

# 2009 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：120 分钟

## Paper One (第一卷)

### Part I Listening Comprehension (30 points)

#### Section A (1x5)

**Directions :** In, this section, you will hear 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.

- |                                     |                                  |           |           |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. 7632, 27 <sup>th</sup> Avenue | B. 6723, 26 <sup>th</sup> Avenue |           |           |
| C. 6743, 25 <sup>th</sup> , Avenue  | D. 7623, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue |           |           |
| 2. A. 2:14                          | B. 2:16                          | C. 3:15   | D. 2:15   |
| 3. A. 5:30 - May 26 <sup>th</sup>   | B. 6:30 - May 27 <sup>th</sup>   |           |           |
| C. 6:50 - March 27 <sup>th</sup>    | D. 6:15 - March 27 <sup>th</sup> |           |           |
| 4. A. 546 -7                        | B. 536 -6                        | C. 547 -6 | D. 645 -7 |
| 5. A. 7:36                          | B. 9:37                          | C. 8:36   | D. 8:53   |

#### Section B (1x5)

**Directions :** In, this section, you will hear 5 questions. The questions will be spoken, only once. When, you hear a question., read the four possible answers in your test paper and choose the most suitable one. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on, the Answer Sheet.

Example :

You will hear: Does he know that there will be a lecture on American poetry this afternoon?

You will read: A. Yes, there will.

B. Yes, he does.

C. No, it isn't.

D. No, he will not.

The most suitable answer is B. So you should blacken the letter B on your Answer Sheet.

6. A. Yes, I will wait a while.

B. No, I didn't.

C. Yes, it is a while.

D. No, I haven't been able to

7. A. Yes, it is fine.

B. \$ 345

C. Yes, he often breaks the rules

D. He came to a fine place

8. A. Yes, she desires.

B. Yes, everything she does is satisfactory.

C. No, she isn't transferred.

D. Yes, I hope so.

9. A. No, they didn't want to pay.

B. They are studying in Harvard University.

C. They plan to work part time.

D. Both of them major in physics

10. A. Yes, in the waiting-room.

B. Mr. Johnson did.

C. No, this is mine.

D. Sorry, I don't know.

### 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 each 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. He is giving the woman directions.

B. He is expressing his doubt about the place.

C. He is offering a warning.

D. He is trying to help.

12. A. She is a job seeker.

B. She is a secretary.

C. She works in a newspaper.

D. She calls to make an ad.

13. A. Something that happened these days.

B. Something disgusting.

C. The wet weather.

D. The thing which couldn't last.

14. A. Two friends met each other by chance.

B. They last met each other in June.

C. The woman was glad to know a friend.

D. They remembered seeing each other in June.

15. A. To a supermarket

B. To a hotel.

C. To a baker.

D. To a bank.

### Section D (2x5)

**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. About a week ago.

B. About a year ago.

C. Two days before.

D. Half a year ago.

17. A. Because he had just cashed a check.

B. Because he didn't want to carry too much money.

C. Because he wanted to stay in the hotel for another 2 nights.

D. Both A and B.

18. A. Yes, he was.

B. No, but he gave him another proof for the money.

C. No, he didn't.

D. Yes, he gave him a receipt for the money.

19. A. To return to the hotel with him.

B. To put the clerk to a court.

C. To leave another hundred-dollar bill with the clerk.

D. Both A and C.

20. A. The author successfully put the lawyer's plan in action.

B. The author got the money back from the clerk.

C. The author had to pay the lawyer a hundred dollars for advice.

D. All of the above.

## 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, in, g the corresponding letter on, the Answer Sheet

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

I was 16 ,an age that most people see as too young for overseas travel, but I had a great desire to explore and learn about other cultures and ways of life. When I learned about an organization called International Cultural Adventures, I called and talked with the program director, David Pruskin, about my interest in Nepal and their 6-week Nepal Cultural Immersion Experience program. I told him I would talk to my parents and see if I could go on this program.

