

第四部分 外语运用能力测试（英语）

（50 题，每题 2 分，满分 100 分）

Part One Vocabulary and Structure

Directions:

There are ten 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. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

1. He added that the state government has made _____ arrangements for the conference.
A. accurate
B. absolute
C. adequate
D. active
2. This video may be freely reproduced _____ commercial promotion or sale.
A. as for
B. except for
C. thanks to
D. up to
3. You _____ engage in serious debate or discussion unless you are willing to endure attacks.
A. have better not
B. had better not
C. have better not to
D. had better not to
4. Coffee has been a favorite drink for centuries, _____ the time when we were drinking it strong and black, without sugar.
A. during
B. for
C. before
D. since
5. By 2050 the world will have about 2 billion people aged over 60, three times _____ today.
A. as much as
B. as that of
C. as many as
D. as those of

6. Saffron returned to London to _____ her acting career after four years of modeling.
- A. follow B. chase
C. seek D. pursue
7. He has fancy dreams about his life, and nothing ever quite _____ his expectations.
- A. matches B. makes
C. reaches D. realizes
8. _____ my neighbor's kid with his coming exam, I spend an hour working with him every day.
- A. To help B. Helping
C. Helped D. Having helped
9. When I worked as a bank clerk, I had the opportunity to meet a rich _____ of people: students, soldiers and factory workers.
- A. diversity B. kind
C. range D. variety
10. Cuts in funding have meant that equipment has been kept in service long after it _____ replaced.
- A. should have been B. would have been
C. could have been D. might have been

Part Two Reading Comprehension

Directions:

In this part there are three passages and one chart, each followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Questions 11-15 are based on the following passage:

Happy hours are not necessarily happy, nor do they last for an hour, but they have become a part of the ritual of the office worker and businessman.

On weekdays in pubs and bars throughout America, there is the late afternoon happy hour. The time may vary from place to place, but usually it is held from four to seven. After the workday is finished, office workers in large cities and small towns take a relaxing pause and do not go directly home. They head off instead for the nearest bar or pub to be with friends, co-workers and colleagues. Within minutes the pub is **filled to capacity** with businessmen and secretaries, office clerks and stock executives. They gather around the bar like birds around a fountain or forest animals around a watering hole and chat about the trifles of office life or matters more personal. This is their desert garden, the place to relieve the day's stress at the office.

At these happy hours, social binding occurs between people who share the same workplace or similar professions. They may chat about each other or talk about a planned project that has yet to meet a deadline. In this sense, these places become extensions of the workplace and constitute a good portion of one's social life.

11. For office workers and businessmen the happy hour is their _____.
- A. professional requirement B. regular practice
C. refreshing break D. unpaid work
12. Happy hours are held because office workers need to _____.
- A. have a good rest after work B. stay away from household work
C. make new friends D. celebrate their achievements
13. The phrase "filled to capacity" in Paragraph 2 means the pub is _____.
- A. too crowded B. rather entertaining
C. completely full D. very noisy

14. Happy hours contribute to office workers' _____.
- A. cooperation in society B. promotion in their company
C. connection in society D. loyalty to their company
15. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. The happy hour is a social gathering in America.
B. People avoid talking about work at happy hours.
C. Happy hours are held on weekdays only.
D. People exchange work experiences at happy hours.

Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage:

Lazy? Shy? Live in a cave? Those might not be positive attributes for the average human, but they sure are good for animals trying to survive in a changing environment. According to a new study, beasts that hibernate (冬眠) or crawl into holes are less likely to be listed as endangered than those that don't.

Following up a previous study on extinct animals, which showed that species exhibiting "sleep or hide" (SLOH) behaviors did better than others, the researchers wanted to see if the same was true of modern creatures like moles and bears. To find out if our more timid animals have **a leg up** in the survival game, researchers made a master list of 443 sleep-or-hide mammals.

With their list in hand, the team compared their 443 to the "red list" of endangered species published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. As suspected, a sleepy or hiding animal was less likely to be on the red list than a regular animal, and a red-list animal was also less likely to be a SLOH-er.

