

上海中学 2020 学年第一学期期终考试

英语试题

高二 班 学号 姓名 成绩

I. Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

- 1. A. Enjoying the sunset. B. Having an afternoon talk. C. Taking a picture. D. Fixing their hair.
2. A. 6:00 pm. B. 8:00 pm. C. 4:00 pm. D. 10:00 pm.
3. A. The class has kept the party a secret from Peter. B. Peter is organizing a party for the retiring teacher. C. Peter is surprised to learn of the party for him. D. The teacher will come to Peter's birthday party.
4. A. He didn't watch much of those old comedies. B. He watched only those comedies by famous directors. C. TV comedies have not improved much since the 1980s. D. New comedies are not as entertaining as those in the 1980s.
5. A. On a bus. B. In a clinic. C. On a ship. D. On a plane.
6. A. The woman possesses a natural talent for art. B. He hasn't acquired the skills in abstract painting. C. Abstract painting is a piece of cake for him. D. He doesn't like abstract painting.
7. A. Get his shower fixed. B. Ask to be moved to another building. C. Take a shower at the gym. D. Fetch some hot water from the gym.
8. A. Meet the woman at the library. B. Continue to read. C. Enjoy a cup of coffee. D. Attend his lecture class.
9. A. Most plants grow better in direct sunlight. B. The woman can help the man take care of the plants. C. The man has watered the plants too frequently. D. The plants should be placed in a shady spot.

- 10. A. Speak to her professor about the condition of the lecture hall. B. Organize a team of students to clean the lecture hall. C. Find out who has been making the mess. D. Discuss with her professor how to solve the problem.

Section B

Directions: In Section B, you will hear several short passage(s) and longer conversation(s), and you will be asked several questions on each of the passage(s) and the conversation(s). The passage(s) and conversation(s) will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

Question 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.

- 11. A. Perseverance brings hope. B. Practice makes perfect. C. A clear conscience laughs at false accusations. D. Don't put off till tomorrow what should be done today.
12. A. The thief. B. The dog. C. The little boy. D. The candle.
13. A. Stick to your dream and success will follow. B. Masters can be anywhere. C. The only thing we have to fear is fear itself. D. Knowledge is power.

Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.

- 14. A. Reading literature opens one's mind. B. Reading literature enhances one's power of imagination. C. Reading literature improves one's ability of decision-making. D. Reading literature helps cultivate a sharp mind.
15. A. An impulsive actress in a film. B. An imaginative reader of a novel. C. A psychologist in a fictional story. D. A character in a famous novel.
16. A. A negative attitude towards problems and difficulties. B. A keen perception of others' thoughts and behavior. C. A closed mental condition in frustration and anxiety. D. A leap to conclusion without much discussion.

Question 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.

- 17. A. Their company. B. Their colleague. C. A party. D. Their boss.
18. A. Mexican food. B. Star Wars souvenirs. C. A movie poster. D. Star War books.
19. A. The party will take place when Frank has a business lunch with his client.

- B. The party will be held in the company canteen.
 C. Frank will not know the party in advance.
 D. Frank will show his appreciation of the company at the party.
20. A. He will give a performance.
 B. He will give Frank a memorable gift.
 C. He will praise Frank on behalf of the company.
 D. He will deliver a speech on loyalty and work efficiency.

II. Grammar and vocabulary

Section A

21. Scientists estimate it may be five or ten months _____ it is possible to test this medicine on human patients.
 A. since B. after C. before D. when
22. There is not the remotest possibility of anyone calling on me, and it is unbelievable that I _____ call on anyone else.
 A. can B. might C. should D. must
23. The proposal Father made this morning did sound feasible _____ every member of the family _____ one-third of his or her income in case of emergency.
 A. which, set aside B. that, set aside C. which, sets aside D. that, sets aside
24. He hardly _____ apologize for any inconvenience caused, since we know it's not his fault.
 A. don't need to B. needs C. need D. needn't
25. In the coming year, we'll see events postponed from 2020, sporting and arts events now _____ right on top of one another, and new, entirely digital versions of previously face-to-face affairs.
 A. scheduling B. scheduled
 C. to schedule D. having been scheduled
26. The current population of the plant _____ fit into the state of Taxes, if Taxes were settled as thickly as New York City.
 A. could B. can C. will D. should
27. Patients' medical notes went missing two days ago and nobody _____ them since.
 A. has seen B. had seen C. saw D. would see
28. I'm sure he is keeping something back. I'd rather he _____ me the truth.
 A. tells B. told C. has told D. had told
29. A couple of people voiced objections _____ the patient, as it might cost more than expected.

