# **Section 1: Vocabulary and Grammar (60 points)**

This section consists of 3 parts. Read the directions for each part before answering the questions.

## Part 1 Vocabulary Selection

In this part, there are 20 incomplete sentences. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. Choose the word which best completes each sentence. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1.	Don't be by his bad man attention.	nners. He is merely trying to attract your
	A. incurred	B. inferred
	C. irritated	D. intervened
2.	Craig assured his boss that he wou this new job.	ld call all his energies in doing
	A. forth	B. at
	C. on	D. off
3.	Too much to X-rays can to the body.	cause skin burns, cancer or other damage
	A. disclosure	B. attachment
	C. contact	D. exposure
4.	When confronted with such questi hardly remember my own date of bi	ons, my mind goes, and I can irth.
	A. dim	B. blank
	C. faint	D. vain
5.	As we know, knowledge is the	condition for expansion of the mind.
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	A. incompatible	B. incredible
	C. indefinite	D. indispensable
6.	Care should be taken to shorten the continuous loud noise.	time that one is subjected
	A. to	B. with
	C. in	D. on
7.	Some of the most important concepts	s in physics their success to
	these mathematical systems.	
	A. oblige	B. owe
	C. contribute	D. attribute
8.	As your instructor advised, you oug researching into.	tht to spend your time on something
	A. precious	B. worth
	C. worthy	D. valuable
9.	As a defense against air-pollution a substance to absorb harmf	damage, many plants and animals
	A. relieve	B. release
	C. dismiss	D. discard
10.	Without the friction between their feed be able to walk.	et and the ground, people would in no
	A. time	B. means
	C. way	D. account
11.	One reason for the successes of Asian taken great to educate their	immigrants in the U.S. is that they have children.
	A. means	B. pains

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	C. attempts	D. hardships
12.	I support your decision, but I should	also make it clear that I am not going to
	be to it.	
	A. connected	B. fastened
	C. bound	D. stuck
13.	The English language contains a	o(n) of words which are
	comparatively seldom used in ordinar	y conversation.
	A. altitude	B. latitude
	C. multitude	D. attitude
14.	In my opinion, you can widen the your active participation.	of this improvement through
	A. scale	B. volume
	C. magnitude	D. scope
15.	The news item about the fire is follows:	owed by a detailed report made on the
	A. spot	B. site
	C. location	D. ground
16.	The remarkable of life on Darwin to establish his theory of evol	the Galapagos Islands inspired Charles ution.
	A. classification	B. variety
	C. density	D. diversion
17.	The trouble is that not many student time to its best	s really know how to make use of their
	A. benefit	B. advantage
	C. value	D. profit

18. Though the imitation jewe	lry can fool many people, they cannot up
to an expert's close examir	ation.
A. keep	B. put
C. stand	D. pay
19. Your improper words wil	l give to doubts concerning your true
A. rise	B. reason
C. suspicion	D. impulse
20. Readers to ha	ppy endings may find the unvarnished view of
A. likened	B. preferred
C. adapted	D. accustomed
underlined, and below each s B, C and D respectively. Ch underlined part without caus meaning of the sentence. T	tences. In each of them one word or phrase is entence, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, noose the word or phrase that can replace the ing any grammatical error or changing the basic there is only ONE right answer. Blacken the red on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.
21. The frown on the man's fe	ce showed that he was displeased.
A. look of fear	B. look of anger
	_
C. look of delight	D. look of surprise
22. There are <u>swamps</u> that will	have to be cleared before construction can begin.
22. There are <u>swamps</u> that will A. forests	have to be cleared before construction can begin.  B. groves
<del></del>	•

23. Doctors prescribe $\underline{\text{massive}}$ doses of penicillin for patients with pneumonia.		
	A. gross	B. heavy
	C. excessive	D. adequate
24.	Tornadoes are violent whirlwinds which	ch vary in their width from a few yards
	to 1,300 feet.	
	A. fierce	B. immense
	C. rapid	D. fearful
25.	A sound system of quality control has	been <u>instituted</u> in the company.
	A. constructed	B. established
	C. confirmed	D. erected
26.	Of the many plans submitted, the comost <u>feasible</u> .	ommittee selected the one that seemed
	A. possible	B. practicable
	C. probable	D. permissible
27.	What it amounts to is simply that he is	unwilling to give us his support.
	A. means	B. matters
	C. reaches	D. signals
28.	Only individual benefactors and <u>ad</u> ecological surveys already undertaken	<u>hoc</u> grants have made possible the
	A. additional	B. unique
	C. special	D. specific
29.	He used the attic to store his <u>elaborate</u>	equipment.
	A. precious	B. complicated
	C. valuable	D. colossal

