

19. What do we learn from the news?
 A. Some animals can live longer by reducing food intake.
 B. Diabetes can be cured if the patient eats less.
 C. People can increase life spans by eating less meat.
20. What percent did the cost of studies at public colleges increase?
 A. Forty percent. B. Thirty percent. C. Fourteen percent.

Section D (10 points)

Directions: In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are ten missing words in it. Fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear on the tape. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

There can be (21) _____ anyone who has not heard of yoga, and, whether you are 16 or 60, you can reap the (22) _____ of taking it up as a hobby. Yoga has been (23) _____ by Hinduism and is a system of training the body and the mind. Its goal is to make it easier for people to remove all (24) _____ which hinder reaching that state of mind and body by which they can live a life of the spirit in union with their maker. Reaching this state is (25) _____ more difficult than might be imagined. For this reason, the training is (26) _____ into stages, which become gradually harder and harder.

The aim of taking part in the physical training is to bring the body under (27) _____ control in such areas as the regulation of breathing and the (28) _____ of muscles, both of which play an important part in controlling our overall movements. The stress of mental training, as well as physical body (29) _____, make undisturbed concentration possible. Anyone trained in this way is called a yogi. So what are we waiting for? Maybe it's time we all headed for the nearest yoga class and started (30) _____ now!

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (10 minutes, 15 points)

Directions: There are 15 incomplete sentences in this part. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

31. There can be _____ places for a refreshing holiday than the Castle Hotel.
 A. fewer good B. few good C. few better D. less few
32. From the results, it can be seen that the temperature fell a few degrees below zero before ice _____.
 A. forming B. being formed C. formed D. to be formed
33. — I saw you at the race track last week.
 — I go quite often, but I only bet _____.
 A. scarcely B. hardly C. barely D. occasionally
34. He would have paid _____ for his fridge had the salesman insisted, because he really needed it.
 A. as much twice B. twice as much C. as twice D. two times
35. He is always thinking of others and he is _____.
 A. considerate B. considerable C. considered D. considering
36. The meeting's been cancelled. Ann _____ all that work.
 A. need to do B. need have C. needn't have done D. needed not to do
37. Watching a football match on TV is often _____ or even better than watching it in person.
 A. as well B. as good C. as well as D. as good as
38. New York _____ second in the production of apples, producing 850,000,000 pounds this year.
 A. ranked B. occupied C. arranged D. classified
39. — Isn't his wife bedridden?
 — _____.
 A. I've been so told B. I've so been told
 C. So have I been told D. So I've been told
40. Essentially, a theory is an abstract, symbolic representation of _____ reality.
 A. what it is conceived B. that is conceived
 C. what is conceived to be D. that is being conceived of
41. Only after a baby seal is pushed into the sea by its mother _____ to swim.
 A. how will it learn B. will it learn how
 C. it will learn how D. and it learns how
42. This issue will be dealt with _____ in the next chapter.
 A. in question B. in a word C. at intervals D. at length
43. — What happened to the flower I gave you?
 — The flower _____ well, but I didn't water it.
 A. would have grown B. wouldn't have grown
 C. would grow D. wouldn't grow
44. Owing to a strike in Birmingham the Cowley Plant is being forced to _____ men.
 A. send up B. hold against C. lay off D. put out
45. — _____?
 — No, not all memories are correct, but they all tell us something about the person who is doing the remembering.

- A. Are there different kinds of memory
 B. What makes it easier for people to remember certain things
 C. What aspects of brain biology interest you
 D. Are all memories accurate

Part III IQ Test (5 minutes, 5 points)

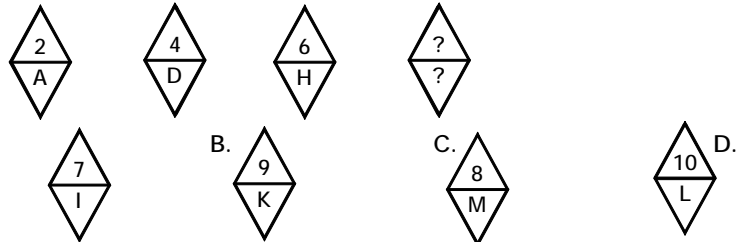
Directions: There are 5 IQ Test questions in this part. For each question there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

