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Listening Comprehension



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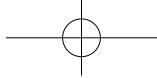
► **Task 1** In this section, you will hear five short dialogs. After each dialog, there is a recorded question. The dialogs and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. A. Mr. Smith, the HR manager. B. Mr. Smith, the sales manager.
C. Mr. Smith, the general manager. D. Lenovo Company.
2. A. The Personnel Department. B. The Sales Department.
C. The Marketing Department. D. The Export Department.
3. A. Mrs. Anderson is talking with a production manager.
B. Mrs. Anderson is in Australia now.
C. Mrs. Anderson will buy electronic products for chain department stores.
D. Mrs. Anderson will be introduced to the person in charge of the chain department stores.
4. A. Computers. B. Mobile phones.
C. TV sets. D. MP4s.
5. A. To reduce the price. B. To talk with somebody.
C. To make a conclusion. D. To make a deal.

► **Task 2** In this section, you will hear two long conversations. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. The conversations and questions will be spoken twice. When you hear a question, you should choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Conversation 1

6. A. In the office. B. On the phone.
C. At the railway station. D. In a shop.
7. A. Because he wants to ask her for some advice.
B. Because he wants to establish business relationships with her company.
C. Because he wants to make friends with her.
D. Because she will sell him a computer.
8. A. Mike Black will come to Ms. Baker's office with Billy Miller later.
B. Ms. Baker is a kind person.
C. Billy Miller doesn't know how to get to Ms. Baker's office.
D. Billy Miller and Ms. Baker will meet each other at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.



Conversation 2

9. A. Printers. B. Servers. C. Computers. D. Cameras.
 10. A. Six. B. Seven. C. Eight. D. Nine.

► **Task 3** In this section, you will hear a short passage. After that you should fill in the blanks 11-15 with the information you hear. The passage will be spoken three times.

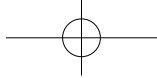
We have obtained your name and address from the Internet and we understand your business scope coincides with us. We are writing to 11. _____ whether you would be willing to 12. _____ with us. We have been importers of computers for many years. At present, we are interested in 13. _____ our range, and would appreciate your 14. _____ and quotations. If your prices are competitive we would 15. _____ to transact a significant volume of business. We look forward to your early reply.

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Words and Structures

► **Task 1** Complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. Contrary to our _____, he didn't win in the English-speaking contest.
A. extend B. expansion C. expectation D. expression
2. According to modern ideas, this explanation is _____ correct.
A. basic B. base C. basal D. basically
3. The suburbs are an _____ of cities.
A. expansion B. extend C. expensive D. expectation
4. I've had my eyes tested and the report says that my _____ is perfect.
A. observation B. vision C. mind D. value
5. The experts are introducing _____ to the farmers, which can increase the productivity.
A. positions B. contributions C. performances D. innovations
6. Passengers have to pay _____ charges for their extra baggage.
A. many B. much C. additional D. additionally
7. Scientists have made a _____ in the treatment of that disease.
A. breakthrough B. recommendation C. contract D. performance
8. It was the first time she had seen him _____.
A. by person B. in person C. on person D. for person
9. _____ speaking, they were all stylishly dressed middle-aged women.
A. Frank B. Frankly C. General D. Friendly
10. The research team gave a(n) _____ assessment of the utility of nuclear weapons.
A. wonderful B. interesting C. stylish D. accurate
11. Of the twenty people who had applied for the job, only two were _____ it.
A. fit for B. fit C. fit in D. fit out
12. To ensure this, we pay close attention to quality and _____ programs.
A. value-adding B. value-add C. value-added D. to value-add
13. After _____ with the sales manager about the price, we decide to place an order.
A. negotiate B. to negotiate C. negotiated D. negotiating

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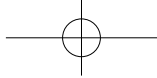
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14. Please look at the price list _____ and compare them, and then write a report to me.