This makes a lot of sense, as animals that hide away in a cave or a tree hole are protected by their physical shelters from a variable environment outside, while hibernators enjoy a flexible metabolism (新陈代谢) that can help them adapt to a changing climate.

16. On the list of extinct animals studied, there were _____.
- A. fewer SLOH-ers than regular animals
B. more SLOH-ers than expected
C. as many SLOH-ers as regular animals
D. hardly any SLOH-ers

17. The phrase “a leg up” in Paragraph 2 probably means “_____”.
- A. an instinct B. an advantage
C. a fight D. a chance
18. The study of modern creatures _____.
- A. is unrelated to the study of extinct animals
B. finds evidence missing in the study of extinct animals
C. has findings similar to those of the study of extinct animals
D. reveals a different pattern from the study of extinct animals
19. According to the passage, red-list animals are more likely to _____.
- A. be lazy B. be timid
C. live long D. sleep less
20. In the last paragraph the author _____.
- A. compares the behaviors of sleepers and hiders
B. offers an explanation for the survival of sleepers and hiders
C. analyzes how a changing environment affects SLOH-ers
D. emphasizes what can be learned from SLOH-ers

Questions 21-25 are based on the following passage:

In computing, passwords are commonly used to limit access to official users. Yet the widespread use of passwords has serious drawbacks. Office workers now have to remember an average of twelve system passwords. In theory they should use different passwords for each site, but in reality these would be impossible to remember, so many people use the same password for all.

An additional problem is that the majority use simple words such as “hello”, or names of family members, instead of more secure combinations of numbers and letters, such as 6ANV76Y. This permits computer hackers to download dictionaries and quickly find the word that allows them access.

When system users forget their passwords there is extra expense in supplying new ones, while if people are forced to change passwords frequently they often write them down, making systems even less secure. Therefore, it is clear that the idea of passwords,

which have been used as security devices for thousands of years, may need rethinking.

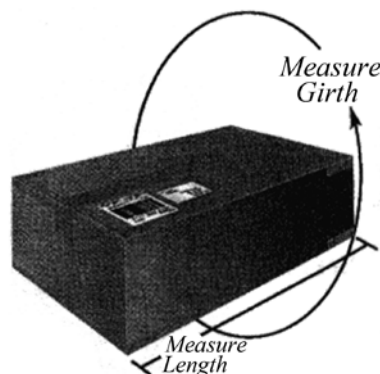
One possible alternative has been developed by the American firm Real User, and is called “Passfaces”. In order to access the system a worker has to select a series of photographs of faces from a randomly (随机地) generated sequence. If the pictures are selected in the correct order, access is granted. This concept depends on the human ability to recognize and remember a huge number of different faces, and the advantage is that such a sequence cannot be told to anyone or written down, so is more secure. It is claimed that the picture sequence, which used photographs of university students, is easier to remember than passwords, and it has now been adopted for the United States Senate.

21. What is the disadvantage of passwords as mentioned in Paragraph 1?
- A. They do not ensure security.
 - B. They are difficult to remember.
 - C. They have to be changed frequently.
 - D. They limit computer accessibility.
22. One can make a password safer by _____.
- A. inserting pictures between numbers
 - B. avoiding the use of letters altogether
 - C. setting up a firewall against computer hackers
 - D. using complicated combinations of numbers and letters
23. “Passfaces” is a method to get access to a system through _____.
- A. remembering a large number of faces
 - B. selecting photographs of faces one likes
 - C. recognizing a sequence of face pictures
 - D. showing one’s face in front of the computer
24. One advantage of “Passfaces” over a password is that _____.
- A. it is easier to remember
 - B. it is more complicated
 - C. it takes less time to log in
 - D. it allows one to write less

25. What does the author think of the password?
- A. It is an old system that needs improvement.
 - B. It provides as much security as before.
 - C. It should be abandoned by computer users.
 - D. It has developed to an advanced stage.