46. Which letters go in the brackets?

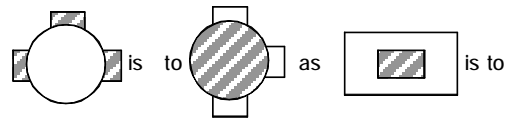
EN (FORT) SU
 SH(...) NF

- A. EMIT B. TIME
 C. TROF D. HNFS

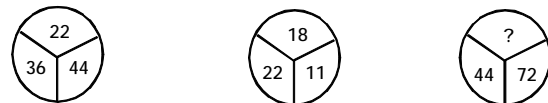
47. Complete the sequence.



48. Which figure, of the 4 shown below, completes the sequence?



49. What is the missing number?



- A. 48 B. 56 C. 68 D. 88

50. Which word completes the phrase? "Clouds are to rain what lightning is to..."

- A. sky B. wind C. thunder D. flash

Part IV Reading Comprehension (25 minutes, 40 points)

Section A (6 points)

Directions: There is one passage in this section with 6 questions. For each question, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Questions 51-56 are based on the following passage.

51. The worksuit is described as being the perfect garment to wear for _____.
- A. dirty jobs you do yourself B. dirty jobs that workmen do for you
C. people who need special sizes D. mechanical jobs
52. It can be bought _____.
- A. in your local store B. through mail-order
C. through your local newspaper D. only by banker's card
53. And it is available _____.
- A. in special styles for men B. in three colours and twelve sizes
C. in eight sizes and two colours D. with deep zip pockets
54. After being washed, it is claimed, the worksuit needs _____.
- A. no ironing B. to be dried in the open air
C. to be pressed into shape after a time D. drying by machine
55. If purchasing two zip suits, you should pay _____.
- A. £12.50 B. £11.20 C. £12.20 D. £9.90
56. If the customer is dissatisfied he / she can _____.
- A. get his / her money back under certain conditions
B. ask for the money back after a month
C. purchase a new worksuit at a reduced price
D. only get his / her money back by making a personal visit to the store

Section B (7 points)

Directions: In this section, there is one passage followed by 7 statements. Go over the passage quickly and answer the questions on the Answer Sheet. For questions 57 - 63, 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;
NG (for Not Given) if the information is not given in the passage.

Questions 57-63 are based on the following passage.



The common goldfish is the most popular pet in the world. It also makes an ideal first pet because it is so undemanding, hardy, colourful and gentle.

Goldfish introduce their owners to the responsibilities of caring for a living creature. They are also educational since this is a pet that lives in a totally different world to our own. People can relate to their goldfish, too; often "Goldie" becomes one of the family and can live to see a future generation of that family because with proper care the fish will live for 30 years.

Every goldfish is an individual with its own characteristics. It can recognise its owner and will rise to be handfed. It is also the one pet that can be safely left when you go on holiday. It makes no noise, no mess, no smell and with a few simple rules will brighten any home as a living ornament.

GOLDFISH ORIGINS

Goldfish are carp, one of the Cyprinid family, which includes many coldwater fishes. A cousin to goldfish are the larger and colourful koi, but these fish should be kept in ponds. Goldfish have originated from pond fish, too, kept as pets by fish farmers over 1000 years ago in China. To this day, the finest examples of exotic goldfish are imported from China.

HELP AND ADVICE

Manufacturers of aquariums, fish foods, accessories and remedies often offer a free back-up service to help aquarists with any problems. For example, the author of this article can supply a free brochure on goldfish keeping, plus help and advice on all aspects of the hobby. The addresses of the various goldfish societies are also available, just drop me a line at the Aquarian Advisory Service, Waltham Aquacentre, PO Box 5059, Melton Mowbray LE 14 4ZN. Don't forget to include your own name and address for the reply. Fishkeeping is fun and can be exciting, especially if you join the clubs. Tanks are decorative and can light any dark corner of a room. Fishkeeping is also therapeutic; gazing into

their silent world actually slows your heart rate, so calming nerves. But it is also a responsibility - a goldfish is for life.