- A. carefully B. careful C. carefulness D. care

15. They _____ me that they did have secure order forms.

- A. secured B. assured C. ensured D. insured

► **Task 2** Match the words in the left column with the words in the right column to form well-known expressions. Refer to a dictionary if necessary.

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| _____ 16. meet | A. desktops |
| _____ 17. make | B. timely help |
| _____ 18. consumer/enterprise | C. capability |
| _____ 19. volume | D. breakthroughs |
| _____ 20. value-added | E. sth. in mind |
| _____ 21. get | F. update |
| _____ 22. high-speed | G. customers' needs |
| _____ 23. multimedia | H. broadband connectivity |
| _____ 24. data | I. purchase |
| _____ 25. bear | J. services |

► **Task 3** Choose among the words and expressions given below to complete the following statements.

additional	recommendation	innovation	bear in mind
expectation	technical	stylish	contribute to

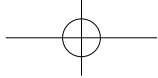
26. The strategy to get rid of this situation is _____ of value and function.
27. The show last night in the national theater did not live up to our _____.
28. This company follows the business philosophy: Design simple yet _____ clothing, and do it fast enough to stay ahead of imitators.
29. All those measures _____ the company's leading share in the market in Asia.
30. We will review the case thoroughly and carefully. After that, we'll make a(n) _____ to the client.

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Reading Comprehension

► **Task 1** In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions. For Questions 1-7, decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). For Questions 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

The IBM Personal Computer, commonly known as the IBM PC, is the original version and progenitor (前辈, 先驱) of the IBM PC compatible hardware platform. The first IBM PC, model No. 5150, was introduced on August 12, 1981. It was created by a team of engineers and designers under the direction of Don Estridge in Florida, for which Don Estridge was named “father of the IBM PC”.

As a matter of fact, the term “personal computer” had already been in use before 1981. It was used as early as 1972 to characterize Xerox PARC’s Alto. Alto was not a commercial product but several thousand units were built, some of which had been used in universities for many years. It had greatly influenced the design of personal computers.

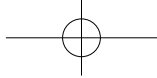
The original line of PCs was part of an IBM strategy to get into the computer market then dominated by the Commodore PET, Apple II and various CP/M machines. IBM’s first desktop microcomputer, model No. 5100, was introduced in 1975. It had a complete system, with a built-in monitor, keyboard, and data storage. It was also very expensive—up to US \$20,000. It was specifically designed for professional and scientific problem-solvers, instead of business users or hobbyists. In 1981, the IBM 5150 was introduced. Though in the “5100” series, IBM 5150’s architecture was not directly descended from the IBM 5100.

While the IBM 5150 technology is largely obsolete by today’s standards, many are still in service. Until June 2006, IBM PC and XT models were still in use at the majority of US National Weather Service upper-air observing sites. The computers were used to process data as they were returned from the ascending radiosonde, attached to a weather balloon. They were phased out (逐步撤出, 中止) over a several-year period, replaced by the Radiosonde Replacement System. Factors that have contributed to the 5150 PC’s longevity (长寿) are its flexible modular design, open technical standard and use of few special nonstandard parts, etc.

Most newer PCs, by contrast, use special-purpose chips (ASICs) implementing trend-driven technology which becomes obsolete in a few years—after which the parts become unavailable.

1. The original version of IBM PC is IBM 5150, and its release date is August 12, 1981. _____
2. A team of IBM engineers and designers created the first IBM PC in Washington. _____
3. The term “personal computer” was not in use until 1981 when the IBM 5150 was introduced. _____
4. IBM’s first desktop microcomputer was the IBM 5100, introduced in 1975. _____

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5. IBM 5150 was specifically designed for professional and scientific problem-solvers, not business users or hobbyists. _____
6. IBM 5150 had the same basic architecture as IBM 5100, so it was put in the “5100” series. _____
7. Until June 2006, IBM PC and XT models were still in use at UK National Weather Service upper-air observing sites. _____
8. The IBM Personal Computer, _____ as the IBM PC, is the original version and progenitor of the IBM PC compatible hardware platform.
9. IBM 5150’s _____ is attributed to its flexible modular design, open technical standard and use of few special nonstandard parts, etc.
10. Many newer PCs today use _____ chips with trend-driven technology, which becomes unavailable in a few years.