30.	Bill's talk with the boss this morning left him in a thoughtful mood.	
	A. pensive	B. deliberate
	C. passive	D. considerate
31.	The coach said Fred had no aptitude f	or sports.
	A. talent	B. patience
	C. attitude	D. interest
32.	Anyone who doesn't have a free ticke	et must pay the fee for going in.
	A. attending	B. admitting
	C. admission	D. attention
33.	When an organism is completely en fossil, thus turning into evidence of the	capsulated and preserved, it becomes a
		B. therefrom
	A. thereby C. thereof	
	C. mereor	D. therein
34.	The hunter carefully <u>stalked</u> the deer.	
	A. shot	B. tracked
	C. watched	D. skinned
35.	Hot metal shrinks as it becomes cool.	
	A. concedes	B. compresses
	C. condenses	D. contracts
36.	She bustled about with an <u>assumption</u> of authority.	
	A. air	B. supposition
	C. appearance	D. face
37.	Take the <u>stalemate</u> between the addrexample.	ministration and the oil companies for

A. case B. deadlock

C. conflict D. contradiction

38. The sense of mistrust is <u>compounded</u> by smaller annoyances that leave the families feeling as though no one in authority cares about them.

A. offset B. intensified

C. diminished D. annulled

39. The very ubiquity of electronic communications can have a surprising downside.

A. failure B. underside

C. drawback D. consequence

40. If you can't dig into the field you have chosen for your pursuit, it is hardly possible for you to <u>achieve</u> anything significant in the field.

A. acquire B. require

C. accompany D. accomplish

#### Part 3 Error Correction

This part consists of 20 sentences. In each of them there is an underlined part that indicates an error, and below each, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. Choose the word or phrase that can replace the underlined part so that the error is corrected. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

41. On the slope of Long's Peak in Colorado that lies the ruin of a gigantic tree.

A. lying B. lies

C. lied D. lays

42. There are many different ways of comparing the economy of one nation with those of another.

	A. that	B. this
	C. what	D. which
43.	To wake up, he sat up in the seat and noise.	turned to see who was making all the
	A. Having woken up	B. Waking up
	C. To have woken up	D. Having to wake up
44.	The landlady could not put up with us	because all her rooms were reserved.
	A. put us up with	B. put us up
	C. put through us	D. put us through
45	I will go home for the vacation as soor	as I have finished my exams
	A. will finish	B. am finishing
	C. am going to finish	D. finish
46.	Nowadays, many self-important young women as humiliation.	g men view the prospect working under
	A. to work	B. from working
	C. of working	D. at working
47.	<u>Dump sewage</u> into oceans and rivers is	s a serious form of pollution.
	A. Having dumped sewage	B. Being dumped sewage
	C. Dumped sewage	D. Dumping sewage
48.	Grover Cleveland was the first preside	nt <u>married</u> in the White House.
	A. got married	B. to get married
	C. has got married	D. was married
49.	If cauliflowers are exposed from	extreme temperatures, the heads get

discolored.

50. Modern industrial methods have blacksmiths, stone-carvers, coopers are	
A. that made	B. make
C. which making	D. making
51. Children learn primarily by <u>physical e</u>	xperience direct the world around them.
A. physical experiencing directly of	B. physical experience directly
C. directly physical experience	D. direct physical experience of
52. <u>Live with</u> deadly snakes is a way of literrorizes them.	fe for them, not something that
A. Living with	B. Having lived with
C. Lived with	D. To live with
53. The more the century progresses, le family life.	ess the interested we have become in
A. The much, less the	B. The further, the less
C. The more, the less	D. The further, less the
54. Not until 1798, when Eli Whitney ca made by skilled gunsmiths, one at a ti	•
A. To	B. In
C. Since	D. Until
55. For a variety of reasons, many Ameriare not leaving home at all, <u>causing fa</u>	
A. caused families to react	B. making families to react
C. made families react	D. which is making families react

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B. are exposed to

D. expose to

A. are exposing from

C. expose from

56. No such weapons were used and <u>none been</u> found.

A. none have been B. none has

C. no other has been D. no others been

57. The sales manager of the company suggested more money <u>is to spent in</u> a more effective advertising campaign and better packaging design.

