

2012 年暨南大学、华侨大学招收港、 澳、台、华侨、华人及其他外籍 学生入学考试题目 英 语

答卷时间：2 小时

Paper One（第一卷）

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 points)

Section A (1×10)

Directions: In this section you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your test paper and choose the best one to the question you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. A. Leave in 15 minutes. B. Meet Harry at the bus stop.
C. Catch the bus at once. D. Check to see if everything is ready.
2. A. A skirt. B. A shirt.
C. A pair of shoes. D. A coat.
3. A. Chinese B. French C. English D. German
4. A. The bad weather. B. The housing problem.
C. The traffic problem. D. Lack of money.
5. A. At an airport. B. In Los Angeles.
C. At a post office. D. In the man's office.
6. A. \$64 B. \$86 C. \$96 D. \$140
7. A. Tom is unable to hear well.
B. Tom didn't say anything at the meeting.
C. Tom doesn't listen to him.
D. Tom went out before the meeting was over.
8. A. She doesn't care for the children's program.
B. She regrets missing it.

- C. She has seen it before.
D. She knows about it.
9. A. The restaurant provides good food.
B. She enjoys her part-time job.
C. The restaurant offers cheap food.
D. There are several cooks in the restaurant.
10. A. He used to be healthy.
B. He is now away from his office.
C. He has been sick for two weeks.
D. The man may see professor during the weekend.

Section B (2×10)

Directions: *In this section you will hear 2 short talks. Questions. Each talk will be spoken twice. After the talk you will be asked questions. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test paper and choose the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

Questions 11-15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A. Two. Radio and TV.
B. Four. Newspaper, magazines, books and radio.
C. Three. Education, laws, and planning for the future.
D. One. Making the air and water dirty.
12. A. Through schools.
B. Through radio, TV, and newspapers.
C. Through magazines and books.
D. All of the above.
13. A. The law lowering the speed limit for cars.
B. Laws against littering.
C. Laws against making the air and water dirty.
D. Laws helping people to save resources.
14. A. Plant trees.
B. Clean the streets.
C. Make water clean.

- D. Protest against harmful products.
15. A. Atomic power and solar energy.
B. Chemical energy.
C. Light energy from the sun.
D. Electric energy produced by coal.

Questions 16-20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A. When they are four years old. B. When they are five years old.
C. When they are six years old. D. When they are seven years old.
17. A. Twelve or thirteen years. B. Eleven or twelve years.
C. Thirteen or fourteen years. D. Ten or eleven years.
18. A. Public schools. B. Elementary schools.
C. Secondary schools. D. Private schools.
19. A. Half of them. B. A quarter of them.
C. One third of them. D. Two fifths of them.
20. A. He has to study hard.
B. He has to earn money for part of his college expenses.
C. He has to stop his study.
D. He has to help others.

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: *There are 4 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 should decide on the best choice and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

The Northeast is a very important part of the United States,for although it covers only about six percent of the nation's geographical area,it contains approximately one-fourth of the country's population. New York,the most popular city in the United States, and several other large cities are located in this region.

Why are these states so important? In the first pace, the Northeast was one of the first sections of the country to be settled by Europeans. Busy cities developed there when most of America was still a sparsely settled wilderness. Many crucial events in the nation's early history took place there.

Today the Northeast is a great manufacturing and trading region. Thousands of factories produce a wide

variety of goods and provide other regions of the country with items they need. Many large manufacturing firms have their central headquarters here. Some of the country's largest banks, investment agencies, and publishing houses are found in the Northeast. Several of its cities are noted for their fine museums. Some of the country's best known colleges and universities are also located in this region.

Finally the Northeast is the principal location for much of the country's international trade. In the heart of this region in New York city is the home of the United Nations.

