

注意：
因以下项目填写不清
而影响成绩责任自负

准考证号

姓名_____

考试地点_____

_____考场_____号

归属区县_____

(领准考证的区县)

(密)

封

线

内

不

要

答

题

英语 模拟试卷

(考试时间：60 分钟)

(总分：100 分)

说明：请将客观题答案填涂在答题卡的相应位置上，作文在答题纸相应位置上作答，在其他位置作答无效。

得分	评卷人	复查人

I . Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are 4 underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the ONE that is different from the others in pronunciation. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

1. A. check B. change C. chain D. chemical
2. A. belief B. piece C. field D. society
3. A. media B. umbrella C. western D. rectangle
4. A. satisfaction B. revolution C. question D. invention
5. A. correct B. recover C. completely D. collect

得分	评卷人	复查人

II . Situational Dialogue (10 points)

Directions: *In this section there is a long dialogue with 5 missing sentences. At the end of the dialogue, there is a list of given choices. You are required to select the ONE that best fits into the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre. Note that there are two additional choices and you may not use any of the choices in the list more than once.*

Susan: Do you have a moment, Mark?

Mark: 6

英语 模拟试卷 第 1 页 (共 8 页)

Susan: I know this is the short notice, but I wonder if you'll be able to fly out and give a speech about this project this weekend.

Mark: 7

Susan: Well, yes I was. But I am terribly busy at the moment.

Mark: This weekend? 8 He knows all about the project.

Susan: 9 And he doesn't know the city. Mark, I think you are the right person for the job.

Mark: I get the message. 10

Susan: Thanks a lot, Mark. You are a great help to me.

Mark: It's my pleasure.

- A. Yeah, but he doesn't know the people.
- B. Yeah, sure, Susan. Why?
- C. Couldn't John go?
- D. But I thought you were going to do that.
- E. You should do it. Why me?
- F. I'll try my best to do a good job.
- G. What do you want me to do?

得分	评卷人	复查人

III. Reading Comprehension (50 points)

Section A (30 points)

Directions: *There are 2 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the statement. Mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

Passage 1

Questions 11–15 are based on the following passage.

Many countries face a somewhat more serious economic problem in the form of an unfavorable trade balance with other nations. Such an imbalance exists when the total value of a country's imports exceeds that of its exports. For example, if a country buys \$25 billion of

英语 模拟试卷 第 2 页 (共 8 页)

products from other countries, yet sells only \$10 billion of its own products overseas, its trade deficit (贸易差异) is \$15 billion. Many underdeveloped nations find themselves in this position because they lack natural resources or the industrial capacity to use these resources, and thus have to import raw materials or manufactured goods.

One effect of a trade deficit is the flow of currency out of a country. In the case of an undeveloped nation, this can cause many financial difficulties, including failure to meet debt payments and obstacles to creation of an industrial base. Even in the case of a fully developed nation such as the United States, a large trade deficit is a reason for alarm. American products, made by well-paid workers in U. S. industries, cost more to produce than those made in places like Asia, where labor and material costs are much lower. Money spent on foreign products is money not spent on items produced by domestic industries.

11. What does the passage mainly discuss?
- A. Some worldwide economic problems.
- B. The cause and consequences of trade deficit.
- C. Lack of resources in underdeveloped countries.
- D. High labor and material costs in developed countries.
12. According to the passage, a trade imbalance occurs when _____.
A. a country is facing serious financial problems
B. a country buys more from other countries than it sells overseas
C. the value of a country's exports is greater than that of its imports
D. products imported are more expensive than those exported
13. Many underdeveloped countries have trade deficits because _____.
A. they failed to meet debt payments
B. they export most of their natural resources to other countries
C. they borrow too much money from other countries
D. they have to import most of their manufactured products
14. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a possible cause of a trade imbalance?
A. The flow of currency out of the country.
B. Low labor and material costs in Asian countries.
C. Lack of natural resources.
D. An undeveloped industrial base.

15. It can be inferred from this passage that American industries _____.
A. do not pay their workers sufficiently
B. are hurt by a trade imbalance
C. imported labor and material from abroad
D. are able to prevent a trade deficit

Passage 2

Questions 16—20 are based on the following passage

It is only a shiny, yellow metal, but it is one of the most valuable metals on the earth. Since the beginning of time, men have looked for this extremely valuable item, gold.

Gold is soft and easy to form into different objects. If it gets wet, it does not rust like iron or other metals. Acids do not change it. One important reason that gold is so valuable is that it is scarce.

Due to its softness, gold must be combined with other metals to harden it and give it strength. By hardening gold, people can then make coins and jewelry with it. Metals commonly mixed with gold are nickel, platinum, and copper. Gold jewelry bears a number and the letter K. The K means karat (carat), which is a measure of the amount of pure gold in the jewelry. Pure gold is 24K. Therefore, a necklace which is 14K is fourteen parts gold and ten parts other metal.

Many countries utilize gold for certain coins, but this practice is not as common now as it once was. The United States, for instance, stopped making gold coins in 1933.

16. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
A. A Valuable Metal
B. Looking for Gold
C. Jewelry and Coins
D. What is Karat?
17. Which is NOT the reason why gold is highly valuable?
A. It can be made into jewelry.
B. It is not easily found.
C. It is soft and shiny.
D. It does not rust when wet.

因以下项目填写不清
而影响成绩责任自负

____考场____号

(领准考证的区县)

题

18. In order to make it stronger, gold is often mixed with _____.
 - A. hard gold
 - B. coin and jewelry
 - C. acids
 - D. other metals
19. If a ring is marked 12K, then the percentage of gold in it is _____.
 - A. 12
 - B. 50
 - C. 25
 - D. 24
20. Gold may be correctly described by the following EXCEPT _____.
 - A. soft
 - B. strong
 - C. acid-resistant
 - D. bright

Directions: *In this section there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.*

Even today, it is still possible for people to 25 financial success without much education, but the number of 26 in which this is possible is decreasing. In today's more complex world, the opportunities for financial success are 27 related to the need for education, especially higher education.

In the future, this trend is likely to 30. Tomorrow's world will be even more complex than today's world, and, to manage this complexity, even more specialized education will be needed.

A. realize	D. unnecessary	G. specialized	J. achieve	M. strictly
B. schooling	E. altitudes	H. attitudes	K. situations	N. positions
C. chief	F. closely	I. govern	L. continue	O. manage

得分	评卷人	复查人

IV. Cloze (20 points)

Miss Evans 31 physics in a London school. Last month she was explaining to one of her 32 about sound, and she decided to test them to see how successful she had been 33. She said to them, “Now, I have a sister in Washington. If I was calling her 34, and at the same time you were 20 meters away, and listened to me from 35 of the street, who would 36 what I said earlier, my sister or you? And 37?” A clever boy at once answered, “Your sister, Miss Evens. It is because electricity travels faster than 38.”

“That’s very good.” Miss Evans answered. But then one of the girls put up her hand, and Miss Evans said, “Yes, Betty?” “I disagree,” Betty said. “Your sister would hear you earlier 39 when it’s eleven o’clock here, it’s 40 six o’clock in Washington.”

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. taught | B. did | C. studied | D. learned |
| 32. A. students | B. pupils | C. classes | D. friends |
| 33. A. in her homework | B. in her housework | C. in her studies | D. in her work |
| 34. A. on the telephone | B. on foot | C. by | D. by bike |
| 35. A. another side | B. neither | C. either side | D. the other side |
| 36. A. listen | B. hear | C. see | D. feel |

