

# 2016 年全国大学生英语竞赛样题(B 级)

## 2016 National English Competition for College Students (Level B - Sample)

( Total: 150 marks   Time: 120 minutes )

### Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

#### Section A (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear five short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, there will be a fifteen-second pause. During the pause, read the question and 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 centre.

1. What probably is the dialogue about?
  - A. A tsunami report.
  - B. A press conference.
  - C. A disaster film.
  - D. A tornado drill.
2. Which one is correct about the dialogue?
  - A. The speakers are the designers of the building.
  - C. The woman is not interested in modern architecture.
  - D. The woman has poor eyesight.
3. What could we learn from the dialogue?
  - A. It's pretty hot outside.
  - B. The sunglasses are almost half the price.
  - C. The speakers are in the middle of a quarrel.
  - D. The man is trying to selling sunglasses to the woman.
4. What does the woman say about gossip?
  - A. Gossip is informal talk.
  - B. Most people don't gossip a lot.
  - C. Gossip is about the negative part of relationships.
  - D. When we talk about our own relationships, it's not gossip.
5. What do the speakers say about Americans?
  - A. The speakers believe Americans are too optimistic.
  - B. The speakers appreciate Americans' optimism.
  - C. Few Americans believe in hard work.
  - D. Most Americans are friendly and helpful.

Section B (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, read the questions and 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 centre.

Conversation One

6. When did people start to build the bridge?

- A. In 1865.                      B. In 1868.                      C. In 1883.                      D. 1898.

7. Which one below is correct about the Brooklyn Bridge?

- A. It was the first bridge across the river.  
B. It is the world's longest suspension bridge.  
C. It cost 50 million dollars to build.  
D. The towers of the bridge are the tallest structures in the city.

8. What resulted in the main danger of the project?

- A. Workers being deep underwater.  
B. Air bubbles blocked workers' view.  
C. Workers being stuck in large wooden boxes for quite a long time.  
D. The towers of the bridge were quite tall and workers fell from them.

9. How many designers were involved in the completion of the bridge?

- A. One.                      B. Two.                      C. Three.                      D. Four.

10. How much was it if one drove a two-horse wagon across the bridge?

- A. Five cents.                      B. Ten cents.                      C. Fifteen cents.                      D. Twenty cents.

Conversation Two

11. How much did Bob cost in total?

- A. £20,000                      B. £21,000                      C. £30,000                      D. £31,000

12. What did the woman say about personal branding?

- A. It's popular.                      B. It's useless.  
C. It irritates Americans.                      D. Its main aim is to find a spouse.

13. Which one is correct about Bob's film?

- A. People can make a comment on the website.  
B. It can be downloaded.  
C. It failed at first and Bob made some changes.  
D. People need to pay to watch it.

14. How can the internet help Bob in his job search?

- A. Bob's film was profitable and he used the money to find a dream job.  
B. Bob sent his video to email addresses he found on recruitment websites.  
C. People sent Bob's job-hunting video from one to another.  
D. Bob got familiar with many HR managers of big companies by chatting with them on-line.

15. What does the woman think of Bob's job hunting strategy?

- A. She thinks that it is a waste of money.
- B. She thinks Bob should use it to find a spouse.
- C. She believes it helps in his job hunting.
- D. She reminds him of its disadvantages.

Section C (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear five short news items. After each item, which will be read only once, there will be a fifteen-second pause. During the pause, read the question and 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 centre.

16. What is the news mainly about?

- A. Adele is about to put her new album on streaming services.
- B. The introduction of the new release of Adele.
- C. The differences between the two albums of Adele.
- D. How to get the new album of Adele.

17. What do we know about the two imperial edicts?

- A. They were made of paper.
- B. They were kept as family treasures.
- C. They were all about promotion.
- D. They were presented to the same person.

18. What's the top concern of the relocation?

- A. The Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei cluster.
- B. Public services in education, healthcare and industries.
- C. Infrastructure upgrades and ecological improvement.
- D. Balanced development.

19. Which one is correct about the scheme?

- A. Many tax collectors are about to quit their jobs.
- B. The scheme is a totally fresh idea.
- C. It is put forward by a tax collector.
- D. Businessmen find new ways to avoid paying taxes.