► **Task 2** Read the following passage and choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Ericsson, founded in 1876, once was one of Sweden’s largest companies. At first, it regarded Sweden as its initial market and grew quickly by making and selling telephones and related products. As production increased in the late 1890s, and the Swedish market seemed to be reaching saturation, Ericsson decided to expand into foreign markets through a number of agents.

Britain and Russia were early markets, where even Ericsson factories were established. This was partly to improve chances of gaining local contracts, and partly because the Swedish factories could not keep up supply. By 1897, Britain was accounting for 28% of Ericsson’s sales. Other Nordic (北欧人的) countries had become Ericsson customers as well, spurred by the rapid growth of telephone services in Sweden.

Other countries and colonies were exposed to Ericsson products through the influence of their parent countries. These included Australia and New Zealand, which by the late 1890s were Ericsson’s largest non-European markets.

Despite its successes elsewhere, Ericsson did not make significant sales in the United States. The Bell Group and local companies like Kellogg and Automatic Electric had this market tied up. Ericsson eventually sold its US assets. By contrast, sales in Mexico were good and led to further development into South American countries.

On October 1, 2001, the handsets division of Ericsson formed a joint venture with Sony called Sony Ericsson. Sony Ericsson was ever a major provider of handsets and an infrastructure supplier for all major wireless technologies. The joint venture played an important global role in modernizing existing copper lines to offer broadband services and actively grew a new line of business in the professional services area.

In July 2009, the company signed a \$1.7 billion deal in China with local operators China Mobile, China Unicom and China Telecom to provide fixed broadband access in provinces including Guangdong and Sichuan.

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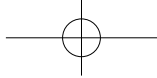
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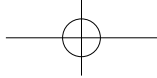
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11. What does the word “saturation” mean in Para. 1?
 - A. A stage where no more can be added or accepted.
 - B. Drawing near.
 - C. Satisfaction.
 - D. A significant success.
 12. What happened to Ericsson in the late 1890s as its production grew?
 - A. Ericsson found that Sweden was a good market.
 - B. Ericsson established many factories in Sweden.
 - C. Ericsson expanded into foreign markets through a number of agents.
 - D. The handsets division formed a joint venture with Sony called Sony Ericsson.
 13. Ericsson established factories in Britain and Russia, partly because the Swedish factories _____.
 - A. grew too rapidly to produce high-quality products
 - B. could not meet the needs of customers
 - C. sold its assets in order to get cash
 - D. went bankrupt one after another
 14. According to the passage, in which country did Ericsson fail to make good sales?
 - A. Australia.
 - B. South Africa.
 - C. Mexico.
 - D. America.
 15. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. Britain and Russia were Ericsson’s early markets outside Sweden.
 - B. By the late 1890s, Australia and New Zealand were Ericsson’s largest non-European markets.
 - C. Sony Ericsson played an important global role in modernizing existing copper lines to offer broadband services.
 - D. In July 2009, Ericsson signed a \$1.7 million contract with several Chinese companies.

► **Task 3** Read the following passage and complete the sentences below with the information given in the passage.

What is a camera filter? Technically, a camera filter is usually a translucent (半透明的) object that changes the light entering a camera through its lens. It is meant to alter the color or light intensity, contrast, sharpness or flare in the final photograph. Most photographers normally use the filters to get a better look, while few use them to create a special effect.

The most commonly used filters include neutral density (ND) filters and polarizing filters. There are also graduated filters, ultraviolet or infra-red filters, etc. Most of them can be easily applied to both color and black and white photography to create an interesting array of final looks.