21. What is this passage mainly about?
- A. The people of the Northeast.
 - B. The location of the nation's capital.
 - C. The development of the United States.
 - D. The significance of the Northeast.
22. How is the Northeast described in the passage?
- A. Small area, small population.
 - B. Small area, large population.
 - C. Large area, small population.
 - D. Large area, large population.
23. According of the passage, why is the Northeast an important part of the United States today?
- A. It is visited by many tourists.
 - B. It was never a wilderness like the rest of the country.
 - C. It is both a business and cultural center.
 - D. It is the home of many modern historians.
24. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. Many crucial events in the nation's early history took place in a sparsely settled area.
 - B. The Europeans who first came to the nation settled down in the Northeast.
 - C. Industry and business developed rapidly in this region.
 - D. New York is the most important financial city in this region.
25. We can infer from this passage that there are many in the Northeast.
- A. large banks and investment agencies
 - B. fine museums
 - C. best known colleges and universities

D.all of the above

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Internet shopping is a new way of shopping. Nowadays, you can shop for just about anything from your armchair. All you need is a computer which is linked to the Internet. Shopping on the Internet is becoming increasingly popular. In the United States, people spent over \$2.5 billion on Internet shopping in 1998. This figure is expected to reach \$11 billion by the year 2004.

People can shop for a variety of products re the most common purchases through the Internet. You can also buy information products such as on-line news or magazine stories, or you can download computer software through the Internet. Services such as booking airline tickets, reserving hotels or renting cars are also available on the Internet. You can also go shopping on the Internet for entertainment services and take part in on-line games.

Internet shopping offers a number of benefits for the shopper. The most important advantage is convenience. You can shop when you like as the on-line shops are open 24 hours a day and you don't have to queue with other shoppers at the checkout counters. Secondly, it is easy to find what you are looking for on the Internet. Even out-of-print books may be ordered online. Finally, it is often cheaper to buy goods through the Internet, and you can tell the shop exactly what you want.

The main disadvantage of Internet shopping is that you can't actually see the products you are buying or check their quality. Also, many people enjoy shopping in the city and miss the opportunity to talk to friends. Some people are worried about paying for goods using credit cards, so Internet companies are now finding ways to make on-line payment safe.

Internet shopping is sure to become more and more popular in the years ahead. It promises to change the way we buy all kinds of things-from tonight's dinner to a new car.

26. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Internet shopping is a new way of shopping.
- B. Internet shopping is becoming increasingly popular.
- C. The advantages of Internet shopping are surely over the the disadvantages of Internet shopping.
- D. Internet shopping has reached \$11 billion by the year 2004.

27. The phrase "physical products" in Paragraph 2 means_____.

- A.things connected with sports
- B.things useful for health care

C.things that can be seen or felt

D.things like on-line news or magazine stories

28. The most important advantage about Internet shopping is_____.

A.the speed the goods are delivered at

B.the reasonable price

C.not mentioned in this passage

D.the convenience it brings to you

29. In the passage, which of the following disadvantages of Internet shopping is NOT mentioned?

A. Customers can't actually see the products they are looking for.

B. Customers can't check the product's quantity they are buying.

C. Many people enjoy shopping in the city and miss the opportunity to talk to friends.

D. Customers can't check the qualities of their products.

30. The last paragraph is mainly about_____.

A.there being various problems with Internet

B.Internet companies' finding of a new way for payment

C.people's enjoyment of a new way of shopping

D.nothing but disappointment

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

Mrs.Black was having a lot of trouble with her skin, so she went to her doctor about it. He could not find anything wrong with her, however, so he sent her to the local hospital for some tests. The hospital, of course, sent the results of the test direct to Mrs.Black's doctor, and the next morning he telephoned her to give a list of the things that he thought she should not eat, as any of them might be the cause of her skin trouble.

Mrs. Black carefully wrote all the things down on a piece of paper, which she then left beside the telephone while she went out to a ladies' meeting.

When she got back home two hours later, she found her husband waiting for her. He had a big basket full of packages beside him, and when he saw her, he said, "Hullo. Dear. I have done all your shopping for you." "Done all my shopping?" she asked in surprise. "But how did you know what I want?" "Well, when I got home, I found your shopping list beside the telephone," answered her husband, "so I went down to the shops and bought everything you had written down."

Of course, Mrs.Black had to tell him that he had bought all the things the doctor did not allow her to eat!