20. What's mentioned about the incident?

- A. It may bring more dangers to the international security.
- B. President Barack Obama backs up Russia in his discourse.
- C. It might have a good influence on greater co-operation over Syria.
- D. Russia denies there is any relationship between the terrorism and Turkey.

#### Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear a short passage. For questions 21–30, complete the notes using three words or fewer for each blank. The passage will be read only twice. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

#### Possible Factors Affecting ENSO (El Niño Southern Oscillation)

Reasons for ENSO is still under debate

Scientists do not yet know the exact reasons.

Some important factors

- The (21) \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the tropical Pacific

During La Niña, rainfall and (22) \_\_\_\_\_ are reduced, so the increased amount of sun heats up the ocean.

During El Niño, the heat from the tropics is transported to higher latitudes by (23) \_\_\_\_\_ and also into the atmosphere.

Thus, the tropical Pacific loses heat during El Niño and (24) \_\_\_\_\_ it during La Niña.

- The (25) \_\_\_\_\_ needed to replenish the ocean with heat

- The (26) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Pacific Ocean and the equatorial waves

The Atlantic and Indian Oceans are narrower, waves can cross them in less time.

In the Pacific Ocean, (27) \_\_\_\_\_ agitate waves that take a long time to cross.

There are other reasons for the (28) \_\_\_\_\_ of an ENSO. Most likely there are (29) \_\_\_\_\_ that an ENSO can be triggered, but even so, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ of an El Niño event are becoming more successful.

#### Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Cultures (15 marks)

There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. 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.

#### Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31. The teacher told us that if the year of one's birth is \_\_\_\_\_ divisible by 4, it is a leap year \_\_\_\_\_ no doubt.

- A. evenly; with      B. even; of      C. evenly; for      D. even; in

32. It hit me unexpectedly that the town where this famous writer grew up is \_\_\_\_\_ only by a very rough, unpaved road.

- A. affordable      B. acceptable      C. apprehensible      D. accessible

33. Expressing his disappointment, his \_\_\_\_\_ was delivered with a strong note of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. gratitude; excitement  
B. retort; vinegar  
C. discourse; favor  
D. appreciation; joy
34. A brief examination convinced me that the contents of the book were less \_\_\_\_\_ than the title.  
A. took  
B. to take  
C. taking  
D. taken
35. The arguments among the staff don't \_\_\_\_\_ a good atmosphere in the office.  
A. build to  
B. head for  
C. make for  
D. get at
36. \_\_\_\_\_ no cause for alarm, the old man went back to his bedroom.  
A. There was  
B. Due to  
C. As to  
D. There being
37. \_\_\_\_\_, he always tries his best to complete it on time.  
A. However the task is hard  
B. However hard the task is  
C. Though hard the task is  
D. Though hard is the task
38. In international matches, prestige is so important that the only thing that matters is to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. from being beaten  
B. being beaten  
C. beaten  
D. to be beaten
39. —Hello, Miss ... What are the chances that you'll be famous in your lifetime?  
—I'd say it's pretty likely.  
—Really?  
—Well, I hope so. I'm a musician. I've recorded a CD, and I'm appearing on TV next week.  
If that goes well, I might be a little famous.  
—\_\_\_\_\_  
—Sure. You never know. You might be able to sell it.  
A. In that case I'd say good luck!  
B. Do you have an agent?  
C. Are you sure?  
D. Maybe I'd better get your autograph.
40. —What do you do when you find bones of fossils?  
—We don't excavate immediately. If you just dig up the bones and go home, \_\_\_\_\_ First, we make maps of the site. Then we study the rock that the bones are preserved in, draw pictures of the bones, and collect other fossils we find nearby.  
—Why do you do this?  
—We try to figure out how the animal died. Whether it was alone or with a group, what other plants and animals lived at the same time, and things like that.  
A. the land will be ruined.  
B. the land has hardly been disturbed at all.  
C. you leave half of the story in the ground.  
D. you'll never have the chance to go back.

