Unit7

**Part I Listening Comprehension** 1\*15

**Section A (5 points)**

1. A. A teacher. B. A student.

 C. A worker. D. A patient in a hospital.

2. A. By plane. B. By bus. C. By car. D. By train.

3. A. 8 minutes. B. 14 minutes. C. 13 minutes. D. 5 minutes.

4. A. Changing her clothes. B. Driving her car.

 C. Having a meal. D. Typing an essay.

5. A. He didn’t get the book he needed. B. He had no idea where the book was.

 C. The library is closed on weekends. D. He was not allowed to check out the book.

**Section B (5 points)**

**Conversation 1**

6. A. She has drunk too much already. B. She is going to drive home.

C. She doesn’t like brandy. D. She will walk home.

7. A. The next morning. B. Soon after the meal.

C. At night. D. In the evening.

8. A. They would be glad to come again.

B. They have had a very happy evening.

C. They will invite them to their house some day.

D. It’s a very wet night.

**Conversation 2**

9. A. His family. B. The pubs. C. The weather. D. The book.

10. A. Tom seldom goes out.

B. English people are too busy to talk to strangers.

C. English people don’t like to go out after work.

D. Tom can not speak English.

**Section C**

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear a short passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.*

11. A. 1922. B. 1921. C. 1912. D. 1942.

12. A. An European immigrant. B. A native American.

C. A carpenter. D. An officer.

13. A. 3 years. B. 2 years. C. Almost 4 years. D. 5 years.

14. A. Writing drama.

B. Being in charge of the immigrants.

C. Translating French documents into English.

D. Translating Italian documents into English.

15. A. French. B. English. C. Irish. D. Italian.

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

**Task 1**

 The word “sport” first meant something that people did in their spare time. Later it often meant hunting wild animals and birds. About a hundred years ago the word was used for organized games. This is the usual meaning of the word today. People spend a lot of their spare time playing football, basketball, tennis and many other sports. Such people play because they want to. A few people are paid for the sport they play. These people are called professional sportsmen. They may be such sportsmen for only a few years, but during that time the best ones can make a lot of money.

 For example, a football player in England earns more than 50 000 pounds in a year. Of course, only a few sportsmen can earn as much as that.

 It is possible for middle class people to engage in sports like golf, tennis and motor-racing. Perhaps the most surprising thing about sportsmen and money is this: the star can earn more money from advertising than from sport.

 An advertisement for sports equipment does not simply say “Buy our things.” It says, “Buy the same shirt and shoes as...” Famous sportsmen can even advertise things like watches and food. They allow the companies to use their names or a photo of them and they are paid for this. Sport is no longer just something for people’s spare time.

1. The word “sport” now usually means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. something done by sportsmen in their spare time

B. hunting wild animals and birds

C. organized games

D. school sports and games

2. A professional sportsman is someone who \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. makes money in his spare time

B. play all the time

C. earns money by playing a sport

D. play for his country and the people

3. Most people spend a lot of their spare time playing a sport because they \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. would like to B. have to do so

C. want to earn some money D. will be stars

4. Famous sportsmen perhaps earn more money from .

A. sport B. advertising C. football D. his country

5. Why do the companies pay the famous sportsmen? Because they \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. like the sportsmen B. are asked to do so

C. would buy the same shirt D. want to sell more of their things

**Task 2**

 Some people argue that the pressure on international sportsmen and sportswomen kills the essence (真谛) of sport—the pursuit of personal excellence. Children kick a football around for fun. When they get older and play for local school teams, they become competitive but they still enjoy playing. The individual representing his country cannot afford to think about enjoying himself, he has to think only about winning. He is responsible for the entire nation’s hopes, dreams and reputation.

 A good example is the football World Cup. Football is the world’s most important sport. Winning the World Cup is perhaps the summit of international sporting success. Mention Argentina (阿根廷) to someone and the chances are that he’ll think of football. In a sense, winning the World Cup put Argentina on the map.

 Sports fans and supporters get quite unreasonable about the World Cup. People in England felt that their country was somehow important after they won in 1966. Last year thousands of Scots sold their cars, and even their houses, and spent all their money traveling to Argentina, where the finals were played.

 So, am I arguing that international competition kills the idea of sport? Certainly not. Do the Argentinean really believe that because eleven of their men proved the most skillful at football, their nation is in every way better than all others? Not really. But it’s nice to know that you won and that in one way at least your country is the best.

6. What is the author’s main purpose in the passage?

A. To explain the role of sport.

B. To compare Scotland with Argentina.

C. To show that Argentina is better than all others.

D. To prove that football is the world’s most important sport.

7. In the second paragraph, the word “summit” means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. award B. summary C. highest point D. mountain top

8. According to the passage, Argentina is world-famous because of its \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. obvious position on the map B. successes in the football World Cup

C. excellence at most important sports D. large number of sports fans and supporters

9. According to the passage, if a sportsman only thinks about winning, he will \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fail to succeed B. lose enjoyment

C. be successful D. be unreasonable

10. What is the author’s attitude towards international games?

A. Nations that meet on a football field are unlikely to meet on a battlefield.

B. Nations that win the football World Cup are regarded as best in all aspects.

C. Nations that win in international games prove the best on the sports field at least.

D. Nations that give much attention to international competitions are world-famous in many ways.

**Task 3**

 The Red Cross is an international organization, which cares for people who are in need of help. A man in a Paris hospital who needs blood, a woman in Mexico who was injured in an earthquake, and a family in India that lost their home in a storm may all be aided by the Red Cross.

 The Red Cross exists in almost every country around the globe. The world Red Cross organizations are sometimes called the Red Cresent, the Red Mogen David, the Sun, and the Red Lion. All of these agencies share a common goal of trying to help people in need.