31. Why did Mrs.Black go to her doctor?
- A. Because she was having a lot of trouble with her skin.
 - B. Because she could not find anything wrong with her skin.
 - C. Because the doctor would tell her what things she could eat.
 - D. Because she wanted to have some tests in the hospital.
32. What did he find after he examined her carefully?
- A. He found that her skin had been seriously hurt.
 - B. He found that she should be sent to hospital immediately.
 - C. He found the cause of her skin trouble.
 - D. He could not find anything wrong with her.
33. Why did the doctor telephone her the next morning?
- A. Because he wanted to tell her the things she should not eat.
 - B. Because he wanted to inform her of the cause of her skin trouble.
 - C. Because he wanted to send her to the local hospital.
 - D. Because he wanted to give her a list of things that she should eat.
34. Where did she leave the list of the things she had written down?
- A. She left it in the hospital.
 - B. She left it in a big basket.
 - C. She left it beside the telephone.
 - D. She left it beside her.
35. Why had he done all his wife's shopping?
- A. Because he wanted to share all these things with his wife.
 - B. Because he had mistaken the things written down on the piece of paper for her shopping list.
 - C. Because these are the things his wife wanted to buy.
 - D. Because these are the things the doctor wanted her to eat.

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

For many young people lucky enough to get a job after leaving school of college, the biggest shock of the transition to work is how few holidays they get.

Many would jump at the chance to take three months off-and that's exactly what happened at Virgin

Atlantic, the airline run by Richard Branson. He believes the *new initiative* could help to reduce unemployment.

Faced last autumn with the recession and with its failure to acquire more flight slots out of Heathrow airport, the company was having to consider redundancies. Mr. Branson wrote to staff saying that cutting back on jobs was “something I have never wanted to do”. Instead he invited employees to take up to six months unpaid leave and to participate in a job sharing scheme.

The immediate crisis passed but the idea of a shorter working year took off. When the company later asked for 300 volunteers to take three months unpaid leave, 450 put their name forward. Mr. Branson said: “To be fair and share it around, in some cases we said that people could only take six weeks.”

Most of the volunteers were cabin crew but other staff, including secretaries and pilots, took advantage of the offer as well. “And when they came back from their break... they definitely seemed to enjoy work more,” he said.

The company tends to recruit and train its own staff from scratch. As Mr. Branson said: “If you’ve been at college or *on the dole*, working for only nine months still makes you a lot better-off financially than you were before.” He believes there is a broader social benefit to be achieved. “If you are only taking on people for nine months, that will enable others who would otherwise have no work or be living *on the dole* to have a chance too.”

And he goes further. “I think this should be the basis of a pattern across the whole European Community for the first few years few years of working life.”

36. The *new initiative*(Para.2) refers to be_____.

- A. initial reaction
- B. starting point
- C. new idea
- D. unpaid-leave scheme

37. When Virgin Atlantic was considering redundancies, the staff were encouraged to_____.

- A. leave Virgin Atlantic
- B. take unpaid leave and join in a job sharing scheme
- C. take a six-month holiday and attend training courses
- D. acquire more flight slots out of Heathrow airport

38. The idea of a short working year seemed especially attractive to_____.

- A. new recruits
- B. older staff

- ### Part III Vocabulary(20points)

Section A(10 points)

41. How long can the students_____the book? They need it badly for their project report.
A.borrow B.get C.lend D.keep

42. A large number of pigs and ducks are_____in Mr. Jeremy Smith's farm.
A.raised B.increased C.lifted D.brought

43. The government yesterday held a press conference to_____the introduction of electric power vehicles on 1 April.
A.progress B.promote C.puzzle D.prepare

44. No one was injured because when the fire started, the fire alarm_____immediately.
A.went up B.went away C.went down D.went off

45. When he started to develop the new product, Mr.Brown was_____of his knowledge of largest customers.
A.careful B.anxious C.confident D.active

46. Mrs. Porter has been absent from work for three days because she has to_____her mother in hospital.
A.look at B.look up to C.look like D.look after

47. Last night it rained heavily and the cinema was almost empty._____people went to see the film.
A. Quite a few B. Few C. A great many D. A number of

48. How_____can the engineers of ABC International Company finish designing the museum?
A.soon B.long C.often D.rapid

49. Our English teacher is very popular with the students because he has a good_____of humor.
A.scene B.sense C.spot D.sensitivity

50. After the earthquake _____were put up and fresh water was brought into the city.

A.shade

B.sheets

C.shelters

D.shifts

Section B (10 points)

Directions: There are 10 sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A,B,C and D. Choose the ONE word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the under-Led part. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