To make my parents believe that I could go so far away from my home alone. I did all sorts of things. I raised my good grades in school, and did research on the country to show that really wasn't dangerous.

Several weeks latter, my dream came true. Once in Nepal, I found the Nepalese people unbelievably friendly and open to sharing their culture with visitors. There was hardly a day

when someone didn't invite me into their house or shop to drink “chiyaa” , a common milky tea.

For a part of the program, I taught English to elementary school kids. I had no idea how

I was going to be a success, I told them things about Nepal. I had no idea how I was going to be a success. I told them things about Nepal. It was good for all of us.

Another teacher and I went to climb Annapurna Mountains. In Nepal during the summer the mountains are sometimes covered by clouds; The views were amazing, though. The villages we walked through were some of the most beautiful places I've ever seen.

After the experience in Nepal, I was more confident about doing things independently.

21. The author wanted to go to Nepal because he wanted to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appreciate the beauty of the country
- B. become a teacher in Nepal
- C. experience and learn foreign cultures
- D. learn how to do things independently

22. According to the first two paragraphs, it wasn't easy for the author to join in the program because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the organization thought that he was too young
- B. the organization thought that he didn't get excellent scores in class
- C. his parents were afraid that he would fall behind in study
- D. his parents thought that Nepal was unsafe and that he couldn't do things independently

23. We know from the passage that the author\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. came to Nepal in autumn
- B. doubted the kindness of the natives in Nepal
- C. believed in his ability of teaching
- D. got on well with the local people in Nepal

24. The author did many things in Nepal EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. doing research on Nepal with the natives
- B. drinking the milky tea with the natives '
- C. teaching English in elementary schools
- D. going sightseeing with his teammates

25. How does the author most probably feel about his travel in Nepal?

- A. Rather busy.
- B. A bit regretful.
- C. Very enjoyable.
- D. Fairly boring.

**Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:**

Workers aren't bridging the generation gap because 20-something employees rarely chat to those in their 50es and 60es, according to a new survey. The poll of 3,494 adults by employment services group Randstad USA showed that 51 percent of baby boomers ( 婴儿潮出生的人) and 66 percent of older workers seldom have interaction with their younger workmates.

Employment experts tear the lack of communication could create a shortage of US skilled labor because retiring baby boomers aren't passing on their knowledge and experience. "In older workers' view, younger workers are not competent and not having a work ethic (道德规范) ," said Eric Buntin, managing director of marketing and operations for Randstad USA. "Younger workers view the older as not thinking outside the box." He said the different generations of employees do not have the same expectations of work and values of employment; which is a difficult gap to bridge.

"The key is that organizations find a way structurally for generations to interact but it can't be a coffee or lunch," Buntin said, "It has to be bringing them together in meaningful ways so that they're engaged in

projects together.”

The survey examined four generations: Generation Y, born between 1980 and 1988; Generation X, born between 1965 and 1979; baby boomers born between 1946 and 1964 and matures born before 1945. The survey also showed that three of the four generations said they have little interaction with the most experienced workers-matures.

26. The underlined sentence in the second paragraph means“\_\_\_\_\_”

- A. The young are unwilling to learn from the old
- B. The young should follow the example of the old
- C. The old think the young are too lazy
- D. The young think the old are too conservative

27. Workers of different ages don't chat enough\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. older workers think younger workers are not
- B. the young don't respect the old
- C. they don't know each other very well
- D. they have different expectations and values

28. From the passage it can be inferred that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it's easy to deal with the gap among the different generations of employees
- B. drinking coffee or eating lunch together may lead to generations interacting
- C. making friends with older workers is the best way to interact
- D. so far no proper ways have been found to bridge the generation gap

29. Baby boomers in the passage refer to people who were born\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. between 1946 and 1964
- B. between 1980 and 1988
- C. between 1965 and 1979
- D. before 1945

30. The topic of the passage is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the advantage of the young
- B. the generation gap among office workers
- C. the disadvantage of the old employees
- D. the way of communication between the young and the old

**Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:**

Book clubs are a great way for adults to get together, have some fellowship, and have intellectual (智

力的) conversation. Sure, book clubs may seem more popular to women than men, but I know plenty of fantastic men who love their "book clubs" just as much as I do !So why are we not getting our kids to take part in these types of activities more?