- A. to operate on B. to the doctor's operating on
 C. for the doctor to operate on D. operating on
30. He's such a remarkable tennis player _____ seems to get the credit he deserves.
 A. that B. as C. which D. whom
31. Left to itself, the place _____ into a prosperous civilized community.
 A. was to grow B. were to grow C. should have grown D. would have grown
32. —You ought to have come to the party. We had a wonderful time!
 — _____, but I had to work overtime, so I guess I left before you got there.
 A. So ought I B. So I ought C. So I have D. So I did
33. Nowhere else _____ than in the high-tech industries.
 A. more software is being developed B. is more software being developed
 C. is being developed more software D. being developed more software
34. A train _____ by, shaking the walls of the row houses.
 A. rocketed B. routed C. slipped D. sailed
35. Since he became famous, he has been regularly _____ with demands for signed photographs from admirers.
 A. identified B. punctured C. bombarded D. spoiled
36. Thanks to promising digital connectivity and support for industrial startups, the rise, the first in ten months amid the raging pandemic, _____ the downward slide in the unemployment rate.
 A. revealed B. reflected C. reversed D. revolutionized
37. In the dim light, the candle on the table threw a huge dancing _____ against the wall.
 A. reflection B. impression C. shade D. shadow
38. In some sense, years of economic recession remained an evil that _____ the whole national economy.
 A. drove B. touched C. stressed D. sheltered
39. Don't go jumping to conclusions; it would seem _____ to do more research before we wrap up the project.
 A. conclusive B. competent C. sensible D. sensitive
40. If a caller claiming to be a colleague asks you for personal data, dial the number on this card to _____ the statements.
 A. check out B. check with C. check in D. check off

Section B

Directions: Complete the following passage by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

A. moral	B. infrequently	C. rock	D. dwelling
E. chillingly	AB. emergency	AC. address	AD. milestone
AE. modeling	BC. highlight	BD. ranking	

Physicians Aren't Immune to Suicide and Depression

Medicine is a tough profession. It's both tremendously rewarding and terribly demanding. Physicians are at the front lines of humanity, along with nurses, therapists and more. But being at the front lines can be risky: In a study, nearly 50 percent of doctors reporting that they were burned out. ___41___ physicians, who are on call 24/7, have it the worst, followed closely by physicians working in other demanding subspecialties.

Studies about physician burnout are important but they typically don't reflect this group's high risk for even more dire mental health outcomes. Past research has also shown that physicians have a higher risk for suicide compared with other professions, ___42___ in the top ten of risky professions. And a recent Lancet study notes that ___43___, one physician dies from suicide every day in the U.S.

Suicidal tendencies ___44___ the whole community. Health care systems respond with wellness meetings and other interventions but trainees still report feeling uncared for. In fact, several trainees privately tell me that they have to report fewer hours than they actually work.

Research studies ___45___ similar concerns to those I've heard. They report that workplace factors contribute to physician suicide "including a large workload, competitiveness of training programs, pressure of patient and service demands and the risk of ___46___ injury if physicians are forced to work in ways that conflict with their ethics and values."

This new analysis is a major ___47___ for understanding and appropriately responding to the mental health crisis today. Instead of ___48___ on the past, the alarm has now been sounded: Greater attention must be paid to physician well-being. We want physicians to be safe and well, but we also need to help patients by ___49___ good health practices. Fortunately, preventive measures are already underway. Soon, we will hopefully be able to better ___50___ part of what is missing in the current conversation about physician mental health.

III. Reading comprehension

Section A

Directions: For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

Trackers on Ice

Just because a scientist puts a GPS tracking collar on a wild polar bear does not mean the

animal will obligingly keep it on. ___51___, these huge collars are purposefully loose. If one becomes annoying, a bear can ___52___ it. But scientists have now found a way to use ___53___ from the *discarded* (丢弃的) devices.