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41. \_\_\_\_\_ is the period stretching roughly from the settlement of North America in the early 17th century through the end of the 18th century.
- A. The Romantic Period                      B. The Period of Enlightenment  
C. The Colonial Period                      D. The American Puritanism
42. Which one of the following authors is NOT one of the masters of Stream of Consciousness?
- A. Virginia Woolf                      B. James Joyce  
C. William Faulkner                      D. D. H. Laurence
43. What is the key note of English Renaissance?
- A. optimism              B. humanism              C. pessimism              D. romanticism
44. It is known that Irish landscape is featured by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bogs              B. mountains              C. grassland              D. rivers
45. "The novel is structured around the discovery of the hero's origin." Probably this refers to the novel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Wuthering Heights                      B. The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling  
C. David Copperfield                      D. Gulliver's Travels

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

Read the following passage and fill in each blank with one word. Choose the correct word in one of the following three ways: according to the context, by using the correct form of the given word, or by using the given letter (s) of the word. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

High in the foothills of central Greece evidence is emerging that may explain one of the world's longest-lasting myths. Archaeologists are excavating the remains of what they believe is ancient Iolcus, the (46) ci\_\_\_\_\_ which Jason and the Argonauts departed from to find the Golden Fleece.

Located on a former vegetable field in the Thessalian village of Dimini, the excavation lies below an important neolithic (47) \_\_\_\_\_ (settle) from more than 7,000 years ago, long before the age of the Greek heroes. This particular excavation site also has a "tholos": a beehive-shaped tomb, which is associated with Mycenaean culture 3,200 to 3,600 years ago.

Vasso Adrimi discovered the large Mycenaean settlement in central Greece nearly 25 years ago. But linking reality (48) \_\_\_\_\_ legend was no easy business. "I spent two months examining the site and was most perplexed," she says, "It came as a shock, a very big (49) \_\_\_\_\_, when my professor connected the site with the two Mycenaean royal 'tholos' tombs we also have here. He said: 'Keep going, I have no doubt that this is the ancient Mycenaean city of Iolcus. You have stumbled across the find of your life,'" says Ms Adrimi, who kept going with (50) gr\_\_\_\_\_ determination.

Now, assisted by modern technology, she has pieced (51) \_\_\_\_\_ enough evidence to suggest that the Jason legend may have been based on the exploits of a seafaring people who sailed on the Black Sea.

“We may never know who Jason was, or (52) \_\_\_\_\_ he ever existed, but I think it is safe to say the myth of the Argonauts is the product of historical memory, (53) \_\_\_\_\_ (dress) up with lots of dramatic fiction,” she says.

Ms Adrimi belongs to a small group in Greece who believe in “breaking the barrier of time” by studying even the most mundane aspects of ancient life. (54) \_\_\_\_\_ (she) is a painstaking method of enquiry, which is not interested in the glory that goes in hand with a more sensational type of archaeological find.

The claim of identifying Iolcus is based on a composite picture of life around a palace, but it was the discovery of moulds for making jewellery, weapons and tools that set her thinking. “The raw materials, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ gold, obviously needed to be obtained from somewhere – maybe the myth of the Argonauts was inspired by the memory of the quest to bring them back.”

#### Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Read the following passages. Each passage is followed by several questions. Respond to the questions using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

##### Section A (5 marks)

As the last of the leaves fall from the trees and the sun sinks lower and lower on the horizon, the spirits of some sink with it. And as the days grow shorter and shorter, many develop Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD).

I'll never forget the first patient I saw with severe SAD. It was in the winter of 1987. I was running a Sleep Disorder Center in a New Hampshire psychiatric hospital. The first patient was a woman who was thirty-five or so. She had tried to commit suicide and almost succeeded. I was shaken. I had not realized until then that SAD could be so life threatening. She felt SAD every winter, but generally was able to hang on until her kids' February vacation from school, when the family took a vacation in sunny Florida. That immediately lifted her spirits. “What happened this year?” I asked her. “February vacation did not come until the first week of March.” We treated her with bright light. The difference was amazing. We noticed that her room became unusually full of people during the light sessions.



Winter depression can be very, very severe. Even if not severe enough to require hospitalization, the psychological and physical symptoms can still be severe enough to disturb how you function and perhaps even interfere with your personal relationships.

Mood certainly changes. Some people become sad to the point of experiencing real grief at times. Others become more anxious; still others become more irritable. At times the irritability can be so extreme that feelings of violence erupt. This may be one small part of the reason why the incidence of child abuse seems to increase during the dark months.