The ND filters are used primarily to allow the photographer to hold their aperture (光圈) in order to keep the photograph crystal clear through a significant depth of field. They diminish the intensity of the light and absorb it more evenly throughout the entire spectrum. They permit the photographer to change exposure time without reducing the aperture. They



come in different densities and most photographers opt to use them in combination with others to achieve their goals.

Polarizing filters are a tool used to add color saturation and to reduce reflection. For example, the photographer who is snapping a photo of a modern city skyline with the brilliant and cloudless blue sky as the background might find some unattractive glares from the building windows, and that the colors are reflecting upon one another. The polarizing filters can almost eliminate the glares and allow the sky to become a richer and deeper blue due to the control of vibrancy through the filter.

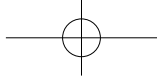
16. Camera filters are usually translucent objects that _____ entering a camera through its lens.
17. Most photographers normally use a filter to _____, while few use them to create a special effect.
18. Most of the cameras filters can _____ to both color and black and white photography to create an interesting array of final looks.
19. The ND filters can diminish the intensity of the light and _____ throughout the entire spectrum.
20. _____ can help when the photographer wants to take a photo of a modern city skyline with the brilliant and cloudless sky as the background.

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Translation

► **Task 1** Match the Chinese expressions in the left column with their English equivalents in the right column.

- | | | |
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| _____ | 1. 集成电路 | A. built-in antenna |
| _____ | 2. 电脑文件 | B. multimedia capability |
| _____ | 3. 数据处理 | C. one touch to the net |
| _____ | 4. 存取时间 | D. technical breakthrough |
| _____ | 5. 网上寻呼 | E. central processing unit (CPU) |
| _____ | 6. 中央处理器 | F. computer document |
| _____ | 7. 内置天线 | G. integrated circuit |
| _____ | 8. 一键式上网 | H. access time |
| _____ | 9. 技术突破 | I. Internet paging |
| _____ | 10. 多媒体功能 | J. data processing |

► **Task 2** Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

11. In addition to French, he has to study Japanese.

12. Basically I agree with your proposals, but there are a few small points I'd like to discuss.

13. A share certificate is issued by the company certifying the share held by a shareholder.

14. The company follows this business philosophy: Design simple yet stylish clothing, and do it fast enough to stay ahead of imitators.

15. The accuracy of the results from one program depends upon the accuracy of the data you put in.

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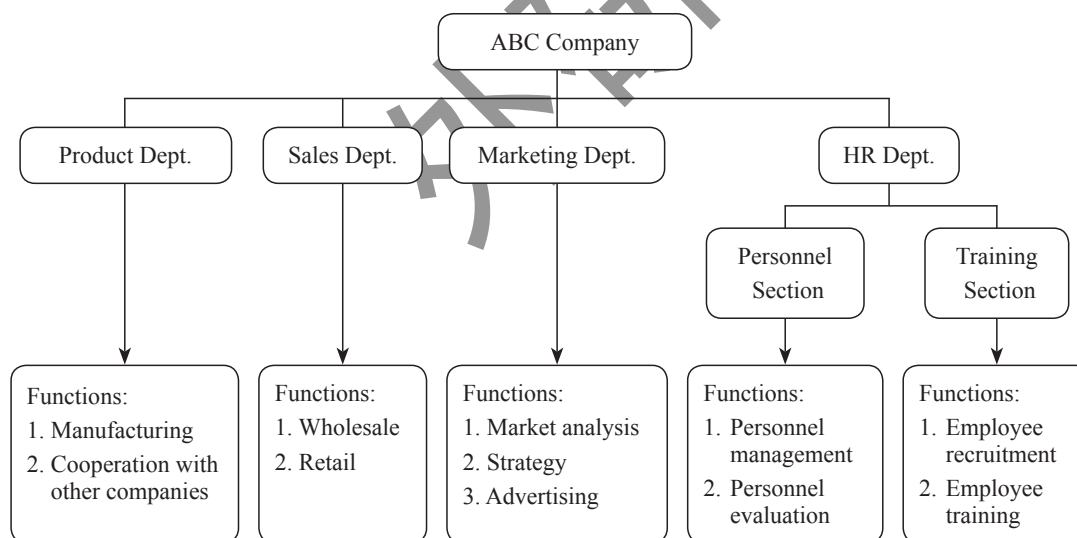
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Writing

► **Task 1** Match the following expressions that are closely related to business liaison with their Chinese equivalents.

