

# Unit 1 Life on Campus

## Part 1 Listening Comprehension

### Section A

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, one question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and questions will be spoken twice. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.*

1. A) Show the man where the teapot is.                      B) Go to work.  
C) Make tea for the man.                                      D) Make coffee instead.
2. A) His math test.    B) His philosophy test.  
C) His chemistry test.    D) His physics test.
3. A) He would lend her an extra pen.                      B) He would offer her a pencil.  
C) He would lend her some ink.                              D) He would buy her a pen.
4. A) The red one.                      B) The blue one.                      C) Both.                      D) Neither of them.
5. A) At home.                      B) In a shop.                      C) At the office.                      D) At a party.
6. A) See a film and go shopping.                      B) See a movie.  
C) Go shopping.    D) Go to the cinema.
7. A) She can fix the video set.  
B) Mr. Wang might fix the video set.



- C) She doesn't want to ask Mr. Wang herself.  
 D) She doesn't want to work for Mr. Wang.
8. A) The airport is too far from here.                      B) The woman will go there by bus.  
 C) The airport is not far from here.                      D) The woman will go there by taxi.
9. A) 7:30.                      B) 7:45.                      C) 8:00.                      D) 8:15.
10. A) He doesn't know Michael Jackson.  
 B) He knows who doesn't like Michael Jackson.  
 C) He loves Michael Jackson's music very much.  
 D) He enjoys nothing but Michael Jackson's music.

## Section B

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear two passages three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 11 to 20 with the exact words or phrases you have just heard on the **Answer Sheet**. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.*

### Passage A

Many people go to school for an education. They learn languages, history, political (11) \_\_\_\_\_, geography, physics, chemistry and mathematics. Others go to school to learn skills in order to make a (12) \_\_\_\_\_. Traditional education is very useful and important. Yet, no one can learn everything from school. A teacher, no (13) \_\_\_\_\_ how much he knows, cannot teach his students everything they want to know. The teacher's (14) \_\_\_\_\_ job is to show his students how to learn. He teaches them how to read and how to think. So, much more is to be learned (15) \_\_\_\_\_ school by the students themselves.

### Passage B

According to a survey of a school, girls were less (16) \_\_\_\_\_ to have a computer. Even if they had one, they used them less than boys. Possibly it's because we (17) \_\_\_\_\_ of computers as something to do with math and science, which are usually (18) \_\_\_\_\_ as

“male” subjects. Possibly it’s because most of the computer teachers are men, who give the girls less (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Possibly parents think it is less important for girls to have computer skills. There is, in fact, no (20) \_\_\_\_\_ why girls shouldn’t be computer experts.

## Part 2 Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** *There are three passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.*

### Passage A

Dear Laura,

Germany is amazing! The scenery in the countryside is very beautiful. We got to ride through mountains when we went to Munich (慕尼黑). The city is exciting, and there are lots of shops everywhere. At home, people stay inside and work for most of the day, but people here like to go out more often.

Our choir (合唱队) sang in a church yesterday. You should have heard how beautiful our voices were! It was an amazing experience, and the people there really enjoyed it. Later, we went sightseeing around the main square. The buildings are very beautiful and old. There is a much greater sense of history here than there is at home.

The one thing I’m not crazy about is the food. They eat so differently here! First of all, they eat lots of bread and meat, but not many vegetables. Also, they drink a lot of beer. I was surprised to see fifteen-year-old kids drinking beer with huge cups, right in the square! My favorite foods here are the apple-juice soda and the huge soft biscuits. But they don’t like these.

People here dress well, and everyone seems confident and beautiful. They’re in great shape mainly because they walk a lot. Most people don’t even have cars! I’m surely getting in better shape from walking around so much. It’s good!

I’m having a wonderful time with my friends from the choir. Erin and I have been walking out a lot. I’ve been getting to know the older kids. I really respect them. It’s amazing that music and traveling can bring a group together.

Yesterday evening, the boys from our choir sang for people on the street, and people



crowded around to hear them!

Well, I have to go to sleep now. Talk to you soon!

Yours,  
Anna

21. This is a letter written by Anna about \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany.  
A) her traveling      B) people's jobs      C) many shops      D) the scenery
22. The people in a church \_\_\_\_\_ the choir's performance very much.  
A) discussed      B) watched      C) hated      D) enjoyed
23. People in Munich love \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drinking apple juice      B) drinking a lot of beer  
C) having many vegetables      D) having the huge soft biscuits
24. We can know from this passage that Germans are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) confident      B) successful      C) hopeless      D) unfriendly
25. Anna is very \_\_\_\_\_ to be with her friends from the choir.  
A) surprised      B) pleased      C) frightened      D) helpful

### Passage B

About the year 1900, a boy named Charlie Chaplin was often seen waiting outside the back entrances of London theaters. He looked thin and hurried. He was hoping to get work in show business. He could sing and dance, and above all, he knew how to make people laugh. But he couldn't get work and had to walk about the city streets. Sometimes he was sent away to a home for children who had no parents.