"These dropped collars ___54___ would have been considered garbage data," says Natasha Klappstein, a polar bear researcher at the University of Alberta. She and her colleagues instead used ___55___ from such collars, left on sea ice in Canada's Hudson Bay, to track the ice itself. For their study, published in June in *The Cryosphere*, the researchers identified twenty collars that transmitted movement data in line with ice drift rather than polar bear ___56___ between 2005 and 2015. The resulting records of how melting ice typically drifts in Hudson Bay are unique. There are no easily ___57___ on-the-ground sensors, and satellite observations often cannot accurately capture the motion of small ice sheets.

The team ___58___ the discarded collars' movements with widely used ice-drift modeling data from the U.S. National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC). Collar data indicated that the NSIDC model underestimates the speed at which ice moves around in Hudson Bay—as well as the overall ___59___ of drift. Over the course of several months, the model could drift away from an ice sheet's location by a few hundred kilometers, the researchers say.

This means the bears may be working harder, when moving against the direction of the ice, than scientists had ___60___: "Since we're underestimating the speed of drift, we're likely underestimating the energetic effort of polar bears," says Natasha Klappstein. The research reveals ___61___ insight into how highly mobile ice moves. As melting increases in the coming years, such ice will likely become more ___62___ farther north, in the central Arctic. Scientists had known NSIDC data could underestimate drift speeds, but "any time we can find a data ___63___, it is a good thing."

Plus, such data could improve predictions about how oil spills or other pollutants may ___64___ in seas littered with drifting ice, says Walt Meier, a senior NSIDC research scientist, who was not involved in the study. The findings may even ___65___ future NSIDC models: "It's a really nice data set," Meier says. "And certainly one we'll take under consideration."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 51. A. In fact | B. In a way | C. In addition | D. In the end |
| 52. A. destroy | B. remove | C. resist | D. reject |
| 53. A. scratches | B. senses | C. samples | D. signals |
| 54. A. particularly | B. relevantly | C. intentionally | D. potentially |
| 55. A. estimates | B. subjects | C. measurements | D. patents |
| 56. A. behavior | B. habitat | C. manner | D. motion |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 57. A. flexible | B. favorable | C. accessible | D. changeable |
| 58. A. overloaded | B. compared | C. exchanged | D. traced |
| 59. A. extent | B. damage | C. trend | D. limit |
| 60. A. agreed | B. promised | C. proved | D. assumed |
| 61. A. valueless | B. superior | C. entire | D. timely |
| 62. A. evident | B. unique | C. common | D. realistic |
| 63. A. gap | B. scan | C. boom | D. fit |
| 64. A. rise | B. spread | C. recover | D. settle |
| 65. A. reverse | B. resemble | C. influence | D. motivate |

IV. Reading Comprehension

Section B

Directions: Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have read.

(A)

Each year, backed up by a growing anti-consumerist movement, people are using the holiday season to call on us all to shop less.

Driven by concerns about resource exhaustion, over recent years environmentalists have increasingly turned their sights on our "consumer culture". Groups such as The Story of Stuff and Buy Nothing New Day are growing as a movement that increasingly blames all our ills on our desire to shop.

We clearly have a growing resource problem. The products we make, buy, and use are often linked to the destruction of our waterways, biodiversity, climate and the land on which millions of people live. But to blame these issues on Christmas shoppers is misguided, and puts us in the old trap of blaming individuals for what is a systematic problem.

While we complain about environmental destruction over Christmas, environmentalists often forget what the holiday season actually means for many people. For most, Christmas isn't an add-on to an already heavy shopping year. In fact, it is likely the only time of year many have the opportunity to spend on friends and family, or even just to buy the necessities needed for modern life.

This is particularly true for Boxing Day, often the target of the strongest *derision* (嘲弄) by anti-consumerists. While we may laugh at the queues in front of the shops, for many, those sales provide the one chance to buy items they've needed all year. As Leigh Phillips argues, "this is one of the few times of the year that people can even hope to afford such 'luxuries', the Christmas presents their kids are asking for, or just an appliance that works."

Indeed, the richest 7% of people are responsible for 50% of greenhouse gas emissions. This becomes particularly harmful when you realize that those who shop on Boxing Day are only a small part of our consumption "problem" anyway. Why are environmentalists attacking these individuals, while ignoring such people as Russian billionaire Roman Abramovich, who has his own £ 1.5bn yacht with a missile defence system?