- | | | |
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| _____ | 1. demand analysis | A. 业务关系 |
| _____ | 2. client reception | B. 创新能力 |
| _____ | 3. reference opinion | C. 核心价值 |
| _____ | 4. product description | D. 主要业务 |
| _____ | 5. business relations | E. 客户接待 |
| _____ | 6. core value | F. 需求分析 |
| _____ | 7. innovation capability | G. 产品说明 |
| _____ | 8. volume purchase | H. 参考意见 |
| _____ | 9. main business | I. 数码产品 |
| _____ | 10. digital product | J. 大宗采购 |

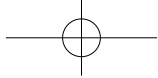
► **Task 2** Write a passage in no less than 80 words introducing the structure of ABC Company according to the chart.



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Unit 1

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单元评估档案 (Unit 1)

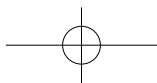
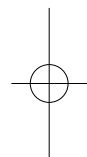
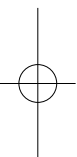
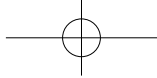
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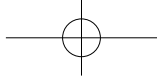
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阅读	分	秒	难	中	易				
翻译	分	秒	难	中	易				
写作	分	秒	难	中	易				
学生建议:									
教师评语:									





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Listening Comprehension



- **Task 1** In this section, you will hear five short dialogs. After each dialog, there is a recorded question. The dialogs and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. For sharing interests. | B. For exchanging devices. |
| C. For sharing data. | D. For communication. |
| 2. A. In the United Kingdom. | B. In India. |
| C. In Russia. | D. In the United States. |
| 3. A. A hub. | B. A switch. |
| C. A router. | D. A repeater. |
| 4. A. The computer is too cold. | |
| B. The computer is too hot. | |
| C. The computer is too heavy. | |
| D. The computer is too light. | |
| 5. A. View and share files. | B. Watch movies. |
| C. Chat with friends. | D. All of the above. |

- **Task 2** In this section, you will hear two long conversations. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. The conversations and questions will be spoken twice. When you hear a question, you should choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Conversation 1

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 6. A. Repairing her new computer. | B. Unplugging her new computer. |
| C. Installing her new computer. | D. Hooking up her new computer. |
| 7. A. Drivers for the keyboard, mouse and printer. | |
| B. A web browser for viewing websites. | |
| C. A big hard drive for storing more files. | |
| D. A new printer. | |
| 8. A. 150 GB. | B. 200 GB. |
| C. 250 GB. | D. 350 GB. |

Conversation 2

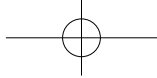
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| 9. A. A modem. | B. An Ethernet cable. |
| C. The web browser. | D. All of the above. |

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10. A. A modem. B. An Ethernet cable.
 C. The web browser. D. All of the above.

► **Task 3** In this section, you will hear a short passage. After that you should fill in the blanks 11-15 with the information you hear. The passage will be spoken three times.

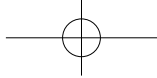
As the term implies, a WAN spans a large physical distance. The Internet is the 11. _____ WAN, spanning the Earth. A WAN is a geographically-dispersed collection of LANs. A 12. _____ called router connects LANs to a WAN. A WAN 13. _____ a LAN in several other ways. Most WANs, like the Internet, are not owned by any single 14. _____ but rather exist under collective or distributed ownership and management. WANs use technologies like Frame Relay and X.25 for connectivity over 15. _____, while Ethernet and Token Ring are the most widely used LAN technologies.