But twenty years later, this same Chaplin became the greatest, best-known, and best-loved comedian in the world. Any regular visitor to the cinema must have seen some of Charlie Chaplin's films. People everywhere have sat and laughed at them until the tears ran down their faces. Even people who don't understand English can enjoy his films, because they are mostly silent. It isn't what he says that makes us laugh. His comedy doesn't depend on words or language. It depends upon little actions which mean the same thing to people all over the world.

Chaplin lived most of his life in America and died in Switzerland on Christmas Day, 1977, at the age of eighty-eight. There was sadness all over the world at the news of his death.

26. Chaplin was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1888      B) 1889      C) 1900      D) 1999
27. Why was Chaplin often seen waiting outside London theaters?

- A) Because he needed food to eat.  
B) Because he hoped to have a home.  
C) Because he needed a job in show business.  
D) Because he hoped to sing and dance in theaters.
28. What does the word “comedian” mean in the passage?  
A) 歌唱家                      B) 喜剧演员                      C) 音乐家                      D) 舞蹈家
29. What does Chaplin comedy depend on?  
A) Words and language.                      B) Music and dance.  
C) Story and films.                      D) Action, a kind of the world language.
30. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?  
A) Chaplin never made people laugh.  
B) Chaplin liked to look after children.  
C) Chaplin got on well with visitors.  
D) The whole nation was sad when hearing Chaplin’s death.

### Passage C

People realize that, although animals may not have the same intelligence as human beings, they are smart enough to learn certain things.

Dogs are extremely useful as companions for blind people. When a dog has been properly trained, he will always lead his blind master in the right direction and keep him out of danger. For example, seeing-eye dogs learn never to cross a busy road when cars are coming even if their masters command them to do so.

Horses are also able to learn many things. Horses that are used for guard or police duty must learn never to be frightened of noises, traffic, and other disturbances. Racing horses are able to run much faster than other horses, but they are also quite high-strung (易紧张的). Therefore, it is necessary for those people who train them to be very patient and understanding.

The moving pictures and television can use trained animals too. Some animals, such as monkeys and foxes, are easy to film. All you have to do is make a trail in front of the camera by dragging something that smells good to the animals over the ground. Big animals, such as lions and tigers, can be photographed as they bound happily back to their families and dinner. If a movie actor is nearby, the well-trained animal will pay no attention to him.

31. Dogs who help blind people must learn \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) to obey all orders  
B) to obey only safe orders



- C) never to cross busy roads  
D) to cross roads when commanded to do so
32. Racing horses are hard to train because they are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) faster than other horses                      B) smaller than other horses  
C) cleverer than other horses                      D) more nervous than other horses
33. What does “make a trail” mean here in the last paragraph?
- A) Place something to attract the animal.      B) Give the animal a certain task.  
C) Order the animal to do things.              D) Follow the animal to hunt.
34. Lions can be photographed easily when \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) they are following a trail of something that smells good to them  
B) they are returning to their families  
C) they have been trained to work with other animals  
D) they do not know a movie actor nearby
35. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A) Animals can be useful and entertaining.  
B) Wild animals can be photographed if this is done properly.  
C) The well-trained animals can learn the difference between the unwanted people and friends.  
D) Animals can become interested in their tricks.

