

试卷编号： A 卷 考试方式： 笔试(闭卷) 满分分值： 100 考试时间： 120 分钟

准考证号： _____ 考生姓名： _____ 座位号： _____

Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)

Directions: There are three passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and then blacken the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

Passage 1

A smile is a strong sign of a friendly and open attitude and a willingness to communicate. It is a positive, silent sign sent with the hope that the other person will smile back. When you smile, you show you have noticed the person in a positive way. The result? That person will usually smile back.

You might not realize a closed position is the cause of many conversational problems. A common closed position is sitting with your arms and legs crossed and your hand covering your mouth or chin. This is often called the "thinking pose". Ask yourself this question: Are you going to interrupt someone who appears to be deep in thought? This position gives off "stay away" signs and prevents your main "sign sender" (your mouth) from being seen by others looking for inviting conversational signs.

The open body position is most effective when you place yourself within communicating distance of the other person—that is, within about five feet. Take care, however, not to enter someone's "personal space" by getting too close, too soon.

Leaning forward a little while a person is talking shows your interest and how you are listening to what the person is saying. By doing this, you are saying: I hear what you're saying, and I'm interested in—keep talking!

Often people will lean back with their hands over their mouth, chin, or behind their head in the "thinking" pose. This position gives off signs of judgment, doubt, and lack of interest from the listener. Since most people do not feel comfortable when they think they are being judged, this leaning-back position serves to prevent the speaker from continuing.

In many cultures the most common form of first contact between two people is a handshake. Be the first to extend your hand in greeting. Couple this with a friendly "Hello", a nice smile, and your name and you have made the first step to open the lines of communication.

Eye contact should be natural, not forced or overdone. Direct eye contact shows you are listening to the other person and that you want to know about her.

1. A person smiles to show _____.
A. he is kind and useful B. he is happy all the time
C. he is ready to talk with you D. he sees something funny
2. According to the text, troubles in communication may result from _____.
A. a closed body position B. an open body position
C. no smile D. the main "sign senders"
3. Leaning back with your hands behind your head in deep thought while a person is talking _____.
A. shows you are interested in and listening to what the speaker is saying
B. shows you want to keep some distance from the speaker
C. makes him think you are thinking about something else
D. makes him believe you are not interested in his talk

4. All of the following gestures encourage communication except _____.
A. leaning forward a little while a person is talking
B. crossing your arms
C. looking in others' eyes
D. extending your hand in greeting
5. From the text we know that _____.
A. communication depends a little on verbal language and much on body language
B. gestures always prevent the "sign sender" (mouth)
C. we should pay much attention to body language
D. eye contact is always helpful

Passage 2

"Family" is of course an elastic word. And in different countries it has different meanings. But when British people say that their society is based on family life, they are thinking of "family" in its narrow, peculiarly European sense of mother, father and children living together in their own house as an economic and social unit. Thus, every British marriage indicates the beginning of a new and independent family—hence the tremendous importance of marriage in British life. For both man and woman, marriage means leaving one's parents and starting one's own life. The man's first duty will then be to his wife, and the wife's to her husband. He will be entirely responsible for her financial support, and she for the running of the new home. Their children will be their common responsibility and their alone. Neither the wife's parents nor the husband's, nor their brothers or sisters, aunts or uncles, have any right to interfere with them—they are their own masters.

Readers of novels like Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* will know that in former times, marriage among wealthy families were arranged by the girl's parents, that is, it was the parents' duty to find a suitable husband for their daughter, preferably a rich one, and by skillful encouragement to lead him eventually to ask their permission to marry her. Until that time, the girl was protected and maintained in the parents' home, and the financial relief of getting rid of her could be seen in their giving the newly married pair a sum of money called a dowry (嫁妆). It is very different today.

Most girls of today get a job when they leave school and become financially independent before their marriage. This has had two results. A girl chooses her own husband, and she gets no dowry. Every coin has two sides; independence for girls is no exception. But it may be a good thing for all of the girls, as their social status are much higher and they are no longer the subordinate of their parents and husbands.