57. Like other pets goldfish have to be looked after every day.
58. Goldfish are attractive decorations for the home.
59. Some goldfish imported from China are very expensive.
60. Goldfish have their own personalities and they can recognise their owner.
61. Goldfish can live to see a future generation of the family with proper care.
62. Goldfish respond to attention from people.
63. All varieties of goldfish will live happily in a simple bowl.

Section C (7 points)

Directions: In this section, you will read an article about communication. Choose from the list (A-H) the sentence which best summarises each part (64-70) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A American "openness" can cause offence.
B Some cultures communicate by using signals.
C The commonest form of greeting is the kiss.
D Using body language can say much more than words.
E The international business community is busy learning languages.
F The handshake is a universal form of greeting.
G Jokes are often used to ease the formality of a situation.
H Greeting people with a kiss can create confusion.

In other cultures, what you do may be more important than what you say.

64

One of the most important aspects of doing business internationally is being able to speak other languages. For this reason, there is a current boom in language learning for business people. But unless they can speak a foreign language really well, it is best to save it for socialising.

65

But actions speak louder than words, and psychologists say that your body language is much more important than what you say. Doing the wrong thing, making eye contact, touching, using people's first names, even how you eat and drink - can all be hazardous for people who are unfamiliar with certain cultures.

66

Cultures are divided into "low context" and "high context". In low context cultures such as North America, Britain, Sweden and Germany, people say things very plainly, and rely on clear verbal communication. High context cultures such as France, Japan, Spain, Saudi Arabia, China and South Korea often use silence or hand signals to communicate, and this can sometimes be as important as speaking.

67

Shaking hands is often the most common form of greeting people, but even this can create problems. In Japan, people bow to each other. In England, people shake hands firmly - but not very often - while in places like Italy and France people shake hands all the time but not as firmly as the English. The Germans and the Danish nod their heads while they shake hands, as a mark of respect, while people in Mediterranean countries sometimes lean their heads backwards while doing the same thing.

68

People from "low context" cultures tend to look into other people's eyes, but in "high context" cultures such as the Chinese and Japanese, this can be interpreted as aggressive behaviour. As a rule, though, close physical greetings such as kissing are not a good idea. For example, the British kiss each other once, on the right cheek, the French kiss each other twice, first on the left cheek and then on the right, but in some cultures, especially in the Middle East, they kiss up to four times and still shake hands!

69

Trying to make people from other cultures feel comfortable can be confusing as well. Americans often use first names as a way of making instant friends, but this does not always work, especially with the Germans and the English. For although all three are "low context" cultures, the British and Germans are not quite as "open" as the North Americans.

70

One thing the British and Americans do share when meeting each other, however, is the desire to break the ice by making a joke. Some cultures, especially the "high context" ones, could find this rude or disrespectful. Cultures and peoples vary so much, though, that it is impossible to please all of the people all of the time. The best thing you can do

under these confusing circumstances is to be polite to everyone you meet.

Section D (10 points)

Directions: In this section, there is one passage followed by 5 questions. Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions in as few words as possible (not more than 10 words). Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

Questions 71–75 are based on the following passage.

What is happening to the landscape of the traditional British high street these days? As more and more retail outlets are decamping to the out-of-town shopping malls and super centres gaps are left, like rotting teeth, in our once thriving streets. It's a sad sight to see boarded up shop fronts where once thrived grocers, butchers, hardware merchants and bakers. But hang on a moment, what is this that I see moving in to take their place? Charity Shops!!! In my very own pleasant middle class suburb, in recent years we have said good-bye to an excellent delicatessen (熟食店) only to say hello to Cancer Research, and watch as a butcher metamorphosed (变成) into a 'Help the Aged' shop.