51. There was a sharp fall in profits because of the increasing competition and the economic recession.

A.dramatic

B.slight

C.slow

D.steady

52. The manager was requested to send the latest price list to the customer as soon as possible.

A.regretted

B.replied

C.asked

D.forced

53. The injured football player should be sent to hospital in no time.

A.hardly

B.necessarily

C.effectively

D.immediately

54. He was disappointed to find his suggestions turned down at the monthly meeting.

A.considered

B.rejected

C.admitted

D.regarded

55. The terrible noise from the airport simply drove me crazy and I finally moved to a small village.

A.made

B.encouraged

C.motivated

D.persuaded

56. All the leading newspapers reported the trade talks between China and the United States.

A.current

B.major

C.overseas

D.local

57. The teacher says it's not how much you read but what you read that really counts.

A.matters

B.numbers

C.cares

D.proves

58. Language competence is very important in both business and social settings.

A.confidence

B.course

C.accuracy

D.ability

59. He was ill so he had to stay in bed for three months, feeling as if he was isolated from the outside world.

A.cut out

B.cut off

C.cut up

D.cut down

60. We were all excited that he set a new record for the 100-metre race in Asian Games.

A.wrote

B.won

C.established

D.noticed

Part IV Grammatical Structure (10 points)

Directions: There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A,B,C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

61. I'm afraid that the milk is too hot for my baby____this moment.

A.drinks

B.to drink

C.for drinking

D.to drink it

62. A large number of the club members_____from south and the number____increasing these years.

A.is; has been

B.are; has been

C.is; have been

D.are;have been

63. The result of the competition turned out to be very good, ____was out of his expectation.

A.which

B.it

C.what

D.this

64. I would rather _____ any medicine now as I have already recovered.
A. not to take B. take not C. to take not D. not take
65. The director suggested that the story _____ into a movie soon.
A. be made B. was made C. made D. is made
66. _____ is of great significance for all citizens _____ the traffic regulations.
A. This; follow B. That; follow C. There; follow D. It; to follow
67. You ought _____ the incident to the director last week.
A. to have reported B. to reporting C. to report D. to be reported
68. Let's call a meeting this Friday, _____?
A. can we B. do we C. will we D. shall we
69. We are not sure about _____ tomorrow. Could you tell me in great details?
A. what we should do B. we should do what
C. what should we do D. should we do what
70. This apartment is _____ that old one.
A. three times as big as
B. three times the size
C. as three times the size
D. three times as bigger as

Part V Cloze (20 points)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on, the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Susan Cleveland is the young president of a candy company in Chicago. Her father started the company in 1960s. He died three years ago. Now, the company belongs to Susan.

Susan, however, did not have any experience before becoming head of the company. She had just finished 71 .

The employees became even more concerned 72 Susan's first months on the 73 . Mr. Cleveland had been a strong leader. But Susan 74 many employees to make their own 75 .

One employees said: "Old Mr. Cleveland always 76 us what to do. He kept people on a short leash. But the company did 77 .

What does a "short leash" mean? A leash is 78 rope. We use a leash to 79 our pet dogs. The leash keeps the dog from running away 80 getting into trouble.

Keeping a 81 on a short leash means keeping him or her under 82 control. The person can't make many decisions for himself or herself.

Mr. Cleveland 83 keep her workers on a short leash. 84 , she encourages them to get better ways to do business.

For example, her secretary proposed an idea. She said the company should give a 85 to the best student in the high school near its factory. The 86 could use the prize money to study at a university.

Ms. Cleveland 87 the idea. After the prize was announced, people who lived in this area of the factory began to buy 88 of the company's candy. Local newspapers 89 the competition. Business improved.

Ms. Cleveland made her secretary the company's first Director of 90 Relations. The former secretary was very pleased.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 71. A.office | B.holiday | C.college | D.journey |
| 72. A.on | B.during | C.with | D.for |
| 73. A.duty | B.power | C.company | D.job |
| 74. A.suggested | B.permitted | C.promised | D.forbade |
| 75. A.discovery | B.preparations | C.money | D.decision |
| 76. A.told | B.explained | C.wanted | D. asked |
| 77. A.badly | B.well | C.so | D.not |
| 78. A.a roll of | B.a sheet of | C.a kind of | D.a ray of |
| 79. A.feed | B.paly with | C.talk to | D.walk |
| 80. A.or | B.and | C.but | D.so |
| 81. A.dog | B.thing | C.company | D.person |
| 82. A.open | B.poor | C.close | D.short |
| 83. A.does not | B.has to | C.never | D.would rather |
| 84. A. In fact | B. Instead | C. In other words | D. On the other hand |
| 85. A.honor | B.bill | C.reward | D.prize |
| 86. A.winner | B.students | C.workers | D.teachers |
| 87. A.promised | B.refused | C.appreciated | D.raised |
| 88. A.plenty | B.most | C.less | D.more |
| 89. A.told | B.wrote about | C.printed | D.talked |
| 90. A. Friendly | B. Social | C. Public | D. International |