6. What does the author mean by "Family is of course an elastic word"?
A. Different families have different ways of life.
B. Different definitions could be given to the word.
C. Different nations have different families.
D. Different times produce different families.
7. For an English family, the husband's duty is _____.
A. supporting the family while the wife is working out
B. defending the family while the wife is running the home
C. providing financial support while the wife is running the home
D. independent while his wife is also independent
8. Everything is decided in a family _____.
A. by the couple B. with the help of their parents
C. by brothers and sisters D. with the help of aunts and uncles

9. What is TRUE concerning the book *Pride and Prejudice*?
- A. It is the best book on marriage.
 - B. It is a handbook on marriage.
 - C. It gives some idea of English social life in the past.
 - D. It provides a lot of information of former-time wealthy families.
10. With regard to marriage in Britain, present-day girls differ from former time girls in _____.
- A. the right to marry
 - B. more parental support
 - C. choosing husbands
 - D. social position

Passage 3

As the living standard has been raised in recent years, more and more people show strong desire for cars and their dreams come true in the increasingly heated trend. As a result, more and more cars have nudged into the crowded streets and dragged us further away from the clean air and blue sky. Last year, from July 20 to September 20, the Municipal Government of Beijing first launched the regulation of traffic restriction, and as it took effect remarkably, this regulation is approved to continue for another period this year. What will this regulation impact the vehicle market here in Beijing?

From August 10 last year till April 10 this year, we have been doing a sample investigation on the vehicle market, by face-to-face talk, through telephone interview and survey on-line, with people in hotels, shopping malls, living communities as well as office buildings to see what the impact is.

The impact on younger car buyers: the survey result shows that more than 57% young car buyers give up the idea of buying cars for the time being. They argue that the traffic control means that they can't drive their cars to work every day, which will cause a lot of inconvenience to their daily life since most of them have to buy houses quite far from the city center for the low price there so as to be able to afford the car.

The impact on older-aged car owners: as the survey suggests, the older-aged car owners remain the mainstream of the private car holders, which accounts for 72.6% in the surveyed people. Most of them choose to buy another car, whether it's brand-new or second-hand, to deal with the odd-even alternate traffic restriction, that is, they can have a car to drive every day.

From the above findings, we tend to ask "Can the restriction really restrict the number of cars on the street?" Although the younger car buyers postpone their plan for cars, the majority, that is, the older-aged car owners choose to double their cars. Therefore, it's safe to come to the conclusion that the traffic restriction has little impact on the vehicle market.

11. According to the passage, more and more people show a strong desire for cars because of _____.
- A. the increasingly heated trend
 - B. their dream
 - C. the improved living standards
 - D. the clean air and blue sky
12. The regulation of traffic restriction worked effectively, which resulted in _____.
- A. people's strong desire for cars
 - B. the continuation of the regulation of traffic restriction
 - C. the sample investigation
 - D. inconvenience to people's daily life
13. The sample investigation on the vehicle market is conducted by means of _____.
- A. telephone interview
 - B. face-to-face talk
 - C. survey on-line
 - D. all of the above
14. The young give up the idea of buying cars for the following reasons because _____.
- A. they can't drive their cars to work daily

- B. their houses are far away from city center
 - C. the price of the houses they buy is low
 - D. they can't afford the car
15. What is the author's attitude towards the traffic restriction?
- A. Active.
 - B. Positive.
 - C. Optimistic.
 - D. Pessimistic.

Part II Skimming and Scanning (10%)

Directions: In this part, you will go over the passage quickly and answer the questions. For questions 16-22, mark **Y (for YES)** if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage, **N (for NO)** if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage, and **NG (for NOT GIVEN)** if the information is not given in the passage. For questions 23-25, **complete the sentences** with the information given in the passage. Write your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

The Importance of Being Kind and Polite

"Frankly, I think you're boring." Why do we seldom hear people speak so honestly? Unless you want to end a friendship, you don't tell another person what you think of her or him like this. Failing to be impressed by a friend's collection of stamps, yawning when a golfer tells you about the great shot he made on the 14th hole, or falling asleep when friends show pictures from their last trip to Sault Ste. Marie are all things that educated people try not to do. This is what manners are about: acting in a civilized way to avoid misunderstanding, friction, and conflict.

There are no laws enforcing respect. Yet we cannot interact with others without some rules of behaviour, rules that are set by some form of social consensus (共识). These guidelines represent what a majority of people consider acceptable and what they consider unacceptable. Rude people are those whose behaviour shows little respect for the rules that the majority follow. For instance, because they talk at home while the television is on, many people think they can talk at movies as well. They are not even aware that this habit will bother the other members of the audience.

Restaurants have smoking and non-smoking sections, and most smokers are polite enough to ask, "Do you mind if I smoke?" before lighting up. Restaurants should also have cellular-phone and no-cellular-phone sections. A new class of rude people has been born: the look-at-me phone users whose boring conversations are just as dangerous to our mental health as smoke is to our lungs. Sometimes, it is better to remain unknown than to make people hate you.

There are many children and adolescents whose behaviour is generally unacceptable. They swear no matter who is around them; they listen to their Walkmans while the teacher is talking to them. Indifferent parents who refuse to discipline their children are not helping them. Kids who have no idea what being polite means will pay the price sooner or later. When they join the work force, their employers and associates (同事; 伙伴) alike will soon realize that the behaviour of these rude young people is closer to that of animals than civilized individuals. When they lose a few contracts because they talk with their mouths full, or when they say "Bob" to someone who should be "Mr. Johnson", these grown-up kids, because of their ignorance, will never understand why others are getting ahead and they are not.