Reading is the biggest push in education today. If our kids do not or cannot read, the future of this country will be in jeopardy. Educators are working overtime, round the -lock, trying to teach kids to read. Think of a strategy(策略) to make a child interested in reading? The school systems are doing it. But all students should be enrolled (加入) in some sort of reading class based on their reading needs.

And we can do plenty about this at home ! If you are busy and do not have the chance to stay at home with your child,then read to them every night before bedtime. Let them touch the books, hold the books, eat the books if they want to ! Any interaction (互动) a child has with a book is good and should be made to be a positive thing. Find a couple of friends with children in your age group and get them together once a month, just like the adults, and seat them in a circle with a pile of books. Do not expect them to discuss which characters they like or hate, instead, have them "play" together with the books.

As they get older, have them read to each other. If we make reading fun and part of what they do with their friends, we still have a chance to teach our future leaders how to be good readers !

31. The first paragraph intends to tell us that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we'd better encourage our kids to join the book clubs
- B. many parents get together with their children in book clubs
- C. women love book clubs as much as men
- D. children shouldn't take part in too many activities

32. The underlined phrase "in jeopardy" (in paragraph 2) can best be replaced by“\_\_\_\_\_.”

- A. in common
- B. in trouble
- C. in peace
- D. in place

33. According to the third paragraph, the author thinks it is good for children\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. discuss what kinds of books they like best
- B. become familiar with each. other through reading books
- C. become more positive to make friends
- D. enjoy doing anything just with a book

34. It can be inferred from the passage that in order to really make children interested in reading, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parents and teachers should relate reading to every aspect of life

- B. stronger or additional interventions are needed
- C. parents should bear the most responsibilities
- D. enrolling in reading class is the only solution

35. What's the main idea of this passage?

- A. Book clubs are important to us in our daily life.
- B. We should try to make our children good readers.
- C. It is necessary for us to communicate with our children.
- D. Children usually have a good time together.

**Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:**

Everglades National Park is the most endangered national park in America. The purpose of making a national park is to protect the plants and animals that live there, But things that happen outside the park also affect the life within it.

Everglades National Park is part of a much larger area known as the Everglades. At one time, water flowed freely in the Everglades. During the rainy season, water would fill the Kissimmee River. Then it flowed into Lake Okeechobee. Once the lake became full, water spilled over onto the flatland. From there a shallow sheet of water moved slowly down the Florida Peninsula Then it emptied into Florida Bay. This shallow sheet of water was the Everglades River. It was only a few inches deep in some spots. But it was up to 50 miles wide and over 100 miles long.

The Everglades is home to many plants and animals found nowhere else in the world. Today, some of these plants and animals are in danger of disappearing forever.

The main reason is that Everglades is no longer a free-flowing river. Canals have been built to drain (排干) most of the shallow river. People have also built a dam to hold back water from Lake Okeechobee. Most of the water from the Everglades is trapped in man-made lakes. Cutting off the flow of water into Everglades National Park has done more harm than good. Now it threatens the wildlife in the park.

Water pollution is another reason some plants and animals are disappearing. Years ago, large areas of the Everglades were drained and turned into farmland. Today the fertilizers used on crops are polluting the water. The “river of grass” is slowly disappearing. Many kinds of plants are disappearing. Animals that depend on these plants for food no longer have anything to eat.

The problems facing Everglades National Park are very serious. But there is still hope. Work is already under way to save the Everglades. The federal government, the state of Florida, and several other groups are all



working together to try to undo the damage.

