

2007 年暨南大学、华侨大学招收港澳、 台湾、华侨、华人及其他外籍学生 入学考试题目

英 语

答卷时间：120 分钟

Paper One（第一卷）

Part I Listelung Comprehension (30 points)

Section A (1×5)

Directions: In this section you will hear five sentences, which will be spoken only once. For each sentence you are given four words similar in sound. Listen carefully and decide which of the four given words is the one you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

You will hear: My brother was thirty When he got married.

You will read: A. Thiny B. dirty C. Thirsty D. worthy

The word you have heard is "thirty". So you should blacken the letter A on your Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. Inspected | B. Excessed | C. Explained | D. expected |
| 2. A. Slit | B. slept | C. Spelled | D. slipped |
| 3. A. Wake | B. Walk | C. Work | D. wait |
| 4. A. Test | B. Taste | C. Teyt | D. tat |
| 5. A. Contract | B. Collect | C. Contain | D. correct |

Section B (1 x5)

Directions: In this section you will hear 5 sentences, which will be spoken only once. In each sentence there is a number. Listen carefully and decide the correct number you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. A. March 6 th | B. May 5 th | C. May 4 th | D. March 5 th |
| 7. A. 3,461 | B. 2,461 | C. 3,571 | D. 2,061 |

8. A. Dec. 24, 1987 B. Nov. 25, 1976 C. Dec. 25, 1987 D. Dec. 25, 1978
9. A. 4:10 B. 3:50 C. 3:10 D. 5:10
10. A. \$39.86 B. \$48.56 C. \$27.58 D. \$29.85

Section C (2x5)

Directions: In this section you will hear 5 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 of your choice on the Answer Sheet.

11. A. Gray. B. Blue. C. Brown. D. Black.
12. A. The German team will not win the competition.
B. No team will win.
C. The German team will certainly win.
D. No other team will win the German team.
13. A. Buy a pair of blue jeans.
B. Buy a new coat.
C. Try on some shirt.
D. Go sailing.
14. A. Until the end of the month.
B. Until her son wants to return.
C. For another month.
D. For the end of next month.
15. A. Yes, they will go bowling.
B. Yes, they will go to watch boxing.
C. Yes, they will go to the cinema
D. Yes, they will go to the theater.

Section D (2 x5)

Directions: In this section you will hear a short talk. The 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.

16. A. A group of Russian young people.
B. The Caucasians, the long-life people.
C. A kind of hard life.
D. Mountaineers.
17. A. Over 90 years old.
B. Over 120 years old.
C. Over 100 years old.
D. Over 150 years old.
18. A. The families are large and old ages are honored.
B. The oldest people live together to a ripe old age.
C. Most of the people are married late.
D. All of the above.
19. A. They eat a lot
B. Many of them sing to their hearts' content
C. they like singing and dancing very much.
D. they work into their 90s.
20. A. Yogurt is the secret of the long lives of the Caucasians.
B. Doctors who are studying the Caucasians believe that many things may contribute to their long lives.
C. Experts are not sure why the Caucasians live a long time.
D. Many of the Caucasians are over 100 years old.

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 :

After a busy day of work and play, the body needs to rest. Sleep is necessary for good health. During this time, the body recovers from the activities of the previous day. The rest that you get while sleeping enables your body to prepare itself for the next day.

There are four levels of sleep, each being a little deeper than the one before. As you sleep, your muscles relax little by little. Your heart beats more slowly, and your brain slows down. After you reach the fourth level, your body shifts back and forth from one level of sleep to the other.

Although your mind slows down, from time to time you will dream. Scientists who study sleep state that when dreaming occurs, your eyeballs begin to move more rapidly (although your eyelids are closed). This stage of sleep is called REM, which stands for rapid eye movement. If you have trouble falling asleep, some people recommend breathing very slowly and very deeply. Other people believe that drinking warm milk will help make you drowsy. There is also an old suggestion that counting sheep will put you to sleep.

21. A good title for this passage is _____.

- A. Sleep B. Good Health C. Dreams D. Work and Rest

22. The word "drowsy" in the last paragraph means_____.

- A. sick B. stand up C. asleep D. a little sleepy

23. This passage suggests that not getting enough sleep might make you

- A. dream more often B. have poor health
C. Nervous D. breathe qtiickly

24. During REM, _____.

- A. your eyes move quickly B. you dream
C. you are restless D. both A and B

25. The average number of hours for sleep that an adult needs is

- A. approximately six hours B. around ten hours
C. about eight hours D. not mentioned

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage :

Most American people hate repeating the same who live in the West America. They try their best. To work interesting. If they have to do the same regular work endlessly, especially those make their life colourful and their work, they'll try to do it in different ways, Repetition and monotony are what they can't stand.

