Unit 5

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

**Section A (5 points)**

1. A. He had to work overtime. B. He was held up in traffic.

C. His car ran out of gas. D. He had a traffic accident.

2. A. She feels extremely happy. B. She can’t help laughing at the joke.

C. She shows her surprise at the news. D. She doesn’t believe what the man says.

3. A. Indian food. B. Chinese food.

C. French food. D. Either Indian or Chinese food.

4. A. Go to that restaurant. B. Wait in line.

C. Eat somewhere else. D. Have a test.

5. A. She takes it as a kind of exercise. B. She wants to save money.

C. She loves doing anything that is new. D. Her office isn’t very far.

**Section B (5 points)**

**Conversation 1**

6. A. Teacher of foreign languages. B. Secretary.

C. Typist. D. Interpreter.

7. A. The man wants to employ the woman.

B. The man does not have anything for the woman to do this week.

C. The woman is busy this week.

D. The woman will be free next week.

8. A. On Monday. B. Any day next week.

C. Next Monday. D. On Sunday.

**Conversation 2**

9. A. Lecture Hall. B. In the street.

C. In the hospital. D. On the campus.

10. A. She was late for the lecture.

B. She was knocked over by someone.

C. She came across Dr. Robert in the Lecture Hall.

D. She lost her bicycle.

**Section C (5 points)**

11. A. One of the host’s neighbors. B. One of the guests.

C. A stranger to all the people at the party. D. A driver.

12. A. He was invited by the host. B. He came to look for someone.

C. He came to have a drink. D. He came to make a phone call.

13. A. She stayed at home.

B. She was waiting at the front gate of the host’s house.

C. She was left waiting in their car.

D. She was talking with a guest.

14. A. An unexpected guest came to the Christmas party.

B. The party lasted for a long time.

C. The small man had a wonderful time at the party.

D. The party was not interesting.

15. A. Friendly. B. Patient. C. Handsome. D. Forgetful.

**Part ⅱ Reading Comprehension (35 points) 2\*15+1\*5**

**Task 1**

When someone has deeply hurt you, it can be extremely difficult to let go of your anger. But forgiveness is possible—and it can be surprisingly helpful to your physical and mental health. Indeed, research has shown that people who forgive report more energy, better appetite and better sleep patterns. “It can help save on the wear and tear on our system,” says Dr. Luskin, who wrote the book Forgive for Good.

So when someone has hurt you, calm yourself first. Take a couple of breaths and think of something that gives you pleasure: a beautiful scene in nature, someone you love. Don’t wait for an apology. “Many times the person who hurt you may never think of apologizing,” says Dr. Luskin. “They may have wanted to hurt you or they just don’t see things the same way. So if you wait for people to apologize, you could be waiting a very long time.” Keep in mind that forgiveness does not necessarily mean accepting the action of the person who upset you. Instead, learn to look for the love, beauty and kindness around you. Finally, try to see things from the other person’s perspective(视角). You may realize that he or she was acting out of ignorance(无知), fear-even love. To gain perspective, you may want to write a letter to yourself from that person’s point of view.

1. The text is mainly written to explain \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how to keep yourself from being hurt B. how to stay mentally healthy

C. how and when to remain calm D. why and how to pardon others

2. Research has shown that forgiveness allows people to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. feel more energetic B. enjoy more food

C. sleep in better ways D. all of the above

3. The sentence “It can help save on the wear and tear on our system” (Para.1,L.4～5) most probably means that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. forgiveness can help us avoid the possible damage on our body system

B. forgiveness can prevent us from feeling sad at our system

C. forgiveness makes protecting our system unimportant

D. forgiveness can ensure the good condition of our system

4. According to the passage, what is the right way to calm down after being hurt?

A. Try to figure out why you get hurt.

B. Write a letter to the person who hurt you.

C. Think about pleasant things and forget about the hurt.

D. Persuade yourself to accept what others have done to you.

5. Dr. Luskin advises us not to wait for an apology after being hurt because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. we are not patient enough

B. people seldom want to apologize

C. we’d feel worse accepting others’ apology

D. people don’t mean it when they apologize

**Task 2**

I had just gone to bed after a very hard day when the phone rang. It was an eccentric(怪僻的) farmer. He sounded quite nervous and he had been talking for a minute or so before I understood anything. Even then all I could make out was that someone called Milly had had a very bad accident. I hadn’t the slightest idea who she was but I obviously had to go.

It had been snowing heavily that day and I didn’t know the way. I had been driving for at least an hour when I finally found his place. He was standing there, waiting for me. It seemed Milly had died, “She meant more to me than anyone ... even my own wife!” he said. I could see that he had been crying. I thought something terrible had taken place, a possible scandal(丑闻). I was even more shocked when he told me he had put her in the barn(厩). “ I wouldn’t leave her out in the cold!” he said.

Milly had clearly been a secret lover of his. I was about to tell him he could not expect me to cover anything up when he opened the barn door. He lifted his candle and I saw a dark figure on the ground. “She was such a good cow! I wouldn’t let anyone but a doctor touch her!” he said, and burst into tears again.

6. The underlined phrase “make out” in the first paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. expect B. understand C. see clearly D. hear clearly

7. What happened to Milly in the story?

A. She had met with an accident. B. She had caused a scandal.

C. She was seriously ill. D. She was hidden somewhere.

8. The farmer wished that the writer might \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. look into the matter B. bring Milly back to life

C. free him from a scandal D. keep the whole thing a secret

9. The person who told the story is probably a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. farmer B. policeman C. country doctor D. newspaper reporter

10. The story mainly shows us \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the farmer’s character B. the farmer’s sadness at the loss of Milly

C. the farmer’s hard life D. the farmer’s love for Milly

**Task 3**

Today it seems perfectly natural for us to shake hands when we greet someone or say good-bye. But in primitive life the hand was probably a symbol of power and strength. The hand was used to fight enemies, kill animals, and make spears(矛) and implements(工具). So when the hand was extended to someone, it could have represented good will, since it showed that the person was not armed or ready for fight.