Can this be a good thing, our local necessities being replaced by do-gooders? Well in some ways yes because charity shops fulfill two very important needs in modern society. As the economy booms, house prices soar and people get rich they need to throw out their old stuff and replace it with something new. But as society gets polarized, the government chips away at the Welfare State and some people get poorer they need to stretch their meagre budgets and buy the second-hand goods that others have dispensed with and this is where charity shops come in.

Let's say you are a poor student, you have little money but need a new outfit to attract a new boy or girlfriend at the Student Union party that you are going to at the weekend. All you need to do is pop along to your local charity shop and buy, for just a few pounds, that sexy top or fancy accessory that somebody else has become bored with. Or maybe you want to stay in at the weekend and have some special friend around to your apartment for dinner. You can just nip round to the charity shop and buy a few extra plates, knives and forks and maybe pick up a wallhanging or a candle or two to add to the ambience. All this can be done at a fraction of the price of a new item and will often be of a better quality.

What if you are no longer a poor student but have some money and have moved into a swanky new pad? Do you really want all that old rubbish that you have accumulated over the years? No, of course, not but somebody might and it's not that bad. Why not take it round to the charity shop and get rid of it. You feel virtuous for giving to others and you get rid of unwanted clutter at the same time!

How about if you have just arrived in town and want to meet new people and help one of your favourite causes at the same time? Well, you can volunteer some of your spare time to work at the charity shop. Oh yes, and get the first chance of snatching up that cast-off Armani jacket before the regular customers get it!!

So, do you want to see Help the Aged, Cancer Research, Oxfam or Scope opening up and providing a useful service or some overpriced and bland chain of American coffee shops moving into your patch?

71. Where are the shops moving to?
72. What is taking the place of useful shops?
73. Name 3 things that you can buy in a charity shop.
74. Who takes discarded items to charity shops?
75. What are the two main advantages of working in a charity shop?

Section E (10 points)

Directions: In this part, there is one passage followed by a summary. Read the passage carefully and complete the summary with the appropriate words from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

Questions 76–80 are based on the following passage.

The key to a good interview is thorough preparation. If you have prepared yourself well, the interview will most likely run smoothly and you will present yourself confidently.

As soon as you are invited to attend an interview, you'd better start researching facts about the company before you are called. Probably, you will have done some research before sending in your letter of application. Now you need to identify additional information, such as the number of persons the company employs, specific fields in which it is involved, work for which it is particularly well known, its major products and services, places of branch offices, and the company's involvement in community activities.

You also need to prepare for different questions an interviewer may ask to test your readiness for the interview and the sincerity of your application. You may be asked:

Why do you want to join our organization?

How do you think you can contribute to our company?

Why do you want to leave your present employer?

What salary do you expect?

If you have not prepared for such questions, and so hesitate before answering, an interviewer may interpret your hesitation to mean you find a question difficult to answer or there are things you would rather hide. In either case, you may provide an entirely misleading impression of yourself.

Preparation for an Interview

Before you attend an interview, you should get the following information about the company:

1. the number of persons the company 76;
2. its main products and 77;
3. locations of its 78 offices and so on.

You also need to prepare to answer some 79 questions given by the interviewer.

The purpose of preparing for an interview is to provide a good 80 of yourself.

Part V Cloze (10 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the passage. Use the word given in the box to form a word that fits in the blank. Use only one word in each blank. There are two extra words which you do not need to use. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

fortunate, abound, head, avoid, ordinary, realise, signify, dangerous, alarm, destroy, appear, practice

"The End of the World is Nigh!" screamed newspaper (81) _____ recently after astronomers warned that a massive asteroid (小行星) was heading (82) _____ for Earth. It was predicted that the mile-wide asteroid ZF11 would hit the earth in 2028 with catastrophic consequences. It sounded like the stuff of science fiction and B movies, but for a while it seemed (83) _____ real. Then suddenly, the danger (84) _____. New calculations showed that the asteroid would miss by 600,000 miles – still fairly close in astronomical terms, but in practical terms a fairly (85) _____ risk.