In the West of America there is a beautiful old mountain village which is wellknown for its straw hats. The villagers there can make many different styles of hats-hats for old gentlemen, for sweet and playful

children and for beautiful young ladies. People often go there to buy hats.

One day there came a young tourist who entered a millinery shop (支帽店) and found a very nice hat costing five dollars. He said to the shop-keeper, "If you agree to sell at a cheaper price, I'd like to buy two hundred hats of this style." "No, you should pay me at least ten dollars each if you wish to get so many hats of the same style." The tourist could not understand.

"How's that?"

"Well," said the shop-keeper, "If you buy only one hat of this style, I can make it easily. If you order two hundred hats of different styles, I can also manage the business without much difficulty. However, it will bore me almost to death if you want me to make two hundred hats of the same style. So you should at least pay double price."

26. This story tells us_____.

- A. that the American people don't want to do the same work again and again
- B. how to buy a hat
- C. that the straw hats were sold only to the mountain village
- D. the price will be cheaper if you buy a lot of hats of the same style

27. How much did the nice hat cost?

- A. Ten dollars were paid.
- B. It cost five dollars.
- C. It cost ten dollars.
- D. It cost at least ten dollars.

28. The answer of the shop-keeper really made the tourist_____.

- A. frightened
- B. puzzled
- C. Shocked
- D. amused

29. Why did the shop-keeper demand the tourist to pay him double price for two hundred hats of the same style?

- A. Because the shop-keeper couldn't make two hundred hats of the same style.
- B. Because the shop-keeper hadn't enough straw to make the hats.
- C. Because the shop-keeper didn't want to sell him so many hats.
- D. Because the shop-keeper couldn't stand repeating the same work endlessly.

30. "It will bore me almost to death" means_____.

- A. that the shop-keeper was dying
- B. that the shop-keeper was bored and would die at once
- C. that it would be too long and tiring for the shop-keeper
- D. it would tire out

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage :

How men first learned to invent words is unknown ; in other words, the origin of language is a mystery. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things, so that they could communicate with each other, and that later they agreed upon certain Signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds and which could be written down. Those sounds, whether spoken, or written in letters, we call words.

The power of words, then, lies in their associations the things they bring up before our minds. Words become filled with meaning for us by experience, and the longer we live, the more certain words recall to us the glad and sad events of our past; and the more we read and learn, the more the number of words that mean something to us increases.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling (产生效果的) use of words is what we call literary style. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can move men to tears. We should, therefore, learn to choose our words carefully and use them accurately, or they will make our speech silly and vulgar

31. The origin of language_____.

- A. a legend handed down from the past
- B. a matter that is hidden or secret
- C. a question difficult to answer
- D. a problem not yet solved

32. One of the reasons why men invented certain sounds to express thoughts actions is that_____.

- A. they could agree upon certain signs
- B. they could write them down
- C. they could communicate with each other
- D. they could combine them

33. What is true about words?

- A. They are used to express feelings only.
- B. They can not be written down.
- C. They are simply sounds.
- D. They are mysterious.

34. The real power of words exists in their_____.

- A. properties
- B. characteristics
- C. peculiarity
- D. representative function

35. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The more we read and learn, the more ignorant we are.
- B. The more we read and learn, the more confused we are.
- C. The more we read and learn, the more learned we are.
- D. The more we read and learn, the more snobbish we become.

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

Packaging(色装) is an important form of advertising. A package can sometimes motivate someone to buy a product. For example, a small child might ask for a breakfast food that comes in a box with a picture of a TV character. The child is more interested in the picture than in the breakfast food.

Pictures for children can be color or cut, games printed on a package, or small gifts inside a box also motivate many children to buy products, or to ask their parents for them.

Some packages suggest that a buyer will get something for nothing. Food products sold in reusable containers are examples of this. Although a similar product in a plain container might cost less, people often prefer to buy the product in a reusable glass or dish, because they believe the container is free. However, the cost of the container is added to the cost of the product.

The size of a package also motivates a buyer. Maybe the package has "Economy Size" or "Family Size" printed on it. This suggests that the large size has the most products for the least money. But that is not always true. To find out, a buyer has to know how the product is sold and the price of the basic unit.