Anyway, anti-consumerism has become a movement of wealthy people talking down to the working class about their life choices, while ignoring the real cause of our environmental problems. It is no wonder that one is changing their behaviour—or that environmental destruction continues without any reduction in intensity.

66. It is indicated in the 1st paragraph that during the holiday season, many consumers

- A. ignore resource problems
- B. are fascinated with presents
- C. are encouraged to spend less
- D. show great interest in the movement

67. It can be inferred from Paragraphs 2 and 3 that the environmentalist movement

- A. has targeted the wrong persons
- B. has achieved its intended purposes
- C. has taken environment-friendly measures
- D. has benefited both consumers and producers

68. The example of Roman Abramovich is used to show environmentalists'

- A. madness about life choices
- B. discontent with rich lifestyle
- C. ignorance about the real cause
- D. disrespect for holiday shoppers

69. It can be concluded from the text that telling people not to shop at Christmas is

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| A. anything less than a responsibility | B. nothing more than a bias |
| C. indicative of environmental awareness | D. unacceptable to ordinary people |

(B)

This is What a REAL Silver Dollar Looks Like

If you trust in the yen, the euro, and the dollar... stop reading.

Because this is a story about the silver coin EVERYBODY wants.

You read the headlines. You know that troubled economic times have put global currency on a rollercoaster ride. But millions have found a smarter way to build long-term value with high-grade collectable silver. And right now, those people are lining up to secure some of the last **2020 U. S. Mint Silver Eagles, America's Newest Silver Eagle Dollars**. Today, you can graduate to the front of that line. Buy now and you can own these brilliant uncirculated Silver Dollars for only \$38.95!

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New York Mint

14101 Southcross Drive W., Dept. ASE177-04

Burnsville, Minnesota 55337

70. To promote the Silver Eagles coin, what is stressed in the ad?
- A. The coin is of high quality and worth collecting.
 - B. The coin can be circulated as a currency.
 - C. Limited supplies guarantee a stable price of the coin.
 - D. Demand for the coin is sure to break records.
71. If you buy six 2020 U. S. Mint Silver Eagles by post, you should pay at least _____.
- A. \$230.7
 - B. \$233.7
 - C. \$240.7
 - D. \$243.7
72. The advertisement strongly encourages people to purchase the silver coins by _____.
- A. shopping online
 - B. making a phone call
 - C. lining up in front of the stores
 - D. writing to the company

(C)

Dr. Donald Sadoway at MIT started his own battery company with the hope of changing the world's energy future. It's a dramatic *endorsement* (支持) for a technology most people think about only when their smartphone goes dark. But Sadoway isn't alone in boasting about energy storage as a missing link to a cleaner, more efficient, and more equitable energy future.

Scientists and engineers have long believed in the promise of batteries to change the world. Advanced batteries are moving out of specialized markets and creeping into the mainstream, signaling a tipping point for forward-looking technologies such as electric cars and rooftop solar propels.

The *ubiquitous* (无所不在的) battery has already come a long way, of course. For better or worse, batteries make possible our mobile-first lifestyles, our screen culture, our increasingly globalized world. Still, as impressive as all this is, it may be trivial compared with what comes next. Having already enabled a communications revolution, the battery is now poised to transform just about everything else.

The wireless age is expanding to include not just our phones, tablets, and laptops, but also our cars, homes, and even whole communities. In emerging economies, rural communities are bypassing the wires and wooden poles that spread power. Instead, some in Africa and Asia are seeing their first lightbulbs illuminated by the power of sunlight stored in batteries.

Today, energy storage is a \$33 billion global industry that generates nearly 100 gigawatt-hours of electricity per year. By the end of the decade, it's expected to be worth over 50 billion dollars and generate 160 gigawatt-hours, enough to attract the attention of major

companies that might not otherwise be interested in a decidedly pedestrian technology. Even utility companies, which have long viewed batteries and alternative forms of energy as a threat, are learning to embrace the technologies as enabling rather than disrupting.

Today's battery breakthroughs come as the world looks to expand modern energy access to the billion or so people without it, while also cutting back on fuels that warm the planet. Those simultaneous challenges appear less overwhelming with increasingly better answers to a centuries-old question: how to make power portable.

To be sure, the battery still has a long way to go before the nightly recharge completely replaces the weekly trip to the gas station. A battery-powered world comes with its own risks, too. What happens to the centralized electric grid, which took decades and billions of dollars to build, as more and more people become "prosumers," who produce and consume their own energy on site?