ZF11 may not pose a danger, but the threat of other strikes is still very real, and there is (86) _____ evidence of past asteroid strikes. One of the most (87) _____ of these is the crater in the Yucatan Peninsula which measures some 200km in diameter. It is thought that this is the impact site of an asteroid that struck 65 million years ago, wiping out the dinosaurs and leading to the (88) _____ of 70% of the Earth's species.

Scientists believe that it is only a matter of time before another celestial hulk hits home in this giant game of cosmic darts. But what really worries astronomers is the (89) _____ that they have identified very few of the asteroids near the Earth. There are (90) _____ thousands more that they do not know about. To that end, teams of astronomers in Europe and the USA are beginning to hunt the ones which might one day pose a threat, but it will be a long and expensive process.

Part VI Translation (15 minutes, 20 points)

Section A (10 points)

Directions: Translate the underlined sentences of the following passage into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

Suppose someone gave you a pen – a sealed, solid-colored pen. You couldn't see how much ink it had. (91) It might run dry after the first few tentative words or last just long enough to, create a masterpiece (or several) that would last forever and make a difference in the scheme of things. You don't know before you begin.

Under the rules of the game, you really never know. You have to take a chance! Actually, no rule of the game states you must do anything. (92) Instead of picking up and using the pen, you could leave it on a shelf or in a drawer where it will dry up, unused. But if you do decide to use it, what would you do with it? How would you play the game?

Would you plan and plan before you ever wrote a word? Would your plans be so extensive that you never even got to the writing?

(93) Or would you take the pen in hand, plunge right in and just do it, struggling to keep up with the twists and turns of the torrents of words that take you where they take you?

Would you write cautiously and carefully, as if the pen might run dry the next moment, or would you pretend or believe (or pretend to believe) that the pen will write forever and proceed accordingly?

And of what would you write: Of love? Hate? Fun? Misery? Life? Death? Nothing?

Everything?

Would you write to please just yourself? Or others? Or yourself by writing for others?

(94) Would your strokes be tremblingly timid or brilliantly bold? Fancy with a flourish or plain?

Would you even write? Once you have the pen, no rule says you have to write. Would you sketch? Scribble? Doodle or draw?

(95) Would you stay in or on the lines, or see no lines at all, even if they were there? Or are they? There's a lot to think about here, isn't there?

Now, suppose someone gave you a life...?

Section B (10 points)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English, using the words given in the brackets. Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

96. 进口货要经过仔细检查之后才允许进入一个国家。(not ... until)

97. 人们已经发现,物质处于不断运动中。(find)

98. 我要是准备充分的话,我就成功了。(succeed)

99. 他走进屋来,大衣上尽是雪,鼻子冻得通红。(cover with)

100. 部分大学生不爱学习,已引起教育工作者的重视。(respect)

Part VII Writing (30 minutes, 30 points)

Task I (10 points)

Directions: You have been asked by the principal of your college to prepare a set of recommendations concerning how to help students improve their diet. Students were asked to place their ideas in a suggestion box. Write your proposal (120-150 words). You should include in each paragraph.

Introduction: aim of the report - to provide recommendations for helping students improve their diet

Paragraph 2: the need for information about healthy diets, lunchtime talks by a dietician, poster campaign at school

Paragraph 3: on-site food facilities - improve selection of healthy dishes, give information about nutritional content

Paragraph 4: consider offering a short course in cookery skills based on a range of healthy menus

Conclusion: sum up and repeat recommendations

Task II (20 points)

Directions: You have read the extract below as part of a newspaper article on personal freedoms. Readers were asked to send in their opinions. You decide to write a letter (150-200 words) responding to the points raised and expressing your own views.

Every day, our personal freedoms are being eroded by rules and regulations which are intended to protect us. Not content with merely telling us about the dangers of smoking or of driving without a seatbelt, we are increasingly being prevented by law from engaging in these activities. How far are these controls really justified?