The information on the package should provide some answers. But the important thing for any buyer to remember is that a package is often an advertisement. The words and pictures do not tell the whole story. Only the product inside can do that.

36. Children buy a product more often because they_____ than the product itself.

- A. like reading pictures on the package
- B. like the package of the product
- C. like the color of the package

D. like the size of the package

37. A buyer may be attracted by the size of a package of a product because he believes that_____.

A. it has no pictures on it

B. it is more motivating

C. it contains more and costs less

D. it is sold at basic unit price

38. According to the author, a buyer can know the quality of a product only by_____.

A. understanding how it is sold

B. reading the information on the package

C. knowing its price of basic unit

D. trying the product itself

39. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Package

B. Package

C. Package

D. Package

40. The expression "get something for nothing "(Line 1, Para 3) most probably means_____.

A. Get something free of charge

B. Get something useless

C. Get something reusable

D. Get something cheap

Part III Vocabulary (20 points)

Section A(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 answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

41. It's too late to go to watch the football match; _____, it's starting to snow.

A. Although

B. Besides

C. Except

D. however

42. If you want any information, please _____ me.

A. Contact B. Confirm C. Combine D. Correct

43. We don't know how the worker would _____ to the bad news.

A. break B. remember C. refer D. react

44. Every method has been tried to _____ the difficulties.

A. overcome B. overtake C. overview D. overlook

45. He won four gold _____ in the 28th Olympic Games.

A. Coaches B. awards C. medals D. rewards

46. Too much success at too early an age can cause serious _____ problems.

A. physical B. emotional C. professional D. national

47. I have been asked questions that have nothing to _____ with the topic.

A. Do B. make C. feel D. join

48. _____ Speaking, women are less strong than men.

A. exactly B. Ordinarily C. Generally D. Completely

49. Americans are more concerned than _____ about their ability to pay for their children's higher education.

A. never B. often C. normally D. ever

50. The television show was _____ by a special news report.

A. cut off B. cut up C. cut down D. cut across

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 underlined part. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

51. My mother will never be able to stand the wet weather in Hong Kong.

A. last B. resist C. endure D. expect

52. If a test taker finds an item to which an answer is not known, it may be advisable to leave it blank and go on with the test

A. valuable B. considerable C. sensible D. probable

53. Because he hates dishonesty, he is hard on his children when they tell lies.

A. strict with B. kind to C. worried about D. disappointed with

54. I'll take the place of Mr. Smith, for he is away on business this week.

- A. repeat B. replace C. regret D. represent
55. She felt very upset when her husband forgot to send her any gift on her birthday.
A. depressed B. excited C. exhausted D. annoyed
56. The goods were delivered late because the train was held up by a heavy snowfall.
A. cancelled B. stopped C. departed D. delayed
57. When you are in trouble, you can ask him for help because he is a reliable person.
A. trustworthy B. confident C. independent D. ambitious
58. You can obtain in the ability to use a language only by your act of using the language.
A. require B. enquire C. acquire D. request
59. It took us two days to transport the furniture to the new apartment.
A. support B. move C. export D. locate
60. Will you allow me to take the book out of the library?
A. permit B. promise C. propose D. Progress

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. They left in such a hurry _____ they forgot to turn off the TV.
A. which B. that C. so that D. why
62. My brother stood at the platform and waved his hand _____ the train passed out of the sight.
A. until B. unless C. since D. once
63. What a pity! _____ a better education, he might have got the job.
A. Without B. With C. For D. Against
64. The old man found _____ not so easy to learn a foreign language at his age.
A. which B. this C. it D. that
65. I would suggest that _____ at 8 o'clock every morning.
A. we will arrive at the factory B. we arrive at the factory
C. we arrived at the factory D. we have arrived at the factory
66. There was so much noise that the speaker couldn't make himself _____.
A. hearing B. to hear C. being heard D. heard

67. Mr. Wang had no sooner finished his speech _____ he withdrew.
A. then B. than C. as D. when
68. ---Would you mind _____ me a sweater? I feel a little cold.
---Of course not I'll go and get it right now.
A. to get B. get C. getting D. will get
69. Go straight into the cave and find out what's in it, _____?
A. don't you B. do you C. will you D. can you
70. She never laughed, _____lose her temper.
A. or she ever did B. nor did she ever
C. or did she ever D. nor she ever did

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.