No one knows which — if any — battery technology will ultimately dominate, but one thing remains clear. The future of energy is in how we store it.

73. What does Dr. Sadoway think of energy storage?
- A. It involves the application of sophisticated technology.
 - B. It is the direction energy development should follow.
 - C. It will prove to be a profitable business.
 - D. It is a technology benefiting everyone.
74. What is most likely to happen when advanced batteries become widely used?
- A. Mobile-first lifestyles will become popular.
 - B. The globalization process will speed up.
 - C. Communications will take more diverse forms.
 - D. The world will undergo revolutionary changes.
75. In some rural communities of emerging economies, people have begun to _____.
- A. find digital devices simply indispensable
 - B. communicate primarily by mobile phone
 - C. light their homes with stored solar energy
 - D. distribute power with wires and wooden poles
76. What does the author imply about the centralized electric grid?
- A. It might become a thing of the past.
 - B. It might turn out to be a "prosumer".
 - C. It will be easier to operate and maintain.
 - D. It will have to be completely transformed.

Section C

Directions: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with the sentence that best fits the context. Each sentence can only be used once. Note that there are two sentences more than you need.

- A. But what's really weakened the power of brands is the Internet.
- B. For consumers this is ideal: heightened competition has raised quality and held down prices.
- C. When consumers had to rely on advertisements and their past experience with a company, brands served as a guarantee for quality.
- D. A large quantity of consumers fail to get a great deal of information efficiently and effectively.
- E. The rise of social media has sped up the trend to an astonishing degree.
- AB. Most consumers figure out how to find what they're looking for without spending huge amounts of time online.

Twilight of the Brands

It's a truism of business-book thinking that a company's brand is its "most important asset," more valuable than technology or patents or manufacturing prowess. But brands have never been more fragile. The reason is simple: consumers are supremely well informed and far more likely to investigate the real value of products than to rely on logos.

Absolute Value, a new book by Itamar Simonson and Emanuel Rosen shows that, historically, the rise of brands was a response to an information-poor environment. _____ 77 _____. If a car was made by G.M., or a ketchup by Heinz, you assumed that it was pretty good. It was hard to figure out if a new product from an unfamiliar company was reliable or not, so brand loyalty was a way of reducing risk.

Today, consumers can read much research about whatever they want to buy. This started back with *Consumer Reports*, which did objective studies of products. _____ 78 _____. It has given ordinary consumers easy access to expert reviews, user reviews, and detailed product data, in an array of categories.

A recent study found that eighty per cent of consumers look at online reviews before making major purchases, and a host of studies have logged the strong influence those reviews have on the decisions people make. _____ 79 _____. An undesirable product can become a *laughingstock* (笑柄) in a matter of hours. In the old days, you might buy a Sony television set because you'd owned one before, or because you trusted the brand. Today, such considerations matter much less than reviews on Amazon and Engadget and CNET. As Simonson said, "each product now has to prove itself on its own."

It's been argued that in a world where consumers are overwhelmed with information, the

information will actually make brands more valuable. Indeed, the role a brand plays in people's lives has become all the more important. But information overload is largely a myth. _____ 80 _____ And this has made customer loyalty pretty much a thing of the past. Only twenty-five per cent of American respondents in a recent study said that brand loyalty affected how they shopped.

IV. Grammar and Vocabulary

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

Can advertising support a free Internet?

The supporters of an open, democratic Internet, funded mainly by advertising, are facing some big questions about how their vision will unfold. A freely accessible digital world, _____ 1 _____ websites and social networks are open to all, is the dream of many. But critics wonder if this is desirable or even possible.

Brands _____ 2 _____ (shift) a huge proportion of their marketing budgets into online advertising in recent years. But while many campaigns hit the spot, others _____ 3 _____ be annoying, intrusive and irrelevant.

To discuss the future of online advertising, the Guardian teamed up with advertising technology provider AppNexus to run a roundtable discussion. The discussion was conducted under the Chatham House Rule, where comments were made on condition that they were not attributed to the speakers, _____ 4 _____ (encourage) a free-flowing discussion.