2007 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 级样题 听力录音原文及参考答案

录音原文

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be read only once. After each question, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

- W: Good evening, sir. Here is the menu. Would you like to order now?
M: Yes, but I'm in a rush. Can I be served and out of here in half an hour?
Q: Where are the speakers?
- M: Could you tell me the timetable of the school bus?
W: Well, the bus leaves here for school every two hours from 6:00 am. But on Saturdays it starts half an hour later.
Q: When does the bus leave on Saturdays?
- M: I hope that the post office will be open now.
W: The sign says 9 am to 5 pm weekdays, 9 am to 12 noon Saturdays.
Q: When will the post office be open on a weekend?
- M: Can you recommend something a girl will really like?
W: I'd suggest this lipstick or face powder, sir. It's an excellent brand.
Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
- M: Didn't you go shopping today? Where's the tobacco you promised to bring me?
W: I planned to, but the car was out of order so I did some sewing instead.
Q: What did the woman do today?
- W: Could you tell me how many of your employees are women?
M: Yes, certainly. We have very high percentage of female staff. We employ about 160 women, which is eighty percent of all our staff.
Q: How many of the employees in this organization are men?

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear one long conversation. The conversation will be read only once. At the end of the conversation, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, you must read the four questions, each with three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

- M: Do you still see the people we went to school with?
W: I did for a while, I suppose, until I left university, but after that not really.
M: Yeah, I've lost touch with most people as well, but I still see Mary occasionally.
W: Oh, yes, how's she getting on?
M: Okay I suppose, but she's had a rough time in the last few years. She got divorced.

W: What, from Peter?

M: Oh, of course. You knew him, didn't you?

W: They seemed very close. What happened?

M: Yes, they were. Oh, it was all fine until they decided to have children. I think she basically didn't want them, but he did. Well, she had two girls, one after the other, and that meant she had to give up work.

W: Didn't she like being at home?

M: I think she liked working better, but she felt she should be at home with the children.

W: So what happened?

M: It all happened very quickly. She rang me one day to say that Peter had left home. He had a new girlfriend. It was strange because he seemed so devoted to his children. They got divorced in a few months and he was married three days later.

W: Did he take the children?

M: No, that was the amazing thing. He seemed to have lost interest in all of them.

W: Does Mary work?

M: Oh, yes, she has to ...

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short news items. After each item, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

- Sydney—Australian Prime Minister John Howard refused yesterday to bow to hunger-striking demonstrators who have sewn their lips shut and tried to hang themselves in protest at his government's hard line on refugees.
- London—Hamid Karzai, chairman of the Afghan interim administration, was in London yesterday for talks with Prime Minister Tony Blair and said his people wanted more foreign troops in their country.
- Washington—A survey said 37 reporters were killed as a direct result of their work last year, a huge increase from 2000 when 24 died. Eight journalists were killed while covering the US-led military campaign in Afghanistan.
- Nanterre, France—A lone gunman went mad at a town council meeting in northwest Paris on Wednesday, March 27, killing eight and wounding 30 - less than a month before the presidential election.
- Before he set off in November, there were fears that Francis Joyon would be unable to control his huge boat, named IDEC. With its three hulls slicing through the water and a massive rotating mast that reached 30 metres into the sky, the boat was built in 1986 for a crew of ten.
- A United Nations assessment team arrives in Haiti Wednesday to prepare for peacekeeping operations due to begin in June. From UN Headquarters Peter Heinlein reports security in the Haitian capital remains a critical concern.

17. Norway's oil production is vast, making the country the third largest oil exporter after Saudi Arabia and Russia. New areas for oil exploration are under constant consideration to keep production on a high level.
18. The World Health Organization says that every year more than 1.7 million people die as a result of unsafe drinking water, making it the leading cause of death and disease around the world. Most of the victims are young children, the vast majority of whom die of illnesses caused by organisms that thrive in water sources contaminated by raw sewage.
19. Scientists have known for some time that a severely reduced food intake makes some animals live longer. Now, researchers are getting closer to understanding why. They say the finding may also lead to a similar understanding in people, and a treatment for diseases like diabetes.
20. A new report says the cost of studies at public colleges in the United States increased fourteen percent this year. This is the biggest increase in tuition in thirty years. But the study also found that the average student pays a lot less than the published costs of a college education, because of grants. And it points out that American students received a record amount of financial aid last year.