Every little bit of kindness helps. With manners, the best rule is the one that works. It is easier to look and sound attractive when we are nice to other people. Being polite and showing respect can give us an edge (优势). Why do we need an edge? Success in life often starts with a job we like, and since getting a job is usually based on making the right impression, it is always a good idea to be kind and polite.

16. The author of this passage tries to tell us that acting with politeness and respect for others makes ourselves pleasant and popular as members of society.
17. According to the author, all civilized individuals must learn to speak openly and directly about their impression of others whether or not they want to end a friendship.

18. We sometimes may have to interact with others with some rules of behaviour that represent what a majority of people consider acceptable.
19. There are people who are used to talking at movies even though they know that this habit will bother the other members of the audience.
20. In addition to smoking and non-smoking sections, restaurants today also have cellular-phone and no-cellular-phone sections.
21. Children who do not understand what politeness and kindness mean will suffer from their own actions in the future.
22. Many parents are beginning to realize that they have to discipline their children to help them do well in their future life and career.
23. Though there are no laws that _____, everybody has to interact with others with some rules of behaviour.
24. If parents remain _____ and refuse _____, they are not helping the children.
25. Success in life often starts with a job we like, and since getting a job usually depends on _____, it is always a good idea to be kind and polite.

Part III Vocabulary (10%)

Directions: In this part there are 20 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*. Choose the **ONE** answer that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

26. The soldier was _____ a medal for his bravery in the battle.
A. awarded B. rewarded
C. imparted D. granted
27. You can keep the dictionary on your desk for easy _____.
A. difference B. reference
C. conference D. preference
28. Write your name, address and telephone number in the _____ spaces at the top of the page.
A. bare B. empty
C. hollow D. blank
29. If you want to give money to the church, that is _____.
A. national B. rational
C. optional D. additional
30. I took _____ of the good weather to paint shed.
A. charge B. effect
C. place D. advantage
31. I signed _____ for the purchase of a new car.
A. a contest B. a contract
C. a competition D. a context
32. A completely new situation will _____ when the examination system comes into existence.
A. raise B. rise
C. arise D. arouse
33. The _____ of books and magazines has been threatened by the strike.
A. availability B. credibility
C. possibility D. reliability
34. But the disease is _____, and without treatment, it is eventually fatal for almost everyone who has it.

- A. energetic B. vigorous
C. poisonous D. incurable
35. No new evidence _____ during the investigation.
A. emerged B. collected
C. found D. gathered
36. The expert recommended that the psychotherapy be carried out in small _____ groups.
A. interactive B. detective
C. impressive D. expensive
37. He comes to visit us so _____ that few of our neighbors do not know him.
A. irregularly B. rarely
C. scarcely D. frequently
38. She _____ her identity by wearing a mask.
A. concerned B. conducted
C. concealed D. concluded
39. Every Saturday evening it was our custom to meet and review the _____ week's events.
A. primary B. previous
C. principal D. obvious
40. To avoid an oil shortage more machines must _____ solar energy.
A. consume B. utilize
C. feed D. run
41. Jefferson was _____ by the Congress members because, although he was stern, he was fair.
A. respective B. respectable
C. respectful D. respected
42. _____ seized us as we felt the boat sinking under us.
A. Despite B. Despair
C. Despise D. Dispute
43. _____ that there was so little time, I think they've done a good job.
A. Speaking of B. Supposing
C. Given D. Concerning
44. It is _____ to try to negotiate with them because they'll never change their minds.
A. heedless B. pointless
C. thoughtless D. hopeless
45. Usually it would be _____ to get a second opinion before taking any further action.
A. practical B. agreeable
C. acceptable D. sensible

Part IV Cloze (15%)

Directions: Choose the best option to complete the following passage. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