A. is spending on B. will be spent in

C. will be spent on D. be spent on

58. The general manager demanded the job <u>will be completed</u> before the National Day.

A. would be completed B. must be completed

C. had to be completed D. be completed

59. The achievements of the greatest minds in science could never have been reached <u>if it had not been</u> for the patient and accurate work of hundreds of other people.

A. has it not been B. had it not been

C. if hasn't been D. if it had been

60. The government has hardly taken measures to crack down on these crimes when new one occurred

A. Hardly had the government taken B. The government had hardly taken

C. Hardly the government had taken D. The government is hardly taking

## Section 2: Reading Comprehension (30 points)

In this section you will find after each of the passages a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with 4 (A, B, C and D) choices to answer the question or complete the statement. You must choose the one which you think fits best. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

#### Questions 61-70 are based on the following passage.

Are you interested in seeing the beautiful fall foliage of New England but tired of traffic jams and overbooked hotels? Then this year forget the crowds in New England and see the beautiful colors of autumn in the Catskills.

These <u>rugged</u> mountains in New York State, just 90 miles northwest of New York City, are famous for the legendary tales of Rip Van Winkle, and more recently for the summer hotels that <u>sprang up</u> in the region during the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. Families trying to escape the heat of New York City found the Catskills to be the perfect place to stay for a month or so each summer. By the late 1950s there were over 500 resorts and hotels offering nighttime entertainment as well as all kinds of outdoor activities. Famous comedians like Jackie Gleason, Joan Rivers, and Sid Caesar all got their start touring the hotel clubs here. Since the introduction of air-conditioning and cheaper air travel, however, families have stopped coming to the Catskills in such large numbers, choosing instead more distant locations at different times of the year. Many of the Catskills hotels closed in the 1970s, but some remain and have expanded and changed their facilities to meet the needs of today's visitors.

Currently, there are many activities available to the traveler besides witnessing the changing colors of the leaves. There is an all-organic sheep farm where visitors can see how a traditional sheep farm operates. There are also hundreds of miles of scenic <u>drives</u> in the area. Route 42, for instance, is an excellent site for <u>spotting</u> bald eagles. For more information on vacations in the Catskills, call the Office of Public Information.

- 61. The author's main purpose is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. promote the Catskills as a vacation destination
  - B. introduce visitors to famous Catskills entertainers
  - C. describe the history of the Catskills region
  - D. compare the Catskills to New England

62.	The word "rugged" underlined in Paragraph 2 means	
	A. barren	B. rough
	C. tall	D. lush
63.	According to the passage, the decline was caused by	in the number of resorts in the 1970s
	A. television	B. shorter vacations
	C. affordable air travel	D. more traffic
64.	The phrase "sprang up" underlined in has	n Paragraph 2 refers to something that
	A. burst forth	B. spread out
	C. operated vigorously	D. joined together
65.	In what season would a tourist most likely have visited the Catskills in the 1950s?	
	A. Fall.	B. Winter.
	C. Spring.	D. Summer.
66.	The author's tone in this passage is	
	A. light and encouraging	B. informative and scientific
	C. humorous and skeptical	D. regretful and reminiscent
67.	From the passage, what might a visitor	be lucky enough to do?
	A. See fall leaves in color.	B. See a kind of bird.
	C. Work on a sheep farm.	D. Drive on scenic roads.
68.	The word "drives" underlined in Parag	graph 3 refers to
	A. excursions	B. tracks
	C. paths	D. canyons

69.	The word "spotting" underlined in Para	agraph 3 means
	A. photographing	B. seeing
	C. painting	D. shooting
70.	The author implies that in the Catskills	there are few
	A. leaves	B. eagles
	C. people	D. sheep

### Questions 71-80 are based on the following passage.

First, of course, it is plain that in a few years everyone will have at his elbow several times more mechanical energy than he has today.

Second, there will be advances in biological knowledge as far-reaching as those that have been made in physics. We are only beginning to learn that we can control our biological environment as well as our physical one. Starvation has been prophesied twice to a growing world population: by Malthus about 1.8 billion and by Crookes about 1.9 billion. It was headed off the first time by taking agriculture to America and the second time by using the new fertilizers. Soon starvation will be headed off by the control of the diseases and the heredity of plants and animals — by shaping our own biological environment.

