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first；②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_is Jack. Mr. Li is ③ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .we’re from CITS, Beijing Branch、④\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the travel service. I’d like to ⑤\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to all of you.

During your stay in Beijing, we’ll ⑥\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to make your visit a pleasant experience. So if you have any troubles, please ⑦\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to bring them to our attention. I hope you will ⑧\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_in Beijing.

The ⑨\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between Beijing and San Francisco is 16 hours. So please reset your watches to10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_which is 10:30 am now.

You are going to stay at Jian Guo Hotel for tow nights. It’s a nice hotel with an easy access to the downtown area. The bags of tea and coffee are complimentary in the hotel. At last, please remember my cell phone number: 13912345678, and the plate number is33886.

I hope you will enjoy your stay in Beijing

Part ⅵ Translate the following items into English or Chinese. 1\*10

1 塑造第一印象

2 时区

3 车牌号码

4 踩高跷

5 最大的古代皇家建筑群

6 The Palace Museum is not only the largest piece of ancient Chinese architecture still standing but also an elaborate museum that presents more than 930 000 pieces of court treasures in all dynasties in China.

7 The palace is divided into two parts: the Outer Court and the Inner Court.

8 China is abundant not only in beautiful natural scenery but also in magnificent culture resources.

9 Boats are decorated in the shape of dragons, with a drum to set the pace.

10 The Hall of Supreme Harmony was used for ceremonies that marked great occasions, such as the Winter Solstice, the Chinese New Year, the emperor’s birthday and enthronement and the dispatch of generals to battles.

Part ⅶ Writing exercise. 1\*20

China is a large country with 56 ethnic groups, and each has its own festivals, such as the Water-Splashing Festival, the Torch Festival, the Tibetan New Year, etc. Please try to search some information about these festivals to enrich your knowledge, and then write a short pass the light of the materials you have learnt.