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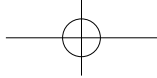


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Words and Structures

► **Task 1** Complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. LAN, often called intranet, is _____ the Internet, or WAN.
A. different from B. different as C. the same as D. the same with
2. A local area network uses a hub or router to _____ computers together.
A. put B. allow C. connect D. disconnect
3. Wi-Fi is not the only wireless LAN technology out there, but it's the one you're most _____ to encounter.
A. possibly B. maybe C. like D. likely
4. Wi-Fi uses radio waves to _____ information between devices.
A. share B. exchange C. change D. connect
5. If you're setting up a network, you should _____ all your devices will be compatible with it.
A. make up B. make sure C. take up D. take over
6. So _____ a local area network is pretty easy.
A. setting up B. setting off C. setting aside D. setting back
7. The technology would be _____ that used to clone animals.
A. same B. like C. similar to D. similar as
8. We _____ the room with an electrical heater.
A. support B. provide C. give D. afford
9. The project is too huge. I have to ask my boss for a(n) _____ week to finish it.
A. local B. add C. existing D. extra
10. It is unlikely that the disease will be _____ from animals to humans, so we don't need to be panic.
A. transferred B. changed C. shared D. searched
11. The Local Area Network (LAN) _____ around since the beginning of computer use.
A. is B. are C. have been D. has been
12. It is _____ believed that drinking red wine in moderation is beneficial.
A. in general B. generally C. normally D. effectively
13. Before discussing the individual forms of cancer, we shall _____ some common medical terms.
A. define B. tell C. say D. claim



14. These radio waves are _____ on specific frequency—2.4 GHz or 5 GHz.
 A. connected B. transferred C. transmitted D. transformed
15. He often helps me with my English, _____ he is quite busy.
 A. because B. although C. since D. which

► **Task 2** Match the words in the left column with the words in the right column to form well-known expressions. Refer to a dictionary if necessary.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ 16. make | A. emails and messages |
| _____ 17. share files | B. data at high rates |
| _____ 18. define | C. an appointment |
| _____ 19. send and receive | D. a technical term |
| _____ 20. link | E. network |
| _____ 21. transfer | F. with other colleagues |
| _____ 22. local area | G. a router to computers |
| _____ 23. dial-up | H. in touch |
| _____ 24. create | I. modem |
| _____ 25. keep | J. a paired connection |

► **Task 3** Choose among the words and expressions given below to complete the following statements.

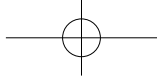
be similar to	set up	depend on	a bunch of
in the context of	means	define	refer to

26. All living things _____ the sun for their growth.
27. You should be confident that driving my car will _____ driving your car.
28. Education doesn't only _____ studying in school but also the ways in which you acquire new things.
29. The company was responsible for _____ wireless network base stations around the city.
30. Modern _____ of communication and transportation make it possible that a person can learn what interests him or her without the limit of time and place.

本人申明：以上作业为本人独立完成。

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Reading Comprehension

► **Task 1** In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions. For Questions 1-6, decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). For Questions 7-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

It is not quite hard to install a wireless network in your home, but it is not an easy job to get perfect reception. Things like the simplest electrical devices can cause enough interference to reduce your wireless network range by a good 30 percent. If that is the case, don't despair. Here are some things you can do to improve your wireless network range.

First of all, make sure your wireless router is installed in a central location, preferably mounted on a wall, and as far away as possible from other devices also running on 2.4 GHz, such as microwave ovens, baby monitors, and cordless phones. Even Bluetooth gadgets can cause trouble and affect your wireless network range. Anything from closed doors to odd corners can cause interference, so try to install your wireless router as close as possible to the source. Metal objects in general can influence reception quality as well.

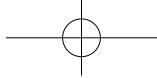
Once you have found the perfect place for your wireless router, try to switch the channels until you find a frequency that works. Most routers come pre-programmed to run on a certain channel, but they can also run without problems on other channels. If you suspect that your neighbors may also have wireless routers in their homes, it is possible that the interference is coming from them. Test different channels before you settle on one.

