

## Test Two (April, 2016)

### I. Vocabulary and Structure (50%)

#### Section A (1.5%×20 = 30%)

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each of the following sentences.

1. He called me to \_\_\_\_\_ a room for him at the hotel.  
A. deserve                      B. reserve                      C. perform                      D. conceive
2. He couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ an appropriate answer just at the time.  
A. come up with                      B. come about                      C. come up                      D. come on
3. The great navigator's impression is the first known \_\_\_\_\_ description of a rain forest.  
A. to write                      B. write                      C. written                      D. writing
4. With the coming of winter, the weather \_\_\_\_\_ from day to day.  
A. various                      B. varies                      C. becomes                      D. different
5. Tom stared at me as if I \_\_\_\_\_ a stranger.  
A. were                      B. am                      C. was                      D. be
6. The stick will break when \_\_\_\_\_ enough pressure.  
A. giving                      B. gave                      C. given                      D. give
7. A driver should \_\_\_\_\_ the road when driving.  
A. concentrate on                      B. full of                      C. center on                      D. concentrate to
8. "Fancy \_\_\_\_\_ you here!" a woman shouted at me excitedly.  
A. meet                      B. met                      C. to meet                      D. meeting
9. I made so many mistakes in the exam, so passing the exam is quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. out question                      B. out of the question  
C. out of question                      D. beyond question
10. \_\_\_\_\_ by his elder brother, he decided to choose medicine as his major.  
A. Influenced                      B. Influence                      C. Influencing                      D. Influenza
11. The company has branches all over the world, but their \_\_\_\_\_ is in London.  
A. basis                      B. bottom                      C. base                      D. basic
12. The teacher usually writes his \_\_\_\_\_ on the margin of the composition.  
A. comments                      B. words                      C. review                      D. command
13. When you go abroad for further study, you should learn to adapt to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the destination country.  
A. customs                      B. habits                      C. practice                      D. customers
14. ---It's a good idea. But who's going to \_\_\_\_\_ the plan?  
---I think Tom and Greg will.  
A. set aside                      B. carry out                      C. carry away                      D. get through
15. The job is \_\_\_\_\_ to me because I've little experience. However, it is also \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. challenging ; rewarding                      B. challenged; rewarded  
C. challenging; rewarded                      D. challenged; rewarding
16. Why not put your cigarettes away, John? There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on smoking, you know.  
A. permit                      B. ban                      C. limit                      D. basis
17. --- Mum, it is nice weather. I want to skate this afternoon.

- Don't you think the ice on the lake is too thin to \_\_\_\_\_ your weight?  
 A. stand                      B. bear                      C. catch                      D. become
18. Every four years athletes from all over the world \_\_\_\_\_ for medals in the Olympic Games.  
 A. fight                      B. struggle                      C. complete                      D. compete
19. Eating too much fat can \_\_\_\_\_ heart diseases, \_\_\_\_\_ high blood pressure.  
 A. attend to; to cause                      B. devote to; having caused  
 C. contribute to; causing                      D. dedicate to; cause
20. Due to the loud noises from the neighborhood, he could not \_\_\_\_\_ his mind on his books.  
 A. collect                      B. gather                      C. concentrate                      D. fix

**Section B** (2%×10=20%)

**Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words given below.**

however	apply	week	owners	observe
easy	opened	happiness	gave	Because

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ McDonald's is a good business, thousands of people \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ for restaurant ownership each year. McDonald's, \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_, chooses only 10 percent of the applicants. Every year, many business people, doctors, or lawyers quit their jobs to become \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Guy Roderick, a lawyer, \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ up his law practice, moved to Florida, and \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 restaurants. He works every day of the \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_, but he earns "a million dollars in \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_." But it is not \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ to become the owner of a McDonald's restaurant. New applicants must first \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ and then work in a McDonald's restaurant for about 500 hours.

**II. Reading Comprehension** (2%×15 = 30%)

**Passage 1**

Reading is not the only way to gain knowledge. There is another big reservoir which is called experience. Every craftsman (工匠) has something to teach and will generally teach any college student gladly who does not look down upon them. Although the demonstration (示范) and report of what happens, and how it happens are in completely unscientific terms (术语), they are correct.

Another source of knowledge is the big store of traditional practices handed down from father to son, such as old customs and folklore (风俗). A lot of knowledge and personal experience are needed here to separate the good from the bad. A college student should learn to identify those of real value in this confusing wilderness.

1. In the last paragraph the phrase "this confusing wilderness" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. personal experience                      B. wild weeds among good plants  
 C. the information from the parents                      D. the vast store of traditional practices
2. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?  
 A. The college students have trouble separating good plants from wild grass.  
 B. Craftsmen's experience is usually unscientific.  
 C. The arrogant (傲慢的) college students will receive nothing from craftsmen.  
 D. Traditional practices are as important as experiences for the college student.
3. From this passage we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we should invite the craftsmen to teach in the college  
B. schools and books are not the only way to knowledge  
C. scientific discoveries are based on personal experiences  
D. discoveries and rediscoveries are the most important source of knowledge for a college student
4. The author advises the college student to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. be contemptuous of the craftsman  
B. be patient in helping the craftsman with scientific terms  
C. learn the craftsman's experience  
D. gain the craftsman's respect
5. The main idea of this passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. what to learn from the parents  
B. how to gain knowledge  
C. why to learn from craftsmen  
D. how to deal with experience

### Passage 2

When I was in the 7th grade, I had a lot of trouble reading. My mother used to sit by my side, and explain each paragraph of each school reading assignment to me because I didn't understand what I was reading. She would have to read each paragraph to me. And then after each paragraph, she told me the general meaning of what we just read.