London has a new magazine. Different 71 appear all the time, but this one is 72 just different-it is revolutionary. For 73 thing, it is not 74 on paper. You cannot have it 75 to your door and it is not 76 at your local newsagents. But everyone who has a television can receive it every day, because it is on TV.

In order to read this magazine you 77 have a "decoder", a small piece of equipment which looks like a pocket calculator. Each page is numbered, so you only 78 dial the number to choose which subject you want to read 79. There is a 80 choice-everything is included from recipes to 81 financial news. The service even has a system of subtitles for 82 to use 83 they watch regular television services.

But how does it work in practice? You want to read the news while you have breakfast, so you sit down with your tea, marmalade and toast. The first thing you have to do is turn 84 the index page which has an easy-to-remember page number, 100 for example. Then you start choosing what you want to read. The news is on pages 101 to 108 so you push out the numbers and the news appears written 85 your screen. Perhaps you want to go out in the afternoon, so you press 181, and a brightly 86 weather map appears on the screen. But the weather is terrible so you decide to go shopping and dial 162 for a list of the week's best 87, but should you drive or take the train? To answer that question you only have to press 189 88 the traffic report. It is so simple to use-- 89 complicated than fighting with a marmalade-covered newspaper over the breakfast table. But probably the best thing about the service is that it 90 all the time.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 71. A. Prints | B. Issues | C. Magazines | D. books |
| 72. A. less than | B. more than | C. better than | D. much than |
| 73. A. One | B. Some | C. First | D. a |
| 74. A. Printed | B. Appeared | C. Stated | D. written |
| 75. A. Given | B. delivered . | C. Arrived | D. passed |
| 76. A. Desirable | B. Available | C. Reliable | D. usable |
| 77. A. Will | B. Can | C. May | D. have to |
| 78. A. Must | B. May | C. Will | D. have to |
| 79. A. About | B. Out | C. Up | D. at |
| 80. A. many | B. Wide | C. Little | D. various |
| 81. A. the last | B. the late | C. the latest | D. the newest |
| 82. A. the deafs | B. deafs | C. the deaf | D. deaf |
| 83. A. which | B. While | C. During | D. where |
| 84. A. ever | B. To | C. At | D. from |
| 85. A. under | B. Over | C. Across | D. through |
| 86. A. coloring | B. Colored | C. Color | D. colors |
| 87. A. places | B. Markets | C. Goods | D. bargains |
| 88. A. on | B. For | C. Of | D. with |
| 89. A. much less | B. More | C. more less | D. Such less |
| 90. A. is being updated | B. in updating | | |
| C. has been updating | D. has updated | | |

Paper Two (第二卷)

Part VI Proof Reading (10 points)

Directions : Read carefully each line 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 (多余的) 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 (^) 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 ^ a long walk. Some	(1)\for
people read the books or watch television while others have	(2)the
sports. Charles and Linda Mason do all of these things as	(3)✓
well as <u>climbed</u> buildings.	(4) climb

If you are learning the English,it is not enough	91 ._____
Only keep in mind the rules of grammar .Try to read	92 ._____
Stories in English and speak English however you	93 ._____
Can .When you have learned how to use the languages,	94 ._____
you sure not to fail in the test. A few days before the	95._____
exam you should go to bed early. Do not stay up lately at	96 ._____
night studying. Before you understand the exactly meaning	97 ._____
of each question, you should pick up your pen to	98 ._____
write. When you have finished your paper, to be sure to	99 ._____
read over your answers , correct any mistake you can	100._____
see and make sure that you haven't missed anything.	

Part VII Composition (points) (任选一题)

Directions: Write ONE of the following topics on the Composition Sheet.A 200-250 word limit is required.
(作文请写在作文纸上)

I . Write a composition of no lass than 200 words in three paragraphs. You are given the first sentence of each 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.

Harmfulness of Computer Games

1. In recent years, students from both primary and middle schools enjoy playing computer games._____ .
2. There are several reasons for this problem._____ .
3. We should do something to deal with the problem and avoid the negative effect of computer

games. _____ .

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

How Li Ming and His Family Spend Their Weekend



meet friends



go to the museum



go shopping



go to the cinema



go to the library



go on a picnic



go swimming

**2007 年暨南大学、华侨大学招收港澳、台湾、
华侨、华人及其他外籍学生
入学考试答案**

英语

第一卷

Part I

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

Part II

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

Part III

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

Part IV

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

Part V

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

第二卷

Part VI

91. the 92. to 93. whenever 94. language 95. are 96. late 97. exact
98. not 99. to 100. ✓

Part VII (略)