 The idea of forming an organization to help the sick and wounded during a war started with Jean Henri Durant. In 1859, he observed how people were suffering on a battlefield in Italy. He wanted to help all the wounded people regardless of which side they were fighting for. The most important result of his work was an international treaty called the Geneva Convention. It protects prisoners of war, the sick and the wounded, and other citizens during a war.

 The American Red Cross was set up by Clara Barton in 1881. Today the Red Cross in the United States provides a number of services for the public, such as helping people in need, teaching first aid, demonstrating water safety and artificial respiration, and providing blood.

11. The second sentence in the first paragraph implies that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Only those people that live in Paris, Mexico and India can get help from the Red Cross

B. People who can be aided by the Red Cross must be either men in Paris or women in Mexico or family members in India

C. People in any country who need help from the Red Cross may get it

D. People in any situation can get help from the Red Cross may get it

12. The world Red Cross organizations can also be called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the Red Cresent B. the Red Lion

C. the Red Mogen David D. all of the above

13. The idea of forming an organization to help the sick and the wounded started with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a battle in Italy B. Jean Henri Durant

C. Clara Barton D. the Genera Convention

14. The phrase “regardless of” in the underlined sentence means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. paying no attention to B. according to

C. having sth. to do with D. being bound up with

15. The American Red Cross was set up \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. by Geneva Convention B. in late 19th century

C. to protect prisoners of war D. to take place of the Red Lion

**Task 4**

 As researchers learn more about how children’s intelligence develops, they are increasingly surprised by the power of parents. The power of the school has been replaced by the home. To begin with, all the factors which are part of intelligence—the child’s understanding of language, learning patterns, curiosity—are established well before the child enters school at the age of six. Study after study has shown that even after school begins, children’s achievements have been far more influenced by parents than by teachers. This is particularly true about learning that is language-related. The school rather than the home is given credit for variations in achievement in subjects such as science.

 In view of their power, it’s sad to see so many parents not making the most of their child’s intelligence. Until recently parents had been warned by educators who asked them not to educate their children. Many teacher now realize that children cannot be educated only at school and parents are being asked to contribute both before and after the child enters school.

 Parents have been particularly afraid to teach reading at home. Of course, children shouldn’t be pushed to read by their parents, but educators have discovered that reading is best taught individually—and the easiest place to do this is at home. Many four and five-year-olds who have been shown a few letters and taught their sounds will compose single words of their own with them even before they have been taught to read.

16. What have researchers found out about the influence of parents and the school on children’s intelligence?

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17. What do researchers conclude about children’s learning patterns?

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18. In which area may school play a more important role?

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19. Why did many parents fail to make the most of their children’s intelligence?

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20. In the last paragraph, what does the author suggest to parents?

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

Bgeing one of the\_\_\_1\_\_factors of tour activities shopping is an indispensable \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_in the whole tour. When tourists ask for an\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_free shopping, the guide should \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_those reputable shops to them. If tourists want to buy traditional Chinese medical \_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_the guide should tell them the relevant\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_of China.When tourists are going to\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_antiques, the guide should advise them not to buy those things on both \_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ in\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_

stores If tourists ask for refunding goods when they find the price is \_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_the guide should help them.

Part ⅳ Complete the following dialogue according to what you’ve learnt.1\*6

Situation: A tourist wants to buy a carpet. The local guide helps him buy it.

(T = tourist, L = local guide, S = salesclerk)

T: My mum asked me to buy her a carpet manufactured in China.\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_\_?

L: Beijing Department Store is an excellent place to buy carpets in almost every imaginable color and texture there.

T: I’d like to go shopping this afternoon \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_. Would you please tell me where Beijing Department Store is?

L： Definitely. It’s located in Wangfujing Street. Please wait a minute, I’ll write a\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_for you.

T； Thank you!

L: Look! This is \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_of Beijing Department Store, and this is the name and address of the hotel. Just show this note to the taxi driver, and you will go to Beijing Department Store and return to the hotel very easily. And please don’t hesitate to call me if you\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_\_

T ： Thank you very much! It’s very kind of you!

L： My pleasure.

(The tourist arrives at Beijing Department Store.)

S： Can I help you?

T :Yes, please. I want to buy a local carpet.

S : We have two kinds of carpets. Silk carpets work better as \_\_\_6\_\_\_\_, while durable wool carpets are more appropriate for floors.

Part ⅴ Fill in the blanks according to the passage.1\*4

Mogao Grottoes were abandoned and practically forgotten, owing to the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of this area.

It was an archaeological gold mine of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_which were in Chinese,Tibetan and many central Asian languages.

Mogao Grottoes are famous for the murals, which mainly include episodes, Buddhist stories, Buddha images, gods and spirits, historical traces and sites of Buddhism, donors, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4.Mogao Grottoes are not only the largest and the most celebrated Buddhist grottoes in

C hina but also the largest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so far in existence.

Part ⅵ Translation1\*10

1 内蒙古高原

2 世界画廊

3世界艺术宝库

4藏传佛教

5复活节

6 the exquisite demonstrate the great intelligence of the ancient Chinese artisans who left us a glorious page in the history of Chinese grotto art.

7 the contents of the murals are so rich that Mogao Grottoes are esteemed as a library for pictures on walls and the World Gallery.

8 Buddhism in China is divided into three branches according to varied Language families, namely Mahayana Buddhism, Hinayana Buddhism and Tibetan Buddhism.

9 Hinayana Buddhism is also called Pali Buddhism because Pali is the langue that was spoken in the temples in ancient India.

10 the symbol of Taosim is the Diagram of the Great Ultimate, which consists of a wavy line bisecting a circle, one half of which is white and the other is black.

Part ⅶ Writing 1\*20

Mo Gao Grottoes