### Part 3 Vocabulary & Structure

#### Section A

**Directions:** *There are 20 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.*

36. Don't be too \_\_\_\_\_ about things you are not supposed to know.  
A) strange                  B) amusing                  C) curious                  D) conscious
37. She will always \_\_\_\_\_ in mind what her parents told her when she left home.  
A) place                  B) keep                  C) control                  D) put
38. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to visit us if he knows where we live.  
A) likely                  B) possible                  C) probable                  D) necessary
39. Few of us thought that the problem was worth \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) discuss                  B) discussed                  C) discussing                  D) to discuss
40. Julie has gained more experience than \_\_\_\_\_ in her restaurant and the customers like her.  
A) any waitress    B) other waitresses  
C) the waitress    D) any other waitress
41. I have never seen \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) such a beautiful picture                          B) so a beautiful picture  
C) a such beautiful picture                          D) a so beautiful picture
42. The room was so quiet that she could hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of her heart.  
A) hitting                  B) beating                  C) hurting                  D) striking
43. He thought the painting was of little \_\_\_\_\_, so he let me have it for only ten pounds.  
A) cost                  B) price                  C) value                  D) expenses
44. If a child is absent \_\_\_\_\_ school for long periods, he should be given extra work.  
A) at                  B) from                  C) in                  D) out of
45. Let's talk all this over again \_\_\_\_\_ we make a final decision.  
A) after                  B) while                  C) before                  D) when
46. I carry only enough money to make change for a \_\_\_\_\_ bill.  
A) tens-dollar                  B) ten-dollar                  C) ten-dollars                  D) tens-dollars
47. I have made \_\_\_\_\_ with Billy.  
A) friends                  B) friend                  C) a friend                  D) the friend
48. He is new in this class. He has \_\_\_\_\_ friends and feels very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a few; alone                  B) few; lonely                  C) little; alone                  D) a little; lonely
49. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital.  
A) woman doctors                  B) women doctors                  C) women doctor                  D) doctor woman
50. He gained his \_\_\_\_\_ by printing \_\_\_\_\_ of famous writers.  
A) wealth; work                  B) wealths; works                  C) wealths; work                  D) wealth; works
51. Which do you prefer, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) potatoes; tomatos                                  B) potatoes; tomatoes





## Part 4 Translation — English to Chinese

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**Directions:** *Translate the following sentences numbered from 71 to 80 into Chinese. Write your answers in the corresponding space on the **Translation/Composition Sheet**.*

71. He was focusing his attention on developing his practical skills.
72. After several sleepless nights, he came up with a good idea.
73. John succeeded beyond our expectations.
74. Learning English will add to our understanding of the world.
75. The house was destroyed by the fire.
76. With the help of my elder brother, I'm much more interested in math than before.
77. My grandfather had but one desire, to see me enter the university.
78. Most of us, from earliest school days, have been told that daydreaming is a waste of time.
79. Today, we are going to focus on the problem of homeless people.
80. The doctor is afraid that he will be confined to bed for the rest of his life.

## Part 5 Cloze

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**Directions:** *There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.*

Time is very important in our lives. But it never had any importance in my life until I 81 a watch from my father that made me responsible. It 82 me the importance of time in my life.



I got this gift on a gray-sky day. I had to go to the 83 at 9:00 am to pick up my uncle, Ali, and take him to my father's house. 84, I forgot it because I was playing with my friends. Later on that day, around 11:00 am, I 85 my uncle, but it was already too late. He had got out of the plane and taken a taxi to my father's house.

I got to my father's house at 2:00 pm the same day. My father looked at me 86. I said "hi" to him and my uncle. My father asked me to sit next to him and handed me this watch which was a gift from him. It was made 87 silver (银). Then he said, "Essa, did you have fun with your friends today? What you did was not very nice and you should be 88 for your action." I told my father that I wouldn't do that again. Then he said, "This watch will be a reminder (提醒物) for you. I hope today you have learned something 89."

I learned a lesson from my father: to respect time and 90 be late. The watch is important to me, not because of its price, but because of the lesson that I learned from it.

- |                  |                |               |              |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 81. A) received  | B) caught      | C) chose      | D) kept      |
| 82. A) gave      | B) took        | C) told       | D) sent      |
| 83. A) station   | B) airport     | C) cinema     | D) theatre   |
| 84. A) Though    | B) But         | C) And        | D) However   |
| 85. A) saw       | B) forgot      | C) remembered | D) met       |
| 86. A) angrily   | B) luckily     | C) properly   | D) sadly     |
| 87. A) by        | B) in          | C) of         | D) from      |
| 88. A) happy     | B) sorry       | C) sad        | D) lonely    |
| 89. A) important | B) interesting | C) expensive  | D) wonderful |
| 90. A) usually   | B) sometimes   | C) never      | D) often     |

## Part 6 Practical Writing

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter on the **Translation/Composition Sheet** according to the following instructions given in Chinese.

下面是一封信的布局, 请将 A 栏和 B 栏中相对应的内容连接起来。

<p>B. Dear Judy, C. I'm writing to you . . . _____ _____.</p>	<p>A. 34, Coolgardie Avenue, Liachames Park, London E4 9HP 20 July 2016</p> <p>D. Love, Yours, E. David</p>
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- | A   | B                          |
|---|----------------------------|
| A. 34, Coolgardie Avenue,<br>Liachames Park,<br>London E4 9HP<br>20 July 2016 | 1. The Heading             |
| B. Dear Judy,   | 2. The Salutation          |
| C. I'm writing to you . . .   | 3. The Signature           |
| D. Love,<br>Yours,  | 4. The Complimentary Close |
| E. David  | 5. The Body                |