And third, I come back to the haunting theme of automation. The most common species in the factory today is the man who works or minds a simple machine — the operator. Before long he will be as extinct as the hand-loom weaver and the dodo (老古董). The repetitive tasks of industry will be taken over by the machines, as the heavy tasks were taken over long ago; and the mental tedium will go the way of physical exhaustion. Today we still distinguish, even among repetitive jobs, between the skilled and the unskilled, but in a few years to come all repetition will be unskilled. We simply waste our time if we oppose this change.

71. This article was written to		
A. warn us of impending starvation		
B. present facts about life in the near futu	re	
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	C. oppose biological advances
	D. warn of the danger of automation
70	T at 1 111
72.	In the coming years, people will
	A. have more machines at their disposal
	B. experience starvation
	C. never work
	D. have fewer machines at their disposal
73.	Advances in biological knowledge have
	A. kept pace with those in physics
	B. been responsible for the invention of new machines
	C. surpassed those in physics
	D. lagged behind those in physics
74.	We are beginning to learn that we
	A. can control our physical environment
	B. can never control our biological environment
	C. have no control over our physical environment
	D. can control both our biological and physical environments
75.	In the near future, starvation will be prevented by
	A. Chinese agriculture
	B. use of new fertilizers
	C. control of the diseases and the heredity of plants and animals
	D. vitamin pills
76.	Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> true?
	A. The mental tedium will not exist in the end.
	B. Hand-loom weaver is the thing of the past.
	C. Automation is an out-of-date topic today.

	D. Physical burden in the factory has a	ready been replaced.		
77.	The author believes before long, machines will			
	A. actually replace unskilled workers			
	B. have learned to think for us			
	C. be shaped like robots			
	D. no longer be needed			
78.	The repetitive tasks of industry lead to			
	A. physical exhaustion	B. mental stimulation		
	C. mental exhaustion	D. physical extinction		
79.	If the author's predictions are realized, the demand for unskilled workers will			
	be			
	A. very high	B. very low		
	C. the same as today	D. constantly rising		
80.	From the passage, increased automation			
	A. can be successfully opposed	B. cannot be avoided		
	C. has not yet begun	D. will put everyone out of work		

### Questions 81-90 are based on the following passage.

Of all the areas of learning the most important is the development of attitudes. Emotional reactions as well as logical thought processes affect the behavior of most people.

"The burnt child fears the fire" is one instance; another is the rise of <u>despots</u> like Hitler. Both examples also point up the fact that attitudes stem from experience. In one case the experience was direct and impressive; in the other it was indirect and cumulative. The Nazis were indoctrinated largely by the speeches they heard and the books they read.

The classroom teacher in the elementary school is in a strategic position to

influence attitudes. This is true partly because children acquire attitudes from those adults whose word they respect.

Another reason it is true is that pupils often delve somewhat deeply into a subject in school that has only been touched upon at home or has possibly never occurred to them before. To a child who had previously acquired little knowledge of Mexico, his teacher's method of handling such a unit would greatly affect his attitude toward Mexicans.

The media through which the teacher can develop wholesome attitudes are innumerable. Social studies (with special reference to races, creeds and nationalities), science matters of health and safety, the very atmosphere of the classroom... these are a few of the fertile fields for the inculcation of proper emotional reactions.

However, when children come to school with undesirable attitudes, it is unwise for the teacher to attempt to change their feelings by cajoling or scolding them. She can achieve the proper effect by helping them obtain constructive experiences.

To illustrate, first grade pupils afraid of policemen will probably alter their attitudes after a classroom chat with the neighborhood officer in which he explains how he protects them. In the same way, a class of older children can develop attitudes through discussion, research, outside reading and all-day trips.

Finally, a teacher must constantly evaluate her own attitudes, because her influence can be deleterious if she has personal prejudices. This is especially true in respect to controversial issues and questions on which children should be encouraged to reach their own decisions as a result of objective analysis of all the facts.