We know that the hand was an important symbol in early religion, probably as a mark of power. The Greeks prayed to their gods with raised hands. Presenting the hands palm to palm was at one time the way an inferior person paid respect to a superior one.

Among the Arabs, it was customary at one time to kiss the hand of a superior. Later on, polite Arabs began to resist the efforts of people to kiss their hands, and sometimes they would end up shaking hands as each tried to prevent the other from showing this mark of “inferiority”(下级).

The early Greeks held out the right hand when they wished to show friendship to a stranger. So we can see that the hand, and what was done with it, was full of meaning to people down through the ages. And while we shake hands without thinking, we are really carrying on a custom that has been handed down to us from ancient times.

11. The passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how the handshake came into being

B. what the handshake represented through the ages

C. how people in the early days showed their respect by hand

D. how the Arabs and Greeks used their hands

12. We can learn that human beings first made their lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. by hunting B. by fishing C. by hand D. by farming

13. Among the Arabs, at one time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people kissed each other whenever they met

B. men kissed women whenever they met

C. less important person kissed more important person’s hand

D. more important person kissed less important person’s hand

14. Generally speaking, in different countries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people shake hands in the same way

B. handshake has different meanings

C. strangers never have handshake

D. people only use handshake to show friendship

15. The phrase “hand down” in the last sentence means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. put down B. bring down C. write down D. pass by tradition

**Task 4**

On May 21, 1999, some American scientists were working at the computers to look for information they needed. Suddenly they saw a lot of very bright red spots crossing the computers’ screens. At the same time the computers were working much slower. To find out what was happening they stopped their work to check some parts of the computers. To their horror, they found out that most of their stored information was got rid of by computer virus! Obviously all these computers had been infected by computer virus.

It is said that the computer virus was made by two or three Philippine young men fond of playing tricks. They all had excellent education. They created the virus just to show their intelligence. The kind of computer virus is named “I Love You” virus. This virus can hide in computers for long. When the time comes it will attack the computers by lowering the important functions, damaging their normal programs or even getting rid of a great deal of information which operators of the computers often use or store; even worse, it still can reproduce itself in great quantities within a short time. Among the countries that suffered “I Love You” virus last year are Britain, Australia, Switzerland and the US. Till now, how to get rid of the terrible viruses remains a problem.

16. What does the passage mainly talk about?

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

17. Who made the computer virus?

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

18. Why did they make the virus?

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

19. How does the virus attack the computers?

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20. Which countries suffered the virus last year?

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

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

1.The White Horse Temple enjoys the reputation of the No.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ancient temple of China

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3

2.The White Horse Temple is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_temple.

A. Confucian B. Buddhist C .Taoist

3.The White Horse Temple in today is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_courtyard facing south.

A. square B. hexangular C. rectangular

4.The White Horse Temple was established in the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Dynasty.

A. Ming B. Eastern Zhou C.Eastern Han

5.\_\_\_\_\_is honored as the “Cradle of Buddhism in China ”

A. The Lingyin Temple B. The Shaolin Temple C. The White Horse Temple

Part *ⅵ Complete the* English words according to the passage.1\*5

*The White* Horse Temple was e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 11th year (68 AD) during the Y\_\_\_\_\_\_\_r\_\_\_\_\_\_of Emperor Mingdi and has a history of over 1 900 years.

*2.Kasyapamatanga* and Dharmaratna brought with them a white horse carrying a bundle of b\_\_\_\_\_s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and figures.

3.The halls of the White Horse temple all distribute along the n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_s\_\_\_\_\_\_c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4.The White Horse Temple has been a centre for B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in China.

5. Qiyun Pagoda is a t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_b\_\_\_\_\_p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,which is actually the oldest of ancient pagodas in China.

part ⅴComplete the following passage according to what you’ve learnt. 1\*10

An itinerary is a \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_schedule or a suggested \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ for a journey. All of the activities must \_ 3\_\_\_\_\_the itinerary which is drafted by the tour guide of a \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ travel service. An itinerary consists of items such as tour title, tour code, \_\_\_5\_\_\_\_activities, cities,\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_ ，price and a \_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_account of the tour. An itinerary should also *include the\_\_\_8\_\_\_*of service, tour \_\_\_9\_\_\_\_, travel \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the number of *tourists ( if* needed) , etc. A local guide should check the itinerary with tour leader or national guide so that there is no mistake in the following traveling.

part ⅵ translate the following items into English or Chinese.1\*10

组团社

豪华团

商定行程

中国佛教的摇篮

天人合一

Temples are the symbolization of the long history and rich culture of China, and are regarded as valuable art treasures.

Inmost Chinese Buddhist temples, the complex buildings stand on a central axis, usually a north-south axis and east-west only acts as an exception.

It is for this reason that the temple is honored as the Cradle of Buddhism in China”.

With the development of Wushu, a great variety of schools and styles appeared. Sects of arts are various.

basic spirit of Wushu is to cherish martial arts and uphold virtue at the same time, which has been advocated by martial art performers from generation to generation.

Part ⅶWriting :1\*20

A brief introduction of Confucius Temple