Questions 26-30 are based on the following chart:

FedEx Service Restrictions	U.S. EXPRESS FREIGHT		INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS FREIGHT	INTERNATIONAL AIR CARGO	
	1 or 2 Day Freight	3 Day Freight	International Priority Freight or Economy Freight	International Premium or Express Freight	International Airport to Airport
Minimum weight per piece or shipment	68kg	68kg	68kg	No minimum restrictions	No minimum restrictions
Maximum weight per piece	997kg	997kg	997kg	997kg	997kg
Maximum length plus girth per piece	762cm	762cm	762cm	762cm	762cm
Maximum length per piece	302cm	122cm	302cm	302cm	302cm
Maximum height per piece	178cm	178cm	178cm	178cm	178cm



26. Which of the following might be a proper title for the chart?
- A. FedEx Freight Measurements and Methods
 - B. FedEx Shipment Regulations in US and Other Countries
 - C. FedEx International Freight Customer Service Guide
 - D. FedEx Express Freight and Air Cargo Service Restrictions
27. What's the minimum weight a shipment must reach in order to be transported by air?
- A. No restrictions.
 - B. 68kg.
 - C. 122kg.
 - D. 997kg.
28. If you need to ship something 300cm long within US, which service can you choose?
- A. Shipment in less than 1 day.
 - B. Shipment in 1 or 2 days.
 - C. Shipment in 3 days.
 - D. Shipment in more than 3 days.
29. What does "girth" possibly mean?
- A. Measurement around an object.
 - B. Measurement of object weight.
 - C. Formula to calculate object width.
 - D. Formula to calculate object length.
30. FedEx services have different restrictions on the goods' _____.
- A. maximum weight per piece
 - B. maximum length plus girth per piece
 - C. maximum length per piece
 - D. maximum height per piece

Part Three Cloze

Directions:

There are ten blanks in the following passage. For each numbered blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with a single line through the center.

Fueled by weather, wind, and dry undergrowth, uncontrolled wildfires can burn acres of land—and consume everything in their way—in mere minutes.

31, more than 100,000 wildfires clear 4 million to 5 million acres of land in the U.S. every year. A wildfire moves at speeds of up to 23 kilometers an hour, consuming everything—trees, bushes, homes, even humans—in its 32.

There are three conditions that need to be 33 in order for a wildfire to burn: fuel, oxygen, and a heat source. Fuel is any material 34 a fire that will burn quickly and easily, including trees, grasses, bushes, even homes. Air supplies the oxygen a fire 35 to burn. Heat sources help spark the wildfire and bring fuel to 36 hot enough to start burning. Lightning, burning campfires or cigarettes, hot winds, and even the sun can all provide 37 heat to spark a wildfire.

38 often harmful and destructive to humans, naturally occurring wildfires play a positive role in nature. They 39 nutrients to the soil by burning dead or decaying matter. They remove diseased plants and harmful insects from a forest ecosystem (生态系统). And by burning 40 thick trees and bushes, wildfires allow sunlight to reach the forest floor, enabling a new generation of young plants to grow.

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|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 31. A. After all | B. Above all | C. In sum | D. On average |
| 32. A. route | B. track | C. path | D. trace |
| 33. A. stable | B. present | C. fixed | D. favorable |
| 34. A. surrounding | B. keeping | C. causing | D. making |
| 35. A. acquires | B. needs | C. captures | D. meets |
| 36. A. materials | B. places | C. temperatures | D. conditions |
| 37. A. additional | B. excessive | C. plentiful | D. sufficient |
| 38. A. Although | B. As | C. If | D. Whereas |
| 39. A. drive | B. reduce | C. return | D. assign |
| 40. A. over | B. through | C. below | D. beyond |

Part Four Dialogue Completion

Directions:

In this part, there are ten short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that most appropriately suits the conversational context and best completes the dialogue. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

41. **Speaker A:** Hi. My name is Mark. I'm from Houston, Texas.

Speaker B: I'm Bill. Glad to meet you. What year are you?

Speaker A: _____.

A. I was born in 1990

B. I've been here for years

C. I'm 19 years