- 81. The central idea of the above passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. attitudes affect our actions
  - B. teachers are important in developing or changing pupils' attitudes
  - C. attitudes can be changed by some classroom experiences
  - D. by their attitudes, teachers inadvertently affect pupils' attitudes

82.	The word "despot" underlined in Paragraph 2 means a person
	A. who enjoys a high reputation
	B. who is very successful in politics
	C. with unlimited powers
	D. who deposits a large sum of money in a bank
83.	The pupils' attitudes are <b>NOT</b> influenced by
	A. their parents' persuasion to behave properly
	B. their teachers' attitudes
	C. the speeches they hear and the books they read
	D. such media as social studies, science matter and classroom atmosphere
84.	It can be inferred from the passage that the pupils
	A. usually study a certain subject in greater details at home than at school
	B. usually do not study a certain subject at home
	C. study the subjects only at school
	D. study a subject more deeply at school than at home
85.	The example of the pupils' learning about Mexico shows that
	A. a child usually learns the right things from their teachers
	B. a teacher can correct a pupil's wrong ideas
	C. a teacher's attitude can influence a child's attitude by teaching
	D. a child's attitude is very changeable
86.	The author implies that
	A. the teacher should guide all discussions by revealing her own attitude
	B. in some aspects of social studies a greater variety of methods can be used in
	the upper grades than in the lower grades
	C. people usually act on the basis of reasoning rather than emotion
	D. children's attitudes often come from those of other children

87.	A statement made or implied in the passage is that			
	A. attitudes can be based on the learning of falsehoods			
	B. a child can develop in the classroom an attitude about the importance of			
	brushing his teeth			
	C. attitudes cannot easily be changed by rewards and lectures			
	D. the attitudes of elementary school-aged children are influenced primarily			
	by their teachers			
88.	The passage specifically states that			
00.	A. direct experiences are more valuable than indirect ones			
	B. whatever attitudes a child learns in school have already been introduced at			
	home			
	C. teachers should always conceal their own attitudes			
	D. teachers can sometimes have an unwholesome influence on children			
89.	From the last paragraph, we can see that			
	A. a teacher's influence on children is always positive			
	B. children should be encouraged to reach their own decisions by ignoring			
	objective facts			
	C. if improperly handled, a teacher's influence can be very harmful to the			
	children			
	D. children may develop prejudices if the teacher's attitude is wrong			
90.	The author of this passage tries to			
	A. present certain facts of how the development of a person's attitude can be			
	influenced			
	B. show that our society is not doing enough to help children shape their			
	attitudes			
	C. point out that teachers are the only people who can influence the children's			
	attitudes			

## **Section 3: Cloze Test (10 points)**

In the following passage, there are 20 blanks representing words that are missing from the context. Below the passage, each blank has 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

The rocket en	igine, with its ste	ady roar like that	of a waterfall or a				
thunderstorm, is an impressive symbol of the new space age. Rocket engines have							
proved powerful _	(91) to sh	oot astronauts	(92) the earth's				
gravitational	(93) and put	them on the mo	on. We have now				
(94) spa	ce travelers.						
Impressive and complex(95) it may appear, the rocket, which was							
(96) in Ch	ina over 800 years	(97), is a rel	atively simple device.				
Fuel that is	(98) in the rocke	et engine changes	(99) gas. The				
hot and rapidly exp	panding(	100) must escape, be	ut it can do so only				
(101) an	opening that h	eads(102	). As the gas is				
(103) with great force, it(104) the rocket in the(105)							
			it(107) the				
(108) of	nature described by	y Sir Isaac Newton	when he found that				
"(109) e	every action, the	ere is another ed	qual and opposite				
(120)."	•		-				
91. A. enough	B. sufficiently	C. adequately	D. amply				
92. A. by	B. from	C. beyond	D. to				
93. A. push	B. pull	C. pick	D. plug				
94. A. called	B. known	C. become	D. reckoned				
95. A. as	B. if	C. though	D. for				
96. A. discovered	B. invented	C. unearthed	D. explored				
97. A. before	B. earlier	C. ago	D. ahead				

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98. A. exploded	B. filled	C. contained	D. burned
99. A. by	B. into	C. through	D. from
100.A. air	B. smoke	C. gas	D. ash
101.A. through	B. from	C. out	D. by
102.A. forward	B. backward	C. inward	D. outward
103.A. illuminated	B. reacted	C. diffused	D. radiated
104.A. pulls	B. pushes	C. drags	D. holds
105.A. reverse	B. vertical	C. opposite	D. downward
106.A. kick	B. shoot	C. shock	D. knock
107.A. sticks	B. follows	C. adheres	D. abides
108.A. rules	B. regulations	C. mechanisms	D. laws
109.A. in	B. for	C. by	D. on
110.A. response	B. action	C. more	D. reaction