Section D

Directions: In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are ten missing words in it. Fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear on the tape. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

There can be (21) hardly anyone who has not heard of yoga, and, whether you are 16 or 60, you can reap the (22) benefits of taking it up as a hobby. Yoga has been (23) developed by Hinduism and is a system of training the body and the mind. Its goal is to make it easier for people to remove all (24) distractions which hinder reaching that state of mind and body by which they can live a life of the spirit in union with their maker. Reaching this state is (25) considerably more difficult than might be imagined. For this reason, the training is (26) divided into stages, which become gradually harder and harder.

The aim of taking part in the physical training is to bring the body under (27) complete control in such areas as the regulation of breathing and the (28) flexibility of muscles, both of which play an important part in controlling our overall movements. The stress of mental training, as well as physical body (29) behaviour, make undisturbed concentration possible. Anyone trained in this way is called a yogi. So what are we waiting for? Maybe it's time we all headed for the nearest yoga class and started (30) training now!

参考答案

Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes, 30 points)

Section A (6 points)

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. C

Section B (4 points)

7. C 8. A 9. C 10. B

Section C (10 points)

11. C 12. A 13. B 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. A 20. C

Section D (10 points)

21. hardly 22. benefits 23. developed 24. distractions 25. considerably 26. divided
27. complete 28. flexibility 29. behaviour 30. training

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (10 minutes, 15 points)

31. C 32. C 33. D 34. B 35. A 36. C 37. D 38. A 39. D 40. C 41. B
42. D 43. A 44. C 45. D

Part III IQ Test (5 minutes, 5 points)

46. B 47. C 48. D 49. D 50. C

Part IV Reading Comprehension (25 minutes, 40 points)

Section A (6 points)

51. A 52. B 53. C 54. A 55. D 56. A

Section B (7 points)

57. N 58. Y 59. NG 60. Y 61. Y 62. Y 63. N

Section C (7 points)

64. E 65. D 66. B 67. F 68. H 69. A 70. G

Section D (10 points)

71. Out-of-town shopping malls.

72. Charity shops.

73. A sexy top, fancy accessory, plates, knives, forks, candles, wallhangings. (写出任意三个即可)

74. People with a little more money.

75. Meet people and make friends and help your favourite cause.

Section E (10 points)

76. employs 77. services 78. branch 79. different 80. impression

Part V Cloze (10 minutes, 10 points)

81. headlines 82. unavoidably 83. alarmingly 84. disappeared 85. insignificant
86. abundant 87. extraordinary 88. destruction 89. realisation 90. unfortunately

Part VI Translation (15 minutes, 20 points)

Section A (10 points)

91. 很可能刚刚试写几字便用干耗尽;也可能足以完成一部或几部杰作,永存于世,使世事为之大变。

92. 你大可以把笔搁在架子上、放在抽屉里,弃置不用,任墨水蒸发干净。

93. 会不会提笔在手,迫不及待地投入其中,任由手中的笔、笔下的字带着你在词海中上下翻腾、左突右冲?

94. 你的一笔一划会颤抖怯弱还是亮丽大胆?

95. 你会写在线里还是写在线上,或者对纸上的线格根本就视而不见?

Section B (10 points)

96. Imported goods are not allowed to go into a country until they are examined carefully.

97. It has been found that matter is in constant motion.

98. If I had made adequate preparation, I would have succeeded.

99. He entered the room, his coat covered with snow and his nose red with cold.

100. The phenomenon that some college students dislike studying has been respected by the educators.

Part VII Writing (30 minutes, 30 points)

Task I (10 points)

答案略

Task II (20 points)

答案略