捷进英语综合训练 3

Jnit Open Up Your Mind!



Listening Comprehension



Section A

Directions: There are 5 recorded dialogues in this section. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

- 1. A. On the second floor.
 - C. On the fifth floor.
- 2. A. Ten days.
 - C. Fourteen days.
- 3. A. Yes, he will.
 - C. Not yet, but he will join later.
- 4. A. Seldom.
 - C. Quite frequently.
- 5. A. The restaurant near the school.
 - C. The new canteen beside the school.

- B. On the third floor.
- D. On the ground floor.
- B. Twelve days.
- D. Four days.
- B. No. He wants to, but he is too busy.
- D. He would like to, but he isn't allowed to.
- B. Not very often.
- D. Never.
- B. The dining room on campus.
- D. The new canteen on campus.

Section B

Directions: There are 2 recorded conversations in this section. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

Conversation 1

- 6. A. Reading.
 - C. Surfing the Internet.
- 7. A. Poetry Club. B. Movie Club.
- B. Playing table tennis.
- D. Dancing.
- C. Music Club.
- D. Dancing Club.

Conversation 2

- 8. A. To have enough credits.
 - C. To have no re-sit exam.
- 9. A. Yes, he failed getting enough credits.
 - C. No, but he is ready to drop out.
- B. To keep taking classes.
- D. To cooperate with classmates.
- B. No, he has got enough credits.
- D. No, but the teacher wants to drop him out.
- 10. A. Daniel has the chance to re-sit an exam.
 - B. If Daniel keeps taking classes, he can get enough credits.
 - C. The two speakers believe that Daniel can find a good job without a university degree.
 - D. Daniel has already given up and is ready to drop out.

Section C

Directions: In this section, there is a recorded short passage with some words or phrases missing. You are required to put down the missing words or phrases according to what you hear.

defense against getting ill. In an experiment, many healthy volunteers were 11 to a cold or flu virus. Researchers found that people with a generally sunny disposition (性情) were less likely to fall ill. Researchers believe the reasons may be both objective (as happiness can boost one's immune system) and 12 (as happy people are less troubled by a scratchy throat or runny nose). "People with a(n) 13 emotional style may have different immune responses to the virus," explained lead study author Dr Sheldon Cohen of Carnegie Mellon University. "And when they do get a cold, they may interpret their illness as being less 14" Cohen and his colleagues had found in a previous study that happy people seemed less susceptible (易患病的) to catching a cold, but some questions remained as to whether the 15 trait itself had the effect.	New study findings suggest that staying positive through the cold season could be your best
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Section D

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear 5 questions. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase in no more than 3 words.

16. How many universities	and colleges are there in China at present?	
There are over	universities and colleges.	

17. What is the number of enrollments each year in total?
The number of the enrollments is more than
18. Besides degree level education, what does China offer?
The country offers as well.
19. How important is higher education in China's development?
Higher education in China has played in China's development.
20. How did China rank overall among countries in 2013 as an education destination?
In 2013, China ranked overall among countries.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure



Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete sentences here. You are required to complete each one by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. Can you reach the b	ook the cupboar	d?	
A. at the top of	B. at top of	C. on the top of	D. on top of
2. The ship took mach	ines and other goods ba	ack to the port it	had set off.
A. from which	B. which	C. to which	D. in which
3. The new evening dr	ess her as much	as 400 dollars.	
A. paid	B. spent	C. bought	D. cost
4. Chairs were hastily	placed for the pa	arents.	
A. in a row	B. in rows	C. in row	D. a row
5. He said, "I a	lot of new words by the	e end of last year."	
A. had already learn	ed	B. would have learn	ned
C. have already learned		D. already learned	
6. Austria is always _	with a sound of m	usic.	
A. live	B. alive	C. lively	D. living
7. The speculate	ed about the future of the	ne human race.	
A. philosopher	B. philosophy	C. philosophist	D. philosophic

8.	She to discover	that her friends had all	gone.	
	A. woke up	B. put up	C. pick up	D. take up
9.	Not until she arrived at	the meeting room	she had forgotten to bri	ing the document.
	A. she realised		B. did she realise	
	C. she did realise		D. does she realise	
10.	John had never been a	broad before, he	found the business trip	very exciting.
	A. because	B. though	C. so	D. while

Section B

Directions: There are 5 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets.

11. This is a(n) (danger) road—there were at least two accidents last week.
12. You should print the (describe) of the goods on its price list.
13. It was very (thought) of you to make all the necessary arrangements for me.
14. As they talked, two secretaries sat behind them and took notes, (jot) down
everything they said.
15. The book was (inspire) by a real person, namely Tamara de Treaux.





Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 1 to 5. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice.

How are you planning to spend your college life? These guidelines will help you put the whole experience in perspective.

EDUCATION IS YOUR FIRST PRIORITY

As soon as you arrive on campus, you'll find a number of distractions waiting for you!

Feel free to check them out but always remember that you are there first and <u>foremost</u> for your education. Go to class prepared and on time. Be engaged during class. Make sure your professor knows you and realises that you care.

BE RESPONSIBLE

There are many layers of responsibility. Always do what you say you will. Being responsible isn't just about meeting your commitments though; it is also about taking care of you, your body, and your friends. For example, more than 1,800 college students die from alcohol-related injuries annually. Look out for yourself and other people. Make moderate, sensible decisions, so you don't have to deal with unwanted consequences later.

TAKE THE OPPORTUNITY

Incredible opportunities will present themselves: studying abroad, interning at an exciting company, trying new things. Don't let fear prevent you from taking advantage of them. There may never be so much time or as many resources devoted to your improvement again. Say yes to opportunities that will help you grow.

FIND AND BE A MENTOR

Some of the best lessons available to us can come outside of the classroom in the form of a mentor. One of the most powerful growth opportunities is being a mentor. Early on, find someone on campus who you feel can help you grow and develop a good relationship with him or her. Also find someone for yourself to mentor. You will reinforce and enrich your own learning experience by teaching someone else.

GET THE JOB DONE

It is natural to occasionally feel you want to quit. Sometimes it might seem more sensible to go find a full-time job. Resist that urge. As Jocelyn Negron-Rios, a mother of two kids, who is currently completing her degree, advises, "No matter how difficult it seems, keep at it because however insurmountable it feels now, multiply that by 10,000 and that is how it feels when you are in your thirties with a full-time job and a family and are trying to pursue a degree."

1.	According to the passage, the most important thing for college students is
	A. taking part in different activities
	B. working hard to get a degree
	C. seizing every chance to try new things
	D. improving themselves by learning from the others

2. What does the underlined word "foremost" mean in Paragraph 2?

A. Good. B. Top. C. Super. D. Favourite.

- 3. Which of the following statements about college life is NOT true?
 - A. Passing on what you've learned in college can help you enrich your learning experience.
 - B. Make sure that you meet your commitments and take good care of yourself and your friends.
 - C. Professors will not assess your performances in class but the grades you get in exams.
 - D. You should make full use of the opportunities which are presented to you.
- 4. What can we infer from Jocelyn's words in the last paragraph?
 - A. Persistence is the key to success when you meet with difficulties in your learning process.
 - B. It is better if you gain more work experience before you finish your education.
 - C. As long as you work hard, you can gain a degree even when you are in your thirties.
 - D. Youth is the best time to learn since you have fewer burdens.
- 5. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. To list some rules for college students.
 - B. To call on students to make full use of college years.
 - C. To summarise some tips for parents to share with their children.
 - D. To analyse the benefits and difficulties of college life.

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 6 to 10. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice.

College life is exciting: new ideas to explore, new challenges to meet and many decisions to make. Your future begins here.

However, you will find that college life is different from your previous school environment. Many of us can be easily overwhelmed by the demands of running a well-balanced life. While some of us may have the know-how, I guess there are more of us who can benefit from learning about the experiences of others who have already walked the college halls.

There are so many new things to do at a new college or university. Give yourself time to make new friends and become familiar with the campus, but don't forget why you are there. Allow some time for social activities and manage your time wisely. If you don't have a "system" for planning your time now (like a day planner, or computerised agenda), get one. Most of all, don't depend on your memory.

Restrictions, rules and regulations of all kinds can be found in your student's handbook. Consider them food for thought. What dates are important? What pieces of paper need to be handed in? What can/can't you do in your student residence? Who has the right to do what? What do you need to complete to graduate?

Write the word "STUDY" on a piece of paper. Stick it to the walls of your bedroom and bathroom, and onto the telephone, TV and kitchen table. Consider this—you are paying thousands of dollars for your courses. You pay for it when you have to repeat or replace a course.

Get to know yourself: your strengths and weaknesses. This is the time for you to decide what to do and what not to do. Take as much time as you need to explore new ideas. Do not be afraid of what lies ahead. This period in your life is about learning to make good choices.