Many instructors believe that an 46. _____, relaxed classroom environment is conducive to learning and innovation. It is not uncommon for students to have 47. _____ and friendly relationships with their professors. The casual professor is not necessarily a poor one and is still respected by students. Although students may be in a(n) 48. _____ position, some professors treat them as 49. _____. However, no matter how democratic professors would like to be, they still are in a position of 50. _____. Professors may 51. _____ social relationships with students outside the classroom, but in the classroom they 52. _____ the instructor's role. A professor may have coffee one day with students 53. _____ the next day expect them to meet a deadline for the 54. _____ of a paper or to be prepared for a discussion or an exam. The professor may give 55. _____ attention outside a class to a student in need of help but probably will not treat him or her 56. _____ when it 57. _____

evaluating schoolwork. Professors have several roles 58. _____ students; they may be counselors and friends as well as teachers. Students must realize that when a teacher’s 59. _____ changes, they must appropriately 60. _____ their behavior and attitudes.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 46. A. academic | B. unusual | C. informal | D. admirable |
| 47. A. easygoing | B. comforting | C. carefree | D. relaxing |
| 48. A. inferior | B. minor | C. low | D. subordinate |
| 49. A. equals | B. peers | C. colleagues | D. friends |
| 50. A. expert | B. supervisor | C. superior | D. authority |
| 51. A. create | B. set | C. get | D. establish |
| 52. A. sustain | B. support | C. retain | D. maintain |
| 53. A. hence | B. but | C. nevertheless | D. then |
| 54. A. submission | B. presentation | C. delivery | D. handing |
| 55. A. due | B. sufficient | C. extra | D. supplementary |
| 56. A. same | B. differently | C. well | D. badly |
| 57. A. gets to | B. comes to | C. reaches | D. touches |
| 58. A. with regard to | B. in view of | C. in relation to | D. with reference to |
| 59. A. position | B. role | C. task | D. job |
| 60. A. adopt | B. adept | C. adjust | D. conform |

Part V Translation (20%)

Section A

Directions: Translate the following expressions from Chinese into English or vice versa. Write your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

- 61. 一片刚刚落满白雪的土地
- 62. 实用的表达方式
- 63. 培养友情
- 64. 适当控制饮食及睡眠
- 65. 受欢迎的社会成员
- 66. retain one’s self-confidence
- 67. attached document
- 68. open a new bank account
- 69. suitable accommodations
- 70. to deal with the odd-even alternate traffic restriction

Section B

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

- 71. 在培训过程中，贵方所遭受的全部损失将由我方来赔偿。
- 72. 如果解除聘用关系，将会提前 90 天通知你。
- 73. 随着科技日新月异，许多科幻小说不可避免地成为科学事实。
- 74. 我有好几个星期都没在，所以对情况相当不了解。
- 75. 我想这个问题需要用一种更复杂的方法来解决。

Part VI Writing (15%)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic *How to Keep Psychologically Healthy?* You should write at least 120 words according to the outline given below in Chinese:

- 1.心理健康问题往往是导致疾病的原因
- 2.分析人们产生心理健康问题的原因
- 3.你认为人们应如何保持心理健康

南京理工大学课程考试统一答题纸

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	总评得分
得分										

Part I. Reading Comprehension (请用铅笔把所选答案涂黑)

得分

1. [A][B][C][D]

2. [A][B][C][D]

3. [A][B][C][D]

4. [A][B][C][D]

5. [A][B][C][D]
6. [A][B][C][D]

7. [A][B][C][D]

8. [A][B][C][D]

9. [A][B][C][D]

10. [A][B][C][D]
11. [A][B][C][D]

12. [A][B][C][D]

13. [A][B][C][D]

14. [A][B][C][D]

15. [A][B][C][D]

Part II. Skimming and Scanning

得分

16. ____

17. ____

18. ____

19. ____

20. ____

21. ____

22. ____
23. _____

24. _____

25. _____

Part III. Vocabulary (请用铅笔把所选答案涂黑)

得分

26. [A][B][C][D]

27. [A][B][C][D]

28. [A][B][C][D]

29. [A][B][C][D]

30. [A][B][C][D]
31. [A][B][C][D]

32. [A][B][C][D]

33. [A][B][C][D]

34. [A][B][C][D]

35. [A][B][C][D]
36. [A][B][C][D]

37. [A][B][C][D]

38. [A][B][C][D]

39. [A][B][C][D]

40. [A][B][C][D]
41. [A][B][C][D]

42. [A][B][C][D]

43. [A][B][C][D]

44. [A][B][C][D]

45. [A][B][C][D]

Part IV. Cloze (请用铅笔把所选答案涂黑)

得分

46. [A][B][C][D]

47. [A][B][C][D]

48. [A][B][C][D]

49. [A][B][C][D]

50. [A][B][C][D]
51. [A][B][C][D]

52. [A][B][C][D]

53. [A][B][C][D]

54. [A][B][C][D]

55. [A][B][C][D]
56. [A][B][C][D]

57. [A][B][C][D]

58. [A][B][C][D]

59. [A][B][C][D]

60. [A][B][C][D]

Part V. Translation

得分

Section A

61. _____

62. _____

63. _____

64. _____

65. _____

66. _____

67. _____

68. _____

69. _____

70. _____

得分

Section B

71. _____

72. _____

73. _____

74. _____

75. _____

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Part VI. Writing

得 分