Physical activity decreases. The person feels very lazy, often sluggish. On the other hand, appetite –especially a craving for carbohydrate –actually increases. Hypersomnia can develop; most people with SAD end up sleeping for very long hours. In many ways, it is as if a person were hibernating during the cold, dark months.

Scientists now think that SAD is a result of the decreasing hours of daylight. One of the first studies was done by South African psychiatrist Norman Rosenthal and his colleagues. The investigators found they could predict how many of the people they studied would develop SAD symptoms on the basis of how brief the daylight hours were. By the time the days close to winter solstice came, almost everyone in the study group was affected. By the end of May, almost all were back to their old selves, some unfortunately even switching into what psychiatrists call mania.

To make sure that this connection between change in mood and amount of light was more than just chance, the next step was to supply light to see if it could reverse the SAD mood. Rosenthal's team used two different kinds of light. The dimmer, yellow light had no effect. However, the brighter light that resembled actual sunlight produced a marked change in mood in most of the patients who received that treatment.

Questions 56 to 60

Mark each statement as either true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

- 56. The author's first patient with severe SAD found that the symptoms will ease when her room was full of people.
- 57. The research on SAD discloses part of the reason why the incidence of child abuse seems to increase during the dark months.
- 58. Patients with SAD tend to sleep more and eat less.
- 59. There are evidences that people with SAD are affected by the decreasing and increasing hours of daylight.
- 60. Only one kind of light in Rosenthal's study produced a marked change in mood in most of the patients.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage.



Except perhaps for learning a foreign language and getting your teeth properly sorted out once and for all, there is nothing more rewarding than learning a musical instrument. It provides a sense of accomplishment, a creative outlet and an absorbing pastime to while away the tedious hours between being born and dying.

(61) \_\_\_\_\_ The least you can expect is low back pain and shoulder strain, in some cases there may also be bleeding and unsightly swelling. Various relaxation methods such as meditation can help.

The most popular instrument for beginners is the piano though I don't know why this should be so. The piano is expensive, it's fiendishly difficult to play, and it weighs a ton. If you sit at the keyboard in the approved position for more than a few minutes, the pain is such that you are liable to break down.

Being difficult to play means that learning the piano could make you vulnerable to a syndrome known as Lipchitz's Dilemma. Lipchitz was an Austrian behavioral psychologist who observed that setting out to acquire a difficult skill leads to one of just two alternative results.

Either, because of lack of talent or lack of application, you reach only a low to average level of attainment, which leads to general dissatisfaction and maudlin sessions of wandering aimlessly about the house, gently kicking the furniture and muttering, "I'm hopeless at everything."

(62) \_\_\_\_\_ It leads to general dissatisfaction and maudlin sessions of wandering aimlessly about the house, gently kicking the furniture and muttering, "Up the Villa."

(63) \_\_\_\_\_ The violin is definitely a Lipchitz's Dilemma instrument, but it does have certain advantages over the piano. It is portable and need not be all that expensive to buy. But since it is notoriously difficult to get much of a sound out of any sort of violin, the best advice is to forget the whole idea and take up something easier.

(64) \_\_\_\_\_ This is because they have discovered one of life's most wonderful secrets: you can earn a living making rude noises down a metal pipe. It is a secret

that enables them to steer through all life's uncertainties and absurdities with unruffled equanimity.

(65) \_\_\_\_\_ But if you wish to maintain credibility, it's as well to have a good stock of excuses ready for when you're asked to put the thing to your lips and blow, especially if your best shot is "Oh, The Camptown Ladies Sing This Song, Doo Dah Doo Dah." Otherwise be prepared for maudlin sessions of aimless wandering, gentle furniture kicking, and muttering, "I'm hopeless at everything."

Questions 61 to 65

Choose from the sentences A - G the one which best fits each gap of 61-65. There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

- A. Having thus established that no good at all can come of any sort of endeavor, Lipchitz himself gave up behavioural psychology and took a job in a Post Office as the person who runs out of things.
- B. For sheer sex appeal you can't do better than a saxophone.
- C. Or you reach a very high attainment level but you spend anything up to 18 hours a day reaching and maintaining this level, other aspects of your personality do not develop properly.
- D. Some people think that the drums are easy to play and assume it must be fun, thrashing about like that.
- E. Professional brass players always wear an expression of bewildered good cheer.
- F. Before choosing an instrument to learn you should know that all musical instruments, if played properly, hurt.
- G. Musical "At Homes" can be a fine way of entertaining friends, especially if you have a bitter grudge against them.

### Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage.



A survey by The Conference Board last summer shows that more and more people feel trapped in a job rut. Those surveyed who were 65 and older had the greatest job satisfaction at 55.4 percent, with the under -25 age group second at 55.2 percent. But satisfaction

rapidly declined after age 25, with those 35–44 in the least satisfied group at 47.4 percent. Putnam and other experts say graduates can avoid that trap with a little thought in advance. “Don’t look at the market frantically,” said Putnam. “Step back just long enough to find out about yourself before you step into that first position.”

Officials at DBM, an international human-resources consulting company, decided that job satisfaction was so important that they created a course, Real World 101, to help college graduates navigate the transition into the working world. Barbara Marchilonis, director of career services cited the example of a recent accounting major. “When she got out of school and found out what she was going to do for eight or 10 hours a day, she said, ‘Ooh, I made a mistake.’” Working with a career coach, DBM helped her redirect her skills into an entry-level management position where a knowledge of accounting would come in handy, but she wouldn’t be doing accounting work all day.

This approach even works for traditional social-science majors, who may feel they don’t have any skills to offer most employers. “When someone goes into social science, they are usually highly gifted communicators,” said Marchilonis. “Using these skills is highly valued to certain employers.” She said graduates should really think about the job being offered.

Jeff Gunhus, author of *No Parachute Required*, a career guide for students, recommends doing informational interviews with people in industries you think you might be interested in. That’s what he did when he graduated as a business/economics and political science major from the University of California. Wall Street was booming and he thought he wanted to be a stockbroker. So he talked to an investment firm to find out what being a stockbroker was like. Gunhus ended up with two job offers to become a stockbroker, but realized it wasn’t the kind of work he wanted to do. He eventually went back to National Services Group, a company that uses college students to paint houses. He had worked for the company for several years while in school and decided it offered the kinds of entrepreneurial opportunities he wanted. He is now a general partner of the company, a job that leaves him enough time for his other passion – writing novels. Another way to test the waters, Gunhus said, is to think about how you would feel about the job in the future. “Can you imagine yourself waking up and saying, ‘I can’t wait to go to work today?’”

Gunhus acknowledges that it’s not always possible to hold out for the right job. “If you have to take a job to pay the bills, do it, but still set aside 20 hours a week to pursue the job you really want,” he said. And it could take some time. “It’s so much harder to find a career than to find a job,” he said. Above all Gunhus said, don’t let people talk you out of pursuing your dreams. “Dream big and try to do the things everybody said you can’t do.”

Questions 66 to 70

Answer the following questions with the information given in the passage.

66. What advice does MS. Putnam have for recent graduates?

- 67. Why was Real World 101 created?
- 68. Why is this service useful for social science majors?
- 69. What are some techniques people can use to identify the right job?
- 70. Please entitle the passage.

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71 to 75 are based on the following passage.

The arrival of spring can mean only one thing: It's time to bring the clay planters inside for the winter. It was supposed to be done six months ago, but blind adherence to a sensible chore schedule is not the way of a practitioner of the art of procrastination.

And art it is. And some of us have achieved a high level of accomplishment in the field of putting off accomplishment. Is it not time to stop upbraiding us with brisk announcements of official desk-cleaning days, and give us credit for the complex delaying tactics we use to avoid answering mail for months at a time?

Never mind the psychological explanations unearthed by scientists – fear of failure, fear of success, perfectionism, avoidance of conflict, or over-reliance on chore completion as a source of self-esteem.

And don't call us lazy; researchers say that laziness is a minor factor because procrastination is so time-consuming. A social worker who led procrastination counseling groups estimates seventy-five percent of procrastinators' work time was spent putting off the work.

Why not consider the advantages of procrastination?

If you keep putting off a chore, you may not have to do it at all. Someone else may do your chore or it may become a moot point, streamlining your to-do list while giving you less to do.

Take storm windows. In our guest room, ours are leaning against the wall because we never around to putting them on for the winter. Although, frankly-why bother?

