**201311**

**Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)**

**Passage 1**

For 20 months the wrecked Costa Concordia has been lying on its side near the coast of Giglio, a small Italian island. But on Tuesday, as part of the largest salvage (打捞) operation ever conducted, the large ship was finally moved to the upright position. The next step is for the vessel to be removed from the area entirely.

The Costa Concordia is twice the weight of the Titanic. The ship itself didn’t budge (稍微移动) for the first three hours of the operation, Sergio Girotto told reporters. He and other engineers worked for 19 hours before Concordia was declared completely upright.

The Costa Concordia capsized on January 13, 2012, after its captain, Francesco Schettino, brought the ship too close to the shore. The ship hit coastal rocks, which caused serious damage and allowed water to pour in. (76) Most of the 4,200 people on board made it to land safely, but more than 30 people were killed in the disaster. Two people remain missing. The Concordia’s captain is currently on trial for causing a shipwreck and abandoning his ship.

The operation to right the ship is called parbuckling. While parbuckling is a standard operation to right capsized ships, it has never before been used on such a large ship. (77) Workers had been waiting for favorable weather conditions to undertake the operation. On Monday, authorities gave the final go-ahead.

The process was expected to take no more than 12 hours. But problems with the large system of steel chains caused delays. Engineers worked through the night using cables and metal water tanks to roll the ship onto special platforms.

The Concordia is expected to be pulled away from Giglio in the spring of 2014 and turned into scrap metal (废金属). The ship’s owner, Costa Cruises, will pay for the recovery, which has already cost more than $800 million.

1. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. Ship Safety Management

B. Shipwrecks: an Environmental Threat

C. The Costa Concordia Disaster

D. The Costa Concordia Salvage

2. The word “capsized” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. turned over

B. delayed

C. departed

D. set sail

3 According to the passage, the Concordia’s captain has been charged with causing the crash and \_\_\_\_.

A. drug use

B. alcohol abuse

C. abandoning his post

D. setting fire

4. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. The Costa Concordia is three times the weight of the Titanic.

B. Engineers in Italy have successfully righted the wrecked Concordia after an operation that lasted around 12 hours.

C. The salvage operation went ahead despite bad weather conditions.

D. As a common means of righting wrecked ships, parbuckling had never been carried out on a vessel of the Concordia’s size.

5. What will happen to the Concordia eventually?

A. It will be pulled away to be broken up for scrap metal.

B. It will be repaired and put into use again.

C. It will be turned into a museum for tourists.

D. It will be sunk to the ocean floor.

**Passage 2**

(78) Would you risk your life for a country that considered you a second-class citizen? Would you join a military that asked you to risk sacrificing your life but separated you from other soldiers because of the color of your skin? That is precisely what the Tuskegee Airmen did. They were brave, intelligent, African-American men and women who fought for the United States in World War II.

In 1940, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt agreed to allow African Americans to fly airplanes in the military. Before that, African Americans could only serve in the Armed Forces as part of the ground troops. The first African American airmen reported for duty in 1941. They began their training outside of Tuskegee, Alabama. (79) The soldiers were completely separated by race and the two races could not communicate. About 450 African American pilots finished the training. These men were the original Tuskegee Airmen.

The Tuskegee Airmen had an amazing record. They did not lose any of the bombers they were escorting (护航). When the war was over in 1945, the Tuskegee Airmen were heroes. But when they returned to America, they were appalled to find out that they were still treated like second-class citizens. They faced the same segregation (种族隔离) and discrimination (歧视) as they had before they began their training.

Frederick Henry, one of the original Tuskegee Airmen, lives in Detroit, Michigan. Because he was from the North, he would often forget the segregation rules of the South. Once, Henry was on a bus alone with a white bus driver. Soon, after the two had talked for a while, a wave of other passengers came on the bus. A problem arose when some white passengers were still standing, which was against the rules. Henry was put off the bus, even though he was the first person to board the bus and had paid his fare.

One thing did change, however. In 1948, President Harry S. Truman signed an executive order prohibiting segregation in the military. Eventually, the Tuskegee Airmen were officially thanked for their amazing efforts in the war.

6. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. American Soldiers in World War II

B. American Civil Rights Movement

C. The Tuskegee Airmen

D. Racial Discrimination in the U. S.

7. What docs the word “appalled” in the third paragraph probably mean?

A. Reluctant

B. Pleased

C. Shocked

D. Relieved

8. It can be inferred from the passage that Henry \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. refused to give up his seat to a white passenger

B. refused to pay his bus fare

C. had a fight with the bus driver

D. was the last person to board the bus

9. In \_\_\_\_\_, President Harry S. Truman ordered to end military segregation.

A. 1940

B. 1941

C. 1945

D. 1948

10. According to the passage, which of the following statements about the Tuskegee Airmen is TRUE?

A. In World War II, they never lost a bomber to enemy fire.

B. They were the first group of black soldiers ever trained by the ground troops.

C. They were not subjected to racial discrimination in the army.

D. They were already soldiers in the ground troops before their training at Tuskegee began.

**Passage 3**

Coffee is a powerful drink. On a personal level, it helps keep us awake and active. (80) On a much general level, it has helped shape our history and continues to shape our culture.

Coffee plants grow wild in parts of Africa and were probably used by travelling tribes (部落) for thousands of years, but it wasn’t until the 1400s that people figured out they could roast its seeds. “Then it really took off,” said historian Mark Pendergrast — author of Uncommon Grounds: the History of Coffee and How It Transformed Our World. By the 1500s, the drink had spread to coffeehouses across the Arab world within another 150 years, it took Europe by storm. “It actually had a major impact on the rise of business,” Pendergrast says. Coffeehouses became a spot not just to enjoy a cup but to exchange ideas.

The insurance industry was founded hundreds of years ago in one of London’s 2,000 coffeehouses. Literature, newspapers and even the works of great composers like Bach and Beethoven were also inspired in coffeehouses.

It is often said that after the Boston Tea Party of 1773, when American colonists (殖民者) attacked British tea ships and threw large boxes of tea into the harbor, Americans everywhere switched over to drinking coffee. “There’s a lot of truth to the story, I found,” Pendergrast says. He mentions a letter John Adams wrote to his wife, Abigail, in which the Founding Father declares his love of tea but says he will have to learn to accept coffee instead, because drinking tea had become unpatriotic (不爱国的).

For all the upsides coffee has brought the modem world, it also brought its fair share of downsides, too. Europeans carried coffee with them as they colonized various parts of the world, and this frequently meant they made people into slaves in order to grow it.

11. According to the passage, which of the following has nothing to do with coffee?

A. Literature.

B. Newspapers.

C. The insurance industry.

D. The oil industry.

12. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE?

A. The Boston Tea Party took place in 1773.

B. Europeans figured out ways to use coffee during the 1670s.

C. During the 1770s, more and more Americans began to drink coffee.

D. Coffee is a refreshing drink.

13. The author of the book believes that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. drinking coffee was unpatriotic

B. 2000 insurance companies were set up hundreds of years ago

C. Europeans were responsible for the existence of slavery

D. coffee actually influenced the rise of business

14. The phrase “took off” in the second paragraph means \_\_\_\_.

A. dropped to the ground

B. became very successful

C. removed its coat

D. went away suddenly

15. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this passage?

A. When Coffee Became Popular

B. Coffee Is a Powerful Drink

C. How Coffee Influenced the Course of History

D. What Impact Coffee Has on Human Behavior

**Part II Vocabulary and Structure (30%)**

16. We don’t need air conditioning, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. nor can we afford it

B. neither can afford it

C. nor we can afford it

D. neither we can afford it

17. Could you find someone \_\_\_\_\_?

A. for me to play tennis with

B. play tennis with

C. for me to play tennis

D. play tennis

18 “You are too self-centered. It’s high time you \_\_\_\_\_ that you are not the most important person in the world,” Edgar said to his boss angrily.