36. What is the test title for the passage?

A. Following the River    B. Rare Plants and Animals

C. A Park in Danger    D. Canals, Dam and Lakes

37. What is the main source of problem in the Everglades?

A. The rainy season is too short.

B. There are too many plants and animals.

C. Water is no longer allowed to flow freely.

D. Water spills out of lake Okeechobee.

38. The underlined part “river of grass” refers to “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. The Kissimmee River    B. the Everglades

C. Lake Okeechobee    D. Florida Bay

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

A. If the non-park areas are not protected, Everglades National Park will lose an important and unique ecosystem.

B. Everglades National Park was preserved not for its scenic wonders but because of the magnificence of its biological resources.

C. Threats to the integrity of the Everglades ecosystem became a reality with the arrival of people.

D. The land in the Everglades is very flat and the wetlands are quite deep.

40. What's the author's attitude towards Everglades National Park?

A. Pleased and optimistic.

B. Anxious and desperate.

C. Curious and confused.

D. Worried but hopeful.

### 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. After enjoying their wonderful performances, the teacher showed his \_\_\_\_\_ by nodding his head constantly.

A. satisfaction    B. imagination    C. realization    D. preparation

42. You must be very careful when you \_\_\_\_\_ the difficult problem.

- A. come about                      B. happen to                      C. deal with                      D. depend on
43. Table tennis is such an interesting game that people all over the world \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- A.fight                      B.play                      C.compete                      D.wonder
44. More trees should be \_\_\_\_\_ to make our school a beautiful place to study in.
- A.placed                      B.programmed                      C.planted                      D.proposed
45. It was so noisy in the classroom that I couldn't my essay.
- A. be faced with                      B. take place
- C. turn up                      D. focus on
46. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ to expect all students to pass the final exam. In my opinion, some of them will fail.
- A. Realistic                      B. Modern                      C. Traditional                      D. cultural
47. In most developed countries the government provides free education \_\_\_\_\_ children.
- A. With                      B. For                      C. On                      D. of
48. Colleges usually teach skills which \_\_\_\_\_ students to follow a career after graduation.
- A. Empower                      B. Enable                      C. Expect                      D. endanger
49. Now that he has \_\_\_\_\_ that he stole the bicycle, you should forgive him.
- A. excused                      B. Suffered                      C. Admitted                      D. offered
50. It won't be easy, but I'll get across the river \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Meanwhile                      B. somehow                      C. Possible                      D. immediate

**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. A special expert team has already been set up to do research into the wild life in the area.
- A. Fear                      B. Difficulty                      C. Afraid                      D. safety
53. It is widely believed that it is impossible to live completely free of stress.
- A. power                      B. crisis                      C. carelessness                      D. pressure
54. It is good for elderly people to be involved in community services.
- A. come across                      B. take part in
- C. set about                      D. put aside
55. In order to gain a bigger share in the international market, many companies are trying to make their

products more competitive.

A.Offer                      B.beat                      C.succeed                      D.obtain

56.Don't worry about him.I believe the child will get over his shock sooner or later.

A.Suggest                      B.propose                      C.suppose                      D.oppose

57.Over the past ten years people have become aware of the significance of healthy eating habits.

A.memory                      B.importance                      C.limit                      D.spirit

58.Arguing about the details took up much of their valuable time.

A.consumed                      B.organized                      C.increased                      D.suited

59.They will draw a lesson from the recent milk scandal and seize the opportunity to improve food safety.

A.energy                      B.effect                      C.chance                      D.resource

60.She was upset because her mother blamed her for not sharing any housework.

A.shouted                      B.argued                      C.discussed                      D.criticized

#### Part IV Grammatical Structure(10 points)

**Directions:** There are 10 incomplete 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.You didn't go to Prof.Smith's lecture yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A.was it                      B.wasn't it                      C.did you                      D.didn't you

62.I will get a headache next morning if I sleep with the window \_\_\_\_\_ at night.

A.Shut                      B.shutting                      C.to shut                      D.shouts

63.I would suggest that the training course \_\_\_\_\_ every afternoon next week.