A key point of argument in the discussion was _____ 5 _____ the Internet should be funded. One participant was passionate about the ad-funded model: "It is a wonderful tool for accessing information, for consuming information and for the distribution of brands." But another thought that the quality of content on the Internet inevitably suffers "_____ 6 _____ you have other resources to fund it." There are fears that ad revenue is insufficient to pay for all the content that is needed for the web. "Generally speaking, the ad-funded model puts a downward pressure on the quality of content."

The discussion returned to the question: will advertising continue as the main source of funding for the web, _____ 7 _____ (fuel) its growth? Digital advertising faces some serious challenges if it is to keep the web free – one of which is concerns over the ethics of tracking people's online behaviour _____ 8 _____ their permission. The success of online ad campaigns is determined by the data that brands can access about Internet users. How old are they? What are their interests? Are they male or female, single or with children? Much of this data will be collected from cookies _____ 9 _____ (download) on to users' computers. Cookie data allows web

publishers to track users' online journeys and observe the actions they take on different websites. They can then *sift through* (筛选) data to identify _____ 10 _____ (appropriate) places to run the ads.

V. Translation

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English, using the words given in the brackets.

1. 到底是什么让这位住院医师成为医术精湛的外科医生? (it)
2. 这位名人如此注重健康, 人们不禁惊叹于他的自律。(So)
3. 在设计广告标语的过程中, 广告公司没有墨守成规, 而是将潜在顾客的需求考虑在内。(account)

上海中学 2020 学年第一学期高二期终考试

英语试题参考答案

I. Listening comprehension

1-10: CDACC DCBDA 11-20: ABD ADC CBCC

II. Grammar and Vocabulary

21-40: CCBCB AABBB DDBAC CDBCA

III. Reading Comprehension

41. AB 42. BD 43. E 44. C 45. BC 46. A 47. AD 48. D 49. AE 50. AC

51-65: ABDDC DCBAD DCABC

66-69: CACB

70-72: ACB

73-76: BDCA

77-80: CAE(AB)

Grammar and Vocabulary

1. where 2. have shifted 3. can 4. to encourage 5. how
6. unless 7. fuel(l)ing 8. without 9. downloaded 10. the most appropriate

Translation

1. 到底是什么让这位住院医生成为医术精湛的外科医生? (it)

What was it that made a highly skil(l)ful surgeon of the resident?

2. 这位名人如此注重健康, 人们不禁惊叹于他的自律。(So)

So health-conscious is the celebrity that people can't help marvel(l)ing at his self-discipline.

3. 在设计广告标语的过程中, 广告公司没有墨守成规, 而是将潜在顾客的需求考虑在内。(account)

When designing an advertising slogan, the advertising agency didn't follow the routine; instead, it took the needs of potential customers into account.

I. Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. M: Emma, don't move. Just stand right there. That will be a good shot. The background of the sunset is really amazing.

W: Hold on a second. Do I look good enough? I probably need to fix my hair a bit.

Q: What are the speakers doing?

2. W: Can you tell me what time Flight 1314 arrives?

M: Yes, it is scheduled to arrive at 8:00 p.m. But it has been delayed for two hours.

Q: When is the airplane now expected to arrive?

3. W: Peter will turn 18 this week. Does he know the class is having a surprise party for him?

M: No, he thinks we are giving a party for the retiring teacher.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

4. W: You know, some TV channels have been rerunning a lot of comedies from the 1980s'. What do you think of those old shows?

M: Not much. But the new ones including those done by famous directors are not so entertaining either.

Q: What does the man mean?

5. W: I'm afraid I'm a little bit seasick. I feel dizzy.

M: Close your eyes and relax. You'll be all right as soon as we arrive at shore.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

6. W: I really like those abstract paintings we saw yesterday. What do you think?

M: I guess it's something I haven't acquired a taste for yet.

Q: What does the man imply?

7. M: Do you have hot water in your dorm? Because we haven't had any for three days and I hate cold showers.

W: Oh, sounds miserable. Since the gyms usually open, why don't you just go over there to fix the problem?

Q: What is the woman's suggestion?

8. W: Hey Mike, are you sure you don't want to meet a few of us for coffee in a little while?

M: Hmm. I would if I weren't so far behind in this reading I'm doing for my literature class.

Q: What will the man probably do?

9. M: These plants next to the window always look brown. You wouldn't know by looking at them that I have watered them every week.

W: Maybe they don't like direct sunlight. I have the same problem of some of my plants and a little shade could help them immensely.