In class, I tried to hide the fact that I couldn't read. My teachers gave us the last ten minutes of class to start our reading homework, and I would sit there for ten minutes staring at the page, pretending I was reading it. I remember a terrible feeling of not wanting to get into trouble for not being able to understand. I had to wait until I got home so my mother could explain it to me. How did I ever get into Cornell University?

By the 8th grade I started understanding a little on my own, but I was reading at a very slow speed. I got hold of all the speed-reading books I could get my hands on. I read them all very slowly at the time. I even went out and took a course on speed-reading. Then I developed my own way which was easier and produced quicker results. I started practicing these techniques every day, and as I started to read faster, my understanding increased. I found that I stopped daydreaming and thinking about other things while I was reading, and started getting the larger meaning. I was reading faster and comprehending better.

I found that when you read slowly, word-by-word, you get lost in the words, lose the bigger picture, and your comprehension drops. When you read faster, your comprehension goes up because instead of getting lost in the words, you see the general picture.

6. The main difficulty the writer had in reading in the 7th grade was that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she often forgot her school reading assignments  
B. she had difficulty reading with comprehension  
C. she had a poor vocabulary and very bad grammar

- D. she always looked elsewhere when asked to read
7. The writer would pretend to be reading in the last 10 minutes of class because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she was afraid of being found out                      B. the reading class was terrible
- C. she had to do what others were doing                      D. her mother told her to do so
8. The writer's reading ability improved a great deal mainly because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she entered Cornell University                      B. she took a course on speed reading
- C. her mother helped her                      D. she developed her own way of reading
9. From her own experience, the writer found that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. one's comprehension drops if one reads too slowly
- B. in order to understand better, one has to read slowly
- C. one does not pay enough attention to information if one reads fast
- D. many people read fast in order to save time
10. The writer wrote the passage in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. prove to readers the importance of higher education
- B. tell a story in honor of her mother
- C. give a detailed description of different reading skills
- D. prove the importance of reading fast

### Passage 3

Increasingly, U.S. companies are becoming relation-focused. We seek to be customer-driven. We want to partner with suppliers. We are moving from a manufacturing economy to a value-added, service-oriented economy. And at the heart of the service are relationships: interpersonal relations, inter-group relationships, and interdepartmental relationships.

In fact, emphasis on teamwork has long become the most frequently valued managerial (管理方面的) competence in studies of organizations around the world. About half the Fortune 500 companies say they are using self-managed work teams and expect to expand their use in coming years.

Teamwork, for many of us, is a big switch from how we are accustomed to functioning. And that's especially true for those of you at the beginning of your careers. Some people never get out of the individual contributor mode because they have limited expertise (知识技能) with the interpersonal skills required for team building. But the highly effective people of success are those who move from child-like dependence to independence, and then on interdependence.

Teamwork really builds. If there is no trust and honesty among employees and everyone is maneuvering based on what it might do for their own careers, they are not going to accomplish much. An old Oriental proverb that "people with one mind will move Mount Tai" is true. Another way is to consider this: individuals add; team players multiply. Of course, as the whole is never the sum of the parts, it may be greater or lesser, depending on how well the individuals work together.

A good team leader is one who can create group synergy (协同, 配合) in order to pursue

collective goals. If you are going to be a good boss, make sure that you support people around you and keep the group working well. That's an important lesson I learned from one of my former chief executive officers (CEO), who held me accountable for my beliefs — in fact, there are times he held my feet to the fire — but he never held a grudge against me for believing in something different from him.

11. The main idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. that customer-driven service is increasingly popular
  - B. the importance of good teamwork
  - C. that a company should partner with suppliers
  - D. that U.S. companies are becoming relationship-focused
12. What is the key to a company's service according to the passage?
- A. Relationships.
  - B. Interpersonal relationships.
  - C. Inter-group relationships.
  - D. Interdepartmental relationships.
13. What can we infer from the third paragraph?
- A. Many young people can cooperate well with their colleagues.
  - B. Self-dependence is of prime importance to one's career.
  - C. Interdependence is the key to success for many entrepreneurs (企业家).
  - D. A successful person has never undergone child-like dependence.
14. The proverb in Paragraph 4 most probably comes from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Japan
  - B. China
  - C. India
  - D. America
15. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Teamwork has long been neglected in the studies of management.
  - B. Some people never get out of the individual contributor mode.
  - C. The author learnt a lot from his former bosses.
  - D. Successful people generally experience the process of moving from child-like dependence to independence, and then onto interdependence.

### III. Translation (4% × 5 = 20%)

**Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.**

1. 有证据表明癌症跟饮食有关。
2. 政府已经采取了一系列措施防止河水泛滥。
3. 除了他要的词典之外，我还给他买了几本参考书。
4. 学生社团为大学生提供了很多获取人生阅历的机会。
5. 那个女孩数学很不好，但是谈到音乐时，她真的很有天赋。