- 6. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. To describe the importance of college life.
 - B. To explain why college life is exciting.
 - C. To offer advice on college life.
 - D. To persuade you to go to college.
- 7. According to the passage, why is it exciting to begin college life?
 - A. Because you will prepare for your future career and life there.
 - B. Because you will no longer be afraid of what lies ahead.
 - C. Because you will have more freedom at college.
 - D. Because professors there will provide you with many new ideas.
- 8. The underlined word "know-how" in Paragraph 2 refers to ...
 - A. an understanding of how things work at college
 - B. an environment completely different from the one you're used to
 - C. college halls where rules and regulations are presented
 - D. practical knowledge about how to behave and what to do at college
- 9. According to the passage, college students _____
 - A. needn't learn from those who went to college before them
 - B. should know what previous students have fought for on campus
 - C. should spend as much time as possible on social activities
 - D. are supposed to repeat or replace at least one course
- 10. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. At college you should take an active part in social activities.

B. The writer advises you to get a computerised agenda.

C. You should remind yourself to study by sticking up signs everywhere.

D. You should make yourself an identity card first.

Task 3

Directions: Read the following introduction to the course on First Certificate in English. You are required to complete the information by filling in the blanks, numbered 11 to 15 in no more than 3 words.

English for Cambridge Examination

This course prepares non-native speakers for the internationally recognised First Certificate in English (FCE).

Syllabus (课程大纲)

Speaking skills are taught as part of an integrated (完整的) approach. Special emphasis is placed on the ability to communicate successfully at all levels. Listening skills are also taught as part of an integrated approach. Extensive use is made in our modern language laboratory and self-access (自行选择资料学习的) video centre.

Grammar practice is an essential part of the preparation for the examination. Students are introduced to word processing on computers.

Integrated into our basic syllabus for speaking and listening, and reading are regular classes on British life and institutions including the legal system, politics and press. Literary texts form a part of all courses.

Careers and future study

The FCE is an intermediate qualification internationally recognised in commerce, industry and higher education.

Admission (入学申请)

Application—refer direct to the Language Centre, University Brighton, Falmer, Brighton BN 19PH for details and application form.

Contact

Course leader: Martin Wilson (211-0934398)

Intended for 11.	of English	to obtain the internationally re	ecognised First
Certificate in English			
Teaching aids available: mode	m 12	and self-access 13.	centre
Skills to be trained: speaking,	14	and reading	
Contact person: 15.			

Directions: The following is a list of expressions related to culture industry. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与……等同) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets.

A—research and analysis B—role of departments C—communication process D—sampling public opinion E—dealing with the news media F—planning actions G—reaching the audience H—opportunities in the print media I—feedback and evaluation J—public opinion and persuasion K—social and cultural agencies L—entertainment and sports M—government and public affairs N—membership organisations O—legal problems P—international public relations Examples: (E) 与新闻媒体打交道 (F) 行动计划 16. () 交流过程 ()娱乐和体育 17. () 国际公共关系 ()公众意见抽样调查 18. ()政府和公众事务 ()研究与分析 ()社会与文化机构 19. () 部门职能 20. () 反馈与评价 ()法律问题

Directions: There is a piece of Visitor's Advice. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions, numbered 21 to 25. You should write your answer in no more than 3 words.

Overseas Chinese youths, such as Chinese Americans, Chinese Canadians, and Chinese Australians are growing up in two different kinds of cultures. Sometimes they are confused about the culture of the society they live in and the Chinese cultural background of their family.

"Which country is my motherland?" "Where is my original hometown?" and "Who is my great-grandmother?" are some of the questions they may ask. To answer these questions, a root-searching tour, Root-Seeking Camp, was organised for some overseas Chinese youths. It was a perfect way to help them find the answers for themselves. The young people got the chance not only to go sightseeing but also to experience culture of the local places they visited.

After the camp, Sam, a Chinese American, said that he finally got the chance to come to Beijing to see the Great Wall of China with his own eyes. A girl from Canada said that she learned very little from books and her parents, but now she deeply experienced the culture. They said, "We've never felt proud of our Chinese origin before, as we've only had what our parents have told us about it. But now we feel not only proud of our motherland but we also love her. We will remember this root-searching tour for ever." Most of them realised the links between themselves and China at Root-Seeking Camp.

21.	Who were the members of the summer camp?
22.	What could young people do at the summer camp?
	They could not only go sightseeing but also experience the culture of
23.	What does the writer think of the root-searching tour?
	It is a perfect way for overseas Chinese youths to
24.	What did the girl from Canada think of the camp?
	She preferred personal experience to information from
25.	What was the result of the root-searching tour?
	The teenagers experienced Chinese culture and it.



Section A

Directions: There are 4 sentences numbered 1 to 4 in this section. Each of the sentence is followed by 3 choices of suggested translation marked A, B and C. You are required to make the best choice.