Q: What can be inferred from the conversation?

10. W: As usual the lecture hall is a complete mess this afternoon. Newspapers, soda cans, used tissues, all of it, just thrown all over the floor. I can't understand how people can be so thoughtless.

M: Well, your professor should have the authority to get something done about it.

Q: What does the man imply the woman should do?

Section B

Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.

Once there was a great saint. Someone asked him about his masters. The saint said, among three of my masters, one was a thief. Once I got lost in a desert and stayed with the

thief for a month. Each night he would go to work yet came back empty-handed. Even after daily disappointment he always said hopefully "Tomorrow it is going to happen." When I was meditating for years and still nothing changed, many moments came when I would go desperate and then suddenly remember words of that thief, "Tomorrow it is going to happen."

My second master was a dog. Once I was going along side of a river, there I saw a dog who was very thirsty. It looked into the river and was frightened to see his own reflection, thus running away. But he soon come back for several times and finally jumped into water, despite his fear.

Seeing this I knew that it was a message from God, meaning that one has to go forward despite all of his fears.

My third master was a little boy. Once I saw a little kid carrying a lit candle in his hands. I asked him, "Can you show me the source from which light came?" The boy laughed, blew out the candle, and said, "Can you tell me where it had gone?" The boy continued, "OK, I will tell you it had returned to the source." This shattered my ego and I felt how stupid I was to raise such abstract question to a little boy. And since then I just dropped my self-entitled "know-it-all."

I had no master, but I accepted this whole universe, this whole existence as my master.

Questions:

11. What is the lesson taught by the thief?
12. When the saint is in fear of doing something important, which master might he think of?
13. Which of the following mottos would the saint least agree with?

Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.

Reading literature doesn't just enhance your powers of imagination, it also expands your capacity for creative reasoning. A study at the University of Toronto has shown that reading literature is excellent mental "conditioning" for becoming more open-minded.

It turns out that reading fictional stories prompts a mental response that's different from what happens when we read nonfiction texts like newspapers and essays. Literature releases you from the pressures of real world decision making, and lets you enter the mindset of characters who are often very different from yourself. You may not be as imaginative or impulsive as Anne of Green Gables, but reading helps you see the world through her eyes. And while reading about and thinking like Anne, you're reducing what psychologists call "cognitive closure."

People who get frustrated or anxious when they face confusing or complex situations meet a lot of cognitive closure. They often jump to conclusions before fully thinking through things. This "closed" mental state can be damaging to rationality and creativity. Luckily, though, the simple act of cracking open a book and diving into its literary world opens the

brain up to new ways of thinking.

The experiences of fictional characters afford us a hugely expanded picture of human behavior, so individuals who often read literature appear to be better able to understand other people, identify with them and view the world from their perspective. The more literature people read, the greater their empathy for others and the wider they open their hearts.

Questions:

14. What is the discovery of the study at the University of Toronto?
15. Who is Anne according to the passage?
16. What is "cognitive closure"?

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the following conversation.

M: Frank is going to retire soon. We are planning a farewell party for him. Do you have any idea?

W: I have been working for him as a secretary for only half a year, so I don't think I know him a lot. But I feel he is a great fan of *Star Wars*. He uses the movie poster as a screen saver and I see many *Star Wars* books on his bookshelf.

M: Good. We can prepare a gift for him in that regard. Do you have any other useful information? Like what food does he prefer? We are thinking about which choice is better, the company's canteen or a restaurant?

W: He likes Mexican food and he always complains that the food in our canteen lacks strong flavors.

M: Ok, we will try and reserve some seats in a Mexican food restaurant.

W: Have you decided the time to throw the party? Shall I tell him in advance or is it a surprise one?

M: We are thinking about giving him a surprise. Maybe you could set up a fake meeting like a business lunch with a client and we will show up in the restaurant to surprise him.

W: Will our big boss come to the party, too?

M: Yes, actually it is his idea. He wants to show his appreciation for Frank. He always says that Frank is one of the most loyal and efficient staff members in this office. I believe he will say something on behalf of our company.

W: Oh, I can't wait for that day. It will definitely be a memorable moment in Frank's career.

Questions:

17. What are the two speakers talking about?
18. What present will they probably prepare?
19. Which of the following sentences is true?
20. What will the boss do at the party?