Moreover, you can do things faster if you put them off, because you have to. Most people take three months to complete their income-tax returns, Waas observed; procrastinators take three hours on April 15.



“A positive procrastinator is ... better organized than the average individual,” said Waas, an advertising agency owner who founded the club on a lark in 1956 and then found himself getting applications for membership. “Many of the things we put off never have

to be done anyway. You save a lot of time.”

What better way to pare your life down to the essential than to put off cleaning out your refrigerator?

Let those newspapers and school notices pile up, and repeat: Ommm ...

If we completed all our minor tasks promptly, we would be left with too much time on our hands to consider our major problems, the meaning of life, and what to do when our children become teenagers. Idle hands make mental mischief, but procrastinating hands always have photographs to file.

Can anything truly compare with the thrill of a last-minute panic? Desperation focuses the mind and jump-starts the creative process.

Cleaning the fishbowl at midnight to avoid imminent piscine death, buying birthday gifts at the all-night drugstore, vacuuming dust bunnies fifteen minutes before guests arrive – these are the things that make the blood course and the mouth swear.

In short, we are to be envied, not reproached. Join us in our off-putting ways, and you, too, can truly taste life, and the bittersweet tang of late-payment fees.

Questions 71 to 75

Complete the summary below with information from the passage, using three words or fewer for each blank.

Normally the behavior of procrastination is criticized for wasting time. Scientists have already put forward the (71) \_\_\_\_\_ such as fear of failure, fear of success, perfectionism and so on. Research shows that laziness is only (72) \_\_\_\_\_. Whereas in this passage, the author believes that procrastination also has a bright side. Advantages are exemplified, such as (73) \_\_\_\_\_, (74) \_\_\_\_\_, preservation of mental health and (75) \_\_\_\_\_. In short, procrastination helps people to taste life.

#### Part V Translation (15 marks)

##### Section A (5 marks)

Translate the following paragraph into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

76. The authorities in the Chinese capital, Beijing, have issued their highest smog warning so far this year. Air pollution is a chronic health-risk for those living and working in the capital and other major Chinese cities. Coal-powered industries and heating systems, as well as dust from construction sites, all contribute to the smog which has been exacerbated by humidity and a lack of wind.

Section B (10 marks)

Translate the following sentences into English by using the hints given in brackets. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

77. 他聚精会神地工作时会废寝忘食。(absorb)  
78. 倒霉事一个接一个,他简直被搞昏了头。(deprive of)  
79. 理论上似乎容易的事往往是很难实现的。(immensely)  
80. 诗人的思维贫瘠将他的思想局限在狭小的范围。(confine to)  
81. 石油化工产品已经担负起制造多种塑料、人造纤维和合成橡胶的任务,在满足未来对新产品的需求方面仍将起重要作用。(play a role in)

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

Proofread the passage as required. Each indicated line contains a maximum of one error. Correct the passage in the following way: for a correct line, put the sign “√” in the corresponding blank; for a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank; for a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with the sign “^” and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank; for an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with the sign “\” and put the word with the sign in the blank. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

For example:

One of my favourite writers <u>are</u> Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the early	_____ is _____
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now.	_____ than _____
She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking	_____ √ _____
on the moors <del>where</del> near her home.	_____ <del>where</del> _____

In trying to find new ways of keeping in touch over long distances, many societies around the world have developed same ideas. These often involve reducing a 82. \_\_\_\_\_ message to vision or auditory code that the sender and the receiver can recognize. 83. \_\_\_\_\_ In both North America and Africa, for example, some people use drums to communicate. Others use smoke signals. Since the lately 1800s, tapping the telegraph key has served a 84. \_\_\_\_\_ similar purpose. People in places like mountains or jungles, where visual contact may be difficult, have found some unusual ways of keeping in touch using musical instruments. 85. \_\_\_\_\_ The alphorn, a carved wooden horn up to 20 foot long, has been used to communicate 86. \_\_\_\_\_ between alpine peaks in Switzerland for two thousand years. The Maya and, later, the