If all the above fail, consider replacing the original antenna that came with the router. A wireless network range can benefit greatly from a hi-gain antenna, which directs all signals in one particular direction rather than a standard antenna, which is omni-directional (全方位的). An omni-directional antenna can often misdirect signals towards walls, which diminishes the capacity of the router. You can also consider adding a wireless repeater, which simply amplifies the signal when positioned between the router and the computer, ensuring a better reception.

Sometimes you have no choice but to upgrade your router if you want to noticeably improve your wireless network range. Old Wi-Fi routers have an output of 11 megabits per second, while the latest models can reach 280 Mbps.

1. To install a wireless network at home is as easy as to make the network system work perfectly. _____
2. Even the simplest electrical devices can affect the wireless network range a lot. _____
3. It is suggested that the router be installed in the central area. _____
4. The router should be set up as far away as possible from a wall. _____
5. Metal objects have nothing to do with the wireless network, so you don't need to take them into consideration. _____

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6. Replacing the original antenna is the last thing you can do to improve reception quality according to the passage. _____
7. Anything from closed doors to odd corners can _____, so try to install your wireless router as close as possible to the source.
8. After you decide the location for the router, you should try to _____ to find a workable frequency.
9. An omni-directional antenna can often _____ towards walls and this will diminish the capacity of the router.
10. Finally, _____ may noticeably improve the wireless network range.

► **Task 2** Read the following passage and choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

LAN is a group of computers and associated devices that share a common communications line or wireless link. Typically, these connected devices share the resources of a single processor or server within a small geographic area (for example, within an office building). Usually, the server has applications and data storage that are shared in common by multiple computer users. A LAN may serve as few as two or three users (for example, several family members) or as many as thousands of users (for example, in a large company). Today, the major LAN technologies include Ethernet, Token Ring, FDDI and ARCNET.

Ethernet is by far the most commonly used LAN technology. However, a number of corporations use the Token Ring technology. FDDI is sometimes used as a backbone of LAN interconnecting Ethernet or Token Ring LANs. ARCNET, once the most commonly installed LAN technology, is still used in the industrial automation industry.

Typically, a suite of application programs can be kept on the LAN server. If users need an application frequently, they can download it from the server and then run it from their local hard disk. Users can also order printing and other services as needed through applications run on the LAN server. Files can be shared with others via LAN with read and write access maintained by a LAN administrator. LAN servers may be used as a web server as well if safeguards are taken to secure internal applications and data from outside access.

In some situations, a wireless LAN is preferable to a wired LAN because it is cheaper and easier to install and maintain.

11. A group of computers and associated devices that share a common communications line or wireless link is called _____.

A. Ethernet	B. Token Ring
C. LAN	D. WAN
12. Which is the most commonly used LAN technology according to the passage?

A. Ethernet.	B. Token Ring.
C. FDDI.	D. ARCNET.
13. Which LAN technology is still in use in the industrial automation industry?

A. Ethernet.	B. Token Ring.
C. FDDI.	D. ARCNET.

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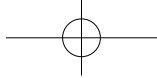
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Unit 2

14. Where can the LAN users download an application program when they need it?
 A. From the LAN server. B. From other users.
 B. From the hard disk. D. From a LAN administrator.
15. What service(s) can the LAN server provide?
 A. Downloading application programs. B. Ordering printing.
 C. Sharing files. D. All of the above.

► **Task 3** Read the following passage and complete the sentences below with the information given in the passage.

Wireless connections can extend or replace a wired infrastructure in situations where it is costly, inconvenient, or impossible to lay cables.

To connect the network in two buildings, you can either use a link provided by a telecommunications vendor or create a point-to-point wireless link using wireless LAN technology. The former charges a fixed installation cost and ongoing recurring costs while the latter eliminates recurring costs, which provide significant cost savings for organizations.