Part VI Proof Reading (10 points)

Directions: Read each line carefully to find out the mistakes.

- 1.If there is no mistake in the line,. mark “√” on the right hand side.
2. If there is a redundant word in the line, first write it off with a slanting line(/), and then write the word on the right hand side with the slanting line.
- 3.If there is a word missing in the line, put a missing word sign (Λ) there and write the missing word on the right hand side.
- 4.If there is a wrong word in the line, draw a line under it and write the correct one on the right hand side.

Example :

When I have free time I go Λ a long walk. Some (1) for
 people read ~~the~~ books or watch television while others have (2) the
 sports. Charles and Linda Mason do ah of these things as (3) √
 well as climbed buildings. (4) climb

It's easier to go downhill than climb uphill; so it's easier to fall into bad habits than into good one.

Bad habits do not come suddenly. They come little by little. Schoolboys first picked up a little in school and on the streets. When they cannot do their homework, they had copy from their schoolmates. If they are older boys smoking, they also want to learn to smoke. When they get older, the habits become more stronger and stronger, so that they can no longer get rid of them. What necessary it is that we get rid of the bad habits at the beginning.

91. _____
92. _____
93. _____
94. _____
95. _____
96. _____
97. _____
98. _____
99. _____
100. _____

Part VII Composition(20 points) (任選一題)

Directions: Write on ONE of the following topics on the Composition Sheet. A 200-250 word limit is required.(作文請寫在作文紙上)

I. Write a composition of no less than 200 words in three paragraphs. You are given the first sentence of each of paragraph and are required to develop the idea in completing the paragraph. Your part of the composition should be no less than 200 words, not including the words given.

Living in School Dormitories or Living off Campus

1. Some students prefer to live on campus. There are many advantages of living in school dormitories. ____
2. However, others would rather live off campus. They have a lot of good reasons.

3. In my opinion, I will choose to live _____

II. Look at the following pictures and write a composition of no less than 200 words based on these pictures.

This term the Students' Union of your middle school is planning to organize the following four activities: spending a day with the children in a village; visiting the home for the aged; collecting rubbish on the beach and planting trees. You are asked to write a letter to the headmaster of your school to inform him/her of your plan and make a request for help. Your letter should include the following:

1. your purpose of writing the letter
2. introduction of the four activities
3. the benefits of the four activities

4.the possible difficulties you will meet in the four activities

5.request for help from the headmaster



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Part I Listening Comprehension(30 points)

Section A (1×10)

1.C 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.C 6.C 7.C 8.B 9.A 10.B 11.C 12.D 13.A 14.D 15.A 16.B
17.A 18.D 19.A 20.B

Part II Reading Comprehension(2×20 points)

21.D 22.B 23.C 24.A 25.D 26.D 27.C 28.D 29.B 30.C 31.A 32.D 33.A 34.C 35.B
36.C 37.B 38.C 39.A 40.D

Part III Vocabulary (20 points)

41.D 42.A 43.B 44.D 45.C 46.D 47.B 48.A 49.B 50.C 51.A 52.C 53.D 54.B
55.A 56.B 57.A 58.D 59.B 60.C

Part IV Grammatical Structure (10 points)

61.B 62.B 63.A 64.D 65.A 66.D 67.A 68.D 69.A 70.A

Part V Cloze(20 points)

71.C 72.B 73.D 74.B 75.D 76.A 77.A 78.C 79.D 80.A 81.D 82.C 83.A 84.B 85.D
86.A 87.C 88.D 89.B 90.C

Part VI Proof Reading(10 points)

91.climb 前加 to 92. one → ones 93.√ 94.picked → pick 95.them → their
96.had 97.√ 98.more 99.getting → get 100. What → How

Part VII Composition (20points)

(略)