Aztec of Mexico and Central America used horns make from conch shells to signal from  
 87. \_\_\_\_\_  
 one pyramid to another. Many societies throughout history have used runners—human  
 messengers on foot—to keep in touch. One of the most famous example was the Greek  
 88. \_\_\_\_\_  
 runner who ran 25 miles from Marathon to Athens to announce victory on the Persians  
 89. \_\_\_\_\_  
 in 490 B.C. He ran such fast that he collapsed and died of exhaustion after delivering the  
 90. \_\_\_\_\_  
 news. The modern marathon footrace is named for his honor. 91. \_\_\_\_\_

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

There are five IQ Test questions in this part. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

92. Move one letter from the first word and add it to the second word to make two new words.

Example: hunt      sip      hut      snip  
                  star      hovel      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

93. What, with reference to this question, is the next number in the sequence below?

3, 9, 27, 81, (   )

A. 243

B. 342

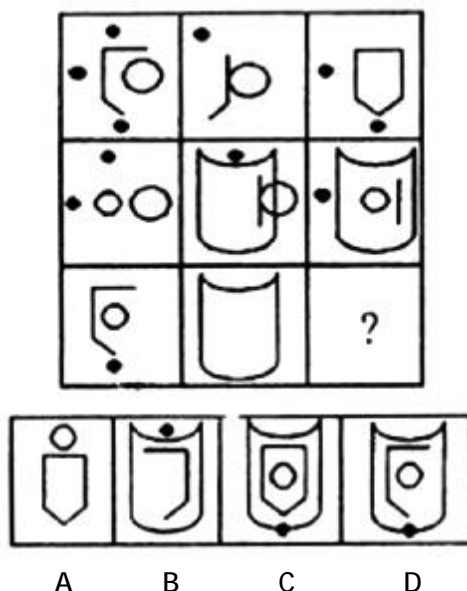
C. 433

D. 135

94. Rearrange the following letters to make a single word which is the name of a city.

**AADEHHIIPPLL**

95. Which one should replace the question mark?



96. Answer the question below with only one word.

What bird lifts heavy things?

## Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

### I (10 marks)

Look at the Figures. They show the percentage of smokers in developing and developed world as well as smoking-related deaths. Summarize the information and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where necessary.

Figure 1

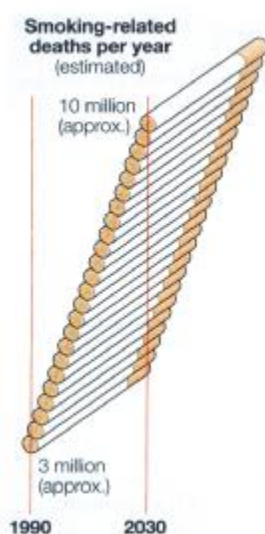
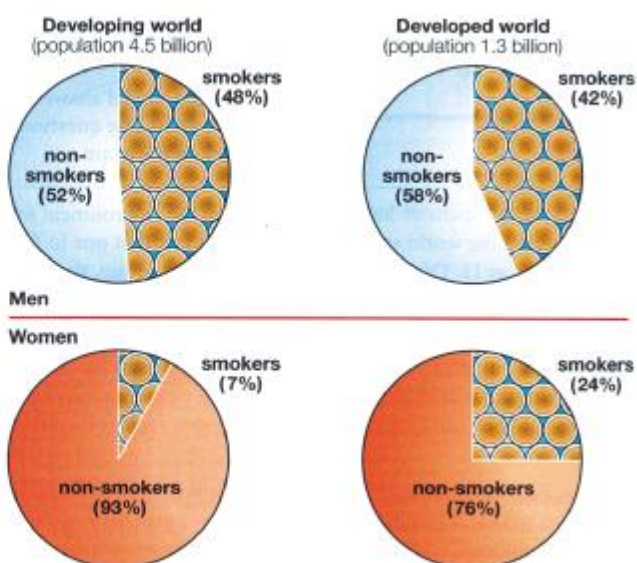


Figure 2 The smoking habit



Write at least 100 words on the answer sheet.

### II (20 marks)

Writing on the following topic.

The Secret of being miserable is to have leisure to bother about whether you are happy or not. – George Bernard Shaw

Happiness serves hardly any other purpose than to make unhappiness possible. –Marcel Proust

Read the above sentences. What does it say about happiness? Write an essay of no less than 160 words in which you discuss what happiness is and express your personal views on the subject. Write the essay on the answer sheet.