Wireless technology is perfect for meeting temporary needs. For example, at a convention or a trade fair, the network is needed for only a specific amount of time. In this situation, setting up wireless LAN is a much better choice than deploying the physical cables required for the traditional network.

Some types of buildings, such as historical buildings, might be governed by building codes that prohibit the use of wiring. Setting up wireless networks is an important alternative.

The wiring-free aspect of wireless LAN is also very attractive to homeowners who want to connect the various computers in their home without having to drill holes and pull network cables through walls and ceilings.

Wireless network is also a perfect technology for environments where movement is required. For example, in a large company, employees take their laptops to a conference room, or in retail shops, the salespeople need to walk around to talk with visiting customers and enter inventory information directly into the database. In this case, wireless network that covers the whole area is much more convenient.

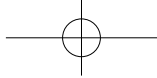
According to the passage, the advantages of wireless network include:

16. It can _____ and thus saves significant money for the users.
17. When the network is needed for a specific period of time, setting up wireless LAN is better than _____ required for a traditional network.
18. For some historical buildings, because _____ might be prohibited, wireless LAN is an alternative.
19. Homeowners tend to use the wireless network because they don't need to drill holes or _____ through walls and ceilings.
20. For those who have to move in workplaces like _____, wireless network is a perfect choice.

本人申明：以上作业为本人独立完成。

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Translation

► **Task 1** Match the Chinese expressions in the left column with their English equivalents in the right column.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| _____ 1. 无线局域网 | A. access points |
| _____ 2. 接入点 | B. modem |
| _____ 3. 无线电波 | C. protocol |
| _____ 4. 广域网 | D. Ethernet |
| _____ 5. 路由器 | E. broadband cable |
| _____ 6. 以太网 | F. networked computers |
| _____ 7. 联网电脑 | G. radio wave |
| _____ 8. 调制解调器 | H. router |
| _____ 9. (数据传递的) 协议 | I. Wide Area Network |
| _____ 10. 宽带电缆 | J. wireless LAN |

► **Task 2** Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

11. One way to categorize the different types of computer network designs is by the scope or scale.

12. In addition to operating in a limited space, LANs are also typically owned, controlled, and managed by a single person or organization.

13. In the world of computers, networking is the practice of linking two or more computing devices together for the purpose of sharing data.

14. Technically, network speed can be expressed in units of bytes per second, abbreviated as "bps".

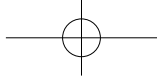
15. With the rise of the Internet, personal finance magazines and TV shows, people easily find information on investing.

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Writing

► **Task 1** Match the following expressions that are closely related to network design proposal with their Chinese equivalents.

- | | | |
|-------|------------------------|-----------|
| _____ | 1. network topology | A. 网速 |
| _____ | 2. network traffic | B. 网络安全 |
| _____ | 3. network tool | C. 网络工具 |
| _____ | 4. network test | D. 网络布局 |
| _____ | 5. network service | E. 网络测试 |
| _____ | 6. network solution | F. 网络服务 |
| _____ | 7. network security | G. 网络解决方案 |
| _____ | 8. network transaction | H. 网络交易 |
| _____ | 9. network framework | I. 网络流量 |
| _____ | 10. network speed | J. 网络拓扑 |

► **Task 2** Write a follow-up letter in no less than 80 words based on the information given below.

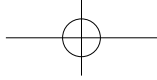
张铭在本月初从 *Times Union* 上看到了 X 公司招聘程序员的广告，并提交了一份求职报告和个人简历，但一直未收到答复，所以写信询问。信中进一步表达对应聘工作岗位的兴趣和本人具备的能力和素质，希望公司予以考虑。

Dear Mr. Gilley,

本人申明：以上作业为本人独立完成。

签名： _____

日期： _____



日期: _____

单元评估档案 (Unit 2)

	用时		难度			成绩	收获	存在的问题	改进措施
	分	秒	难	中	易				
听力									
词汇与结构									
阅读									
翻译									
写作									
学生建议:									
教师评语:									

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