A.be arranged                      B.was arranged                      C.arranged                      D.is arranged

64.Only by working hard \_\_\_\_\_ succeed in doing everything.

A.we can                      B.can we                      C.are we                      D.we are

65.The more known the brand name, \_\_\_\_\_ people want to copy it.

A.More                      B.many                      C.the more                      D.the many

66.It was not until Tom had arrived home, \_\_\_\_\_ he remembered his appointment with the doctor.

A.When                      B.where                      C.which                      D.that

67.The air in this city is \_\_\_\_\_ severely polluted that it is not a suitable place to live in.

A.Too                      B.rather                      C.so                      D.much

68. Alicia was absent from English class this morning so she \_\_\_\_\_ be sick because she is fond of this course.

- A. Can                      B. will                      C. must                      D. shall

69. Put on more clothes when you go out, Kevin, \_\_\_\_\_ you will catch a cold.

- A. And                      B. that                      C. which                      D. or

70. When Mr. Black went back to get the car, he found that someone \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. has stolen                      B. stole                      C. would steal                      D. had stolen

### 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.

The word “sport” first meant something that people did in their free time. Later it often meant \_\_\_\_\_ 71 \_\_\_\_\_ wild animals and birds. \_\_\_\_\_ 72 \_\_\_\_\_ a hundred years ago the word was first used for \_\_\_\_\_ 73 \_\_\_\_\_ games. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ 74 \_\_\_\_\_ meaning of the word today. People spend a lot of their spare time \_\_\_\_\_ 75 \_\_\_\_\_ football, basketball, tennis and many \_\_\_\_\_ 76 \_\_\_\_\_ sports. Such people play \_\_\_\_\_ 77 \_\_\_\_\_ they want to. A few people are \_\_\_\_\_ 78 \_\_\_\_\_ for the sport they play. These people are \_\_\_\_\_ 79 \_\_\_\_\_ professional sportsmen. They may be sportsmen for only a few years, but \_\_\_\_\_ 80 \_\_\_\_\_ that time the best ones can earn a lot of money.

For example, a professional footballer in England earns more than \$ 3,000 a year. The stars earn a lot \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_. International golf and tennis champions can make more than \$ 50,000 in a year. Of course, only a few sportsmen can earn as \_\_\_\_\_ 82 \_\_\_\_\_ money as that. It is only possible \_\_\_\_\_ 83 \_\_\_\_\_ sports for individuals, like golf, tennis and motor-racing. Perhaps the most \_\_\_\_\_ 84 \_\_\_\_\_ thing about sportsmen and money is this: the stars can earn more money from advertising \_\_\_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_\_\_ from sport. An advertisement for sports equipment does not simply say “Buy our thing”. It says “Buy the same shirt and shoes \_\_\_\_\_ 86 \_\_\_\_\_...” Famous sportsmen can \_\_\_\_\_ 87 \_\_\_\_\_ advertise things like watches and food. They \_\_\_\_\_ 88 \_\_\_\_\_ the companies to use their names \_\_\_\_\_ 89 \_\_\_\_\_ a photograph of them and they are paid for this. Sport is \_\_\_\_\_ 90 \_\_\_\_\_ just something for people's spare time.

71. A. to hunt                      B. hunting                      C. hunted                      D. hunt  
72. A. At                      B. for                      C. about                      D. In  
73. A. formed                      B. organized                      C. checked                      D. played  
74. A. usual                      B. seldom                      C. often                      D. always  
75. A. to play                      B. at play                      C. playing                      D. played