- 1. My mother prefers working to sitting idly.
 - A. 妈妈宁愿干活和坐着。
 - B. 和干活相比,妈妈更愿意闲待着。
 - C. 妈妈喜欢干活而不喜欢闲待着。
- 2. I will just say whatever comes into my mind.
 - A. 我只会说来到我脑海里的。
 - B. 我将表达我的想法。
 - C. 我想到什么就说什么。
- 3. A man should never be ashamed to admit he has been in the wrong, which shows he is wiser today than he was yesterday.
 - A. 一个人绝不能耻于承认自己犯过错误,这说明他今天比昨天更聪明。
 - B. 一个人绝不能耻于承认自己站错地方,这显得他今天比昨天更狡猾。
 - C. 一个人绝不能耻于承认自己会犯错误,这说明他今天比昨天更聪明。
- 4. Millions of candidates lose out on jobs not because they lack knowledge and ability, but because they lack interview skills.
 - A. 很多求职者找工作失败不仅因为他们缺乏知识和能力,而且因为缺乏面试技巧。
 - B. 很多求职者找工作失败不是因为他们缺乏知识和能力, 而是因为缺乏面试技巧。
 - C. 很多候选人找工作失败不是因为他们缺乏知识和能力, 而是因为缺乏面试技巧。

Section B

Directions: Please write your translation of the paragraph in the corresponding space.

5. People often ask me: what's the most important thing you learned at the Harkness Table? I tell them that learning isn't all about finding the right answers. It is more important to ask the right questions. This is a lesson which we can take into the world with us.



Task 1

Directions: The following are three pieces of emails for internal communication. Put them in the correct order:

A

Dear Hans,

I understand there's a problem with stock blocking the entrance.

Please arrange to move this before Monday morning. Would you like me to arrange for some extra staff to help move it?

Regards, Inga

B

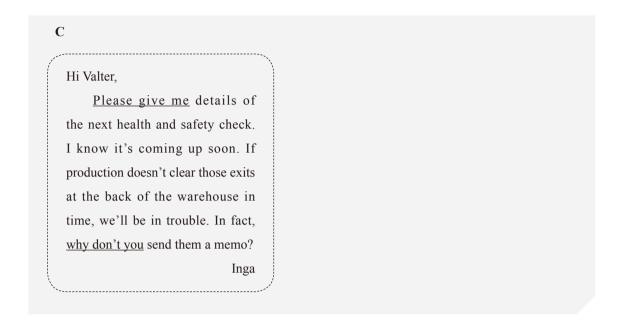
To: All production staff

From: Valter Rinckes

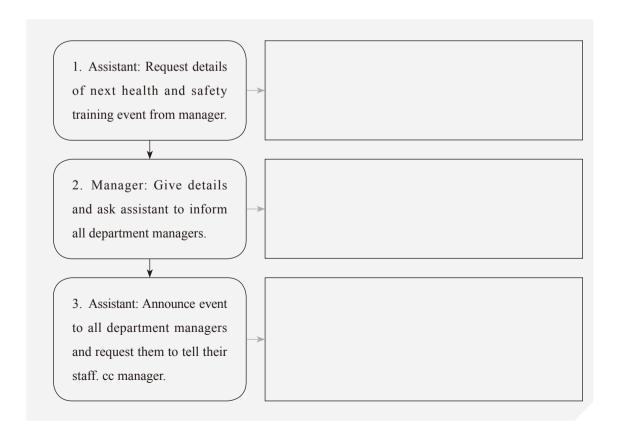
CC: Inga Palgimi

Subject: Health and Safety Inspection

Would all staff note that our annual health and safety inspection will take place on Monday, February 23 starting at 9:30. I'd be grateful if team leaders would check all exists are clear including the warehouse and storage areas. We appreciate your help in this matter.



Directions: Work in pairs and write a series of emails between a manager and his/her assistant. Write the first email and then swap your book with your partner. Write the second email and swap books again. Continue until you have written three emails in total.





Directions: Work in groups. Make conversations based on the situation given below.

Imagine you are a news reporter at a university. You are conducting an interview on what the students feel about courses, teaching materials, teaching methods, and spare-time activities. Perform this interview in a group and offer suggestions and solutions to the problems in the fields mentioned above.



Here Is Another

When quite young, Webster did not always obey the rules at school. One day the teacher caught him breaking a rule and asked him to come forward to be punished. In that school, striking the open hand with a ruler was the punishment. Webster's hands happened to be very dirty. On the way to the teacher's desk he hid his hands behind his back.

"Give me your hand," demanded the teacher.

Out went the right hand.

"Webster, if you can find another hand in this classroom as dirty as that, I will let you go." Instantly from Webster's back came the left hand. "Here is another, sir," he replied.