A. realized

B. have realized

C. realize

D. should realize

19. The government cannot operate effectively \_\_\_\_\_ it is free from such interference.

A. so long as

B. so that

C. unless

D. because

20. If I had remembered \_\_\_\_\_\_ the window, the thief would not have got in.

A. to close

B. closing

C. to have closed

D. having closed

21. In Britain, the best season of the year is probably \_\_\_\_\_\_ spring.

A. later

B. latter

C. last

D. late

22. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, the basketball match has to be canceled.

A. rain

B. rains

C. rained

D. will rain

23. \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific Ocean is \_\_\_\_\_ very large sea to the west of North and South America, and to the east of Asia and Australia.

A. The; a

B. A; the

C. The; the

D. A; a

24. Neither his fellow workers nor Tod himself \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the solution put forward by the employer.

A. agree

B. agrees

C. agreeing

D. to agree

25. If only I \_\_\_\_\_\_ hard in the past few months! But I didn’t work hard enough and failed the math examination.

A. work

B. worked

C. have worked

D. had worked

26. None of us knew how the change had come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. across

B. about

C. over

D. down

27. The price of fish is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the Spring Festival

A. expensive

B. high

C. valuable

D. dear

28. He offered to \_\_\_\_\_ her a hand as the bag was too heavy for her to carry.

A. lend

B. help

C. show

D. borrow

29. Do you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the mistakes in your report?

A. pick up

B. put up

C. call out

D. point out

30. They told me it would be cheap but it cost me nearly $ 500 \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in general

B. in a word

C. in detail

D. in fact

31. Having been found guilty, the man was given a severe \_\_\_\_\_ by the judge.

A. service

B. sentence

C. crime

D. crisis

32. Frankfurt, Germany, is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ populated regions in Western Europe.

A. densely

B. vastly

C. enormously

D. largely

33. Jean did not have time to go to the concert last night because she was busy \_\_\_\_\_\_ for her history examination.

A. to prepare

B. preparing

C to be prepared

D. being prepared

34. By the end of this month, we surely \_\_\_\_\_\_ a satisfactory solution to the problem.

A. have found

B. will be finding

C. will have found

D. are finding

35. Helen was much kinder to her youngest child than she was to the others, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, of course, made the others jealous.

A. whom

B. that

C. what

D. which

36. Linda, \_\_\_\_\_\_ has lived next door to me about 10 years, will move to another city soon.

A. who

B. which

C. that

D. what

37. The visitors felt greatly surprised at \_\_\_\_\_\_ they saw in the museum.

A. who

B. whose

C. how

D. what

38. On no account \_\_\_\_\_\_ held responsible for the accident.

A. the driver can be

B. can the driver be

C. the driver does be

D. does the driver be

39. \_\_\_\_\_ by his friend for his mistake, Jim felt very unhappy.

A. Criticizing

B. To criticize

C. Criticized

D. Having criticized

40. Our sports meet is planned to take place \_\_\_\_\_\_ Saturday morning.

A. in

B. at

C. on

D. of

41. You can’t afford to let the situation get worse. You must take \_\_\_\_\_\_ to put it right.

A. decisions

B. directions

C. sides

D. steps

42. How these big stones were moved to the mountain tops remains a \_\_\_\_\_\_, that is, nobody knows how.

A. mystery

B. possibility

C responsibility

D. faith

43. Michael Jackson traveled and sang all around the world, \_\_\_\_\_\_ his audience with music, dance and fashion.

A. entertaining

B. awarding

C. giving

D. proving

44. To improve efficiency the factory \_\_\_\_\_\_ most of its workers with robots.

A. operated

B. replaced

C. contributed

D. accomplished

45. — Fred: Hi, Paul, do you live near here?

— Paul: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I moved out to the suburbs.

A. Hi, Fred, how do you do?

B. Hi, Fred, I’m very well, thanks.

C. Yes, I do.

D. No, I don’t.

**Part III Identification (10%)**

46. She looks forward every spring to walk in the flower-lined garden.

A B C D

47. The reason which he was absent from school yesterday is that he was ill.

A B C D

48. Last week a old friend of mine came to Beijing and paid me a visit.

A B C D

49. In China today, most university students are depend on their parents for finance aid.

A B C D

50. Shanghai is the most largest city by population in the People’s Republic of China.

A B C D

51. Now a lot of young people in the village, unlike his parents, choose to make a living in cities.

A B C D

52. I don’t feel like to go for a swim in the sea because the wind is blowing hard.

A B C D

53. That was because of her cruelty that we all hated her.

A B C D

54. There will be three hundreds of students taking part in the speech contest.

A B C D

55. In recent years, tourist companies have succeeded in selling us the idea that the farther we go, A B C

our holiday will be the better.

D

**Part IV Cloze (10%)**

The mind-success connection is strong, and many obstacles to our success are also mental. Some people rely more on facts, 56 others rely more on feelings. There is no “right way” to be, but we all have the natural ability to “feel” our way successfully 57 an unlighted path.

I learned this 58 I was standing on a curb (路边) in a city in Vietnam (越南). My objective, a restaurant where my husband Tom was 59 for me, stood on the 60 side of the street, I was 61 and could smell the food. But it seemed as if the restaurant were miles away. The street was 62 with motor cycles, bicycles, cars, trucks and buses. Rather than 63 the traffic into two lanes, the yellow lane markers apparently served only to 64 that you were on a paved (铺设的) road. People passed, stopped, turned around and crossed center lines.

Traffic flowed both ways in the same lane, and more traffic turned onto the street from side ones. Even when the signal tight turned red, traffic 65 to flow as drivers entirely 66 the signal, rushing to me from front, back, sides and all angles.

I was ready to abandon lunch with Tom when a local gentleman 67 my arm. In English, he kindly said, “Crossing the street is not a problem, 68 a dance.” With that we stepped 69 the curb and into the chaos (混乱). My heart 70 faster as we walked slowly across. 71 greeting us with sharp horns and angry shouts, drivers saw and adjusted to us. As long as we made no sudden 72, we were fine. I felt as if we were gracefully swimming 73 a school of fish. The traffic flowed smoothly around us, in all directions. 74 I knew it, we were across. Learning to dance through the chaos of traffic is just 75 your feelings. It’s a combination of intention, timing and trust.

56. A. as

B while

C. where

D. when

57. A. along

B. with

C. beside

D. under

58. A. where

B. what

C. when

D. which

59. A. waiting

B. looking

C. expecting

D. seeing

60. A. opposed

B. nearby

C. different

D. opposite

61. A. earnest

B. hungry

C. splendid

D. worried

62. A. grouped

B. pressed

C. crowded

D. provided

63. A. dividing

B. combining

C. cutting

D. joining

64. A. strengthen

B. conclude

C. indicate

D. express

65. A. responded

B. transformed

C. recovered

D. continued

66. A. respected

B. ignored

C. remembered

D. misunderstood

67. A. hit

B. led

C. took

D. struck

68. A. besides

B. but

C. rather

D. except

69. A. off

B. on

C. with

D. for

70. A. beat

B. moved

C. leapt

D. jumped

71. A. Regardless of

B. In spite of

C. For lack of

D. Instead of

72. A. recognitions

B. suspicions

C. movements

D. enjoyments

73. A. under

B. through

C. above

D. between

74. A. Although

B. After

C. Where

D. Before

75. A. following

B. considering

C. astonishing

D. appreciating

**Part V Translation (20%)**

**Section A**

76. Most of the 4,200 people on board made it to land safely, but more than 30 people were killed in the disaster.

77. Workers had been waiting for favorable weather conditions to undertake the operation.

78. Would you risk your life for a country that considered you a second-class citizen?

79. The soldiers were completely separated by race and the two races could not communicate.

80. On a much general level, it has helped shape our history and continues to shape our culture.

**Section B**

81. 像往常一样, 他们又迟到了。

82. 他们不知道如何应对压力。

83. 在暑假期间, 孩子们参观了一个农场。

84. 我昨天看的那部电影是一个真实的故事。

85. 我们正急忙赶往机场去接史密斯先生。