- |                  |               |                  |                 |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 76. A. others    | B. another    | C. other         | D. the other    |
| 77. A. since     | B. because    | C. as            | D. while        |
| 78. A. paying    | B. pay        | C. paid          | D. to pay       |
| 79. A. named     | B. naming     | C. calling       | D. called       |
| 80. A. on        | B. for        | C. in            | D. during       |
| 81. A. many      | B. much       | C. few           | D. more         |
| 82. A. much      | B. more       | C. enough        | D. adequate     |
| 83. A. for       | B. in         | C. to            | D. at           |
| 84. A. surprised | B. surprising | C. surprise      | D. surprisingly |
| 85. A. as        | B. and        | C. about         | D. than         |
| 86. A. of        | B. in         | C. like          | D. as           |
| 87. A. even      | B. hardly     | C. seldom        | D. normally     |
| 88. A. admit     | B. promise    | C. allow         | D. give         |
| 89. A. but       | B. just       | C. yet           | D. or           |
| 90. A. no longer | B. not longer | C. no any longer | D. not for long |

## Paper Two (第二卷)

### 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  $\checkmark$  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 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 well as climbed buildings.

(3)✓

(4)climb

When I first came to the United States, I made friend with a neighbor who used to live a block from my street. We used to visit each other, do some activities, and go out sometimes. This friend teach me a lot about American culture. One day this friend invited me to party. It wasn't a real party, some kind of informal get-together. Since it was summer, he had a cookout where most of his American friends knows me, but there were others I had never met for before. It was a most embarrassing party for me after I noticed everyone was wearing jeans and simple T-shirts for the day,while I arrived formal dress with my shoes and hair all fixed for a fancy party.I felt my face burning hot with the embarrassment.I wished I had never come to the party.

91.\_\_\_\_\_

92.\_\_\_\_\_

93.\_\_\_\_\_

94.\_\_\_\_\_

95.\_\_\_\_\_

96.\_\_\_\_\_

97.\_\_\_\_\_

98.\_\_\_\_\_

99.\_\_\_\_\_

100.\_\_\_\_\_

**PartVII Composition( 20 points) (任选一题)**

**Directions:** Write on OAE of the following topics on the Composition Sheet.4 200 -250 word limit required. (作文请写在作文纸上)

I. Write a composition, of no less 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.

**Enough Sleep, Better Performance**

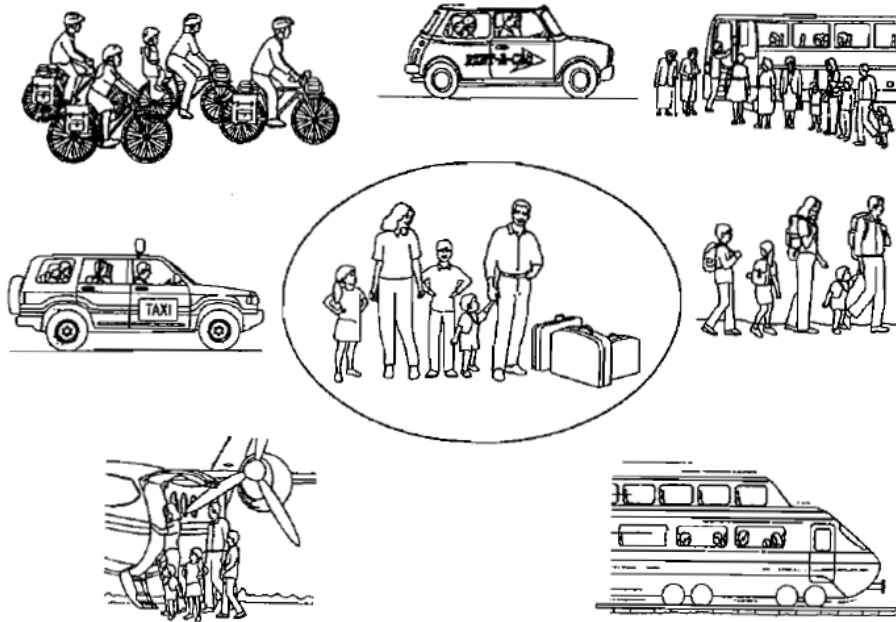
1.Sleep is very important to everybody because \_\_\_\_\_ .

2.However, many people suffer from inadequate sleep. There are many reasons for it. \_\_\_\_\_

3. There are some tips to ensure that we have a good sleep.\_\_\_\_\_.

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

Your family will make a trip to a beautiful place this summer. Choose four different means of transport and compare their advantages and disadvantages.In the last paragraph, choose the most suitable one for your family.



# 2009 年暨南大学、华侨大学招收港、 澳、台、华侨、华人及其他外籍 学生入学考试答案 英 语

## 第一卷

### Part I

#### Section A (1x5)

1. My cousin Lerry lives at seventy-six thirty-two, twenty-seventh Avenue (7632, 27<sup>th</sup>), Chicago, USA.
2. The 2: 15 train is coming in 14 minutes.
3. 6:15pm, March 27<sup>th</sup> is the time arranged for Mr. Stone to see Dr. Melton.
4. Your attention, please. Pan American Flight 546 for Madrid is now boarding at Gate 7.
5. The train standing at Platform 4 is the 8:36 for Louis and New Haven.
1. A      2. D      3. D      4. A      5. C

#### Section B (1x5)

6. You haven't written to your friends for quite a while, have you?
7. How much did the fine come to after he again broke the traffic rules?
8. Will Fanny be able to be transferred to a post she desires?
9. How will the Jackson brothers pay for their education?
10. Who has taken away my umbrella, do you know?
6. D      7. B      8. D      9. C      10. D

#### Section C (2x5)

11. W: Do you happen to know where the Job Center is?

M: Well, em...I've no idea really. But wait till I ask around in the post office. Someone there must know where it is.

Q: What is the man doing?

12. W: Hello, I'm enquiring about your ad for a secretary in today's newspaper. Do you still have that vacancy?



M: Yes, can you let me have your name and phone number. I'll make you an appointment for an interview.

W: Yes, my name is Bridge Smith.

Q: What do you learn about the woman?

13. M: It's been really wet lately. Nasty days, aren't they?

W: They sure are. The blackboards in the classroom are sometimes too wet to write anything on. I wonder how long these days will last.

Q: What did they complain about?

14. W: Hi, Ken. Fancy meeting you here!

M: Oh, Jean. Good to see you again.

Q: What did you learn from the conversation?

15. M: What do you want me to get? I'm ready to leave now.

W: Pick up a loaf of bread and a jar of peanut butter, please.

Q: Where is the man probably going?

11. D      12. A      13. C      14. A      15. A

### Section D (2x5)

About a year ago I arrived at a Penn Hotel and made an arrangement to stay there. I had just cashed a check and didn't want to carry too much money with me. I asked the desk clerk to put a hundred-dollar bill in the safe for me overnight.

The next morning the clerk denied having taken the money. I had neither a receipt nor any other proof that I had given the man my money. There was nothing I could do but go to the nearest lawyer.

The lawyer advised me to return to the hotel with him and leave another hundred-dollar bill with the clerk. This I did. An hour later I went back to the desk and claimed the money. Since I had the lawyer with me when I handed the second hundred-dollar bill to the clerk, he dared not say he knew nothing about it.

Yet another hour later, I followed the lawyer's another piece of advice. This time both the lawyer and I went to the hotel. I asked for the hundred-dollar bill, and when the clerk insisted he had already given it to me, I denied it. The lawyer said, "I saw this man give you a hundred dollars. If you don't hand it over immediately, I'll be forced to call the police." The clerk realized he had been tricked, but he had no choice. He gave me back the first hundred-dollar bill. "I don't know how to thank you for getting my money back," I said to the lawyer. And what do you suppose he answered?

The lawyer replied, "That will be a hundred dollars for advice."

16. B      17. D      18. C      19. D      20. D

**Part II**

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

**Part III**

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

**Part IV**

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

**Part V**

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

**第二卷**

**Part VI**

91. friends   92. √   93. taught   94. a   95. √   96. knew   97. for —   98. √   99. in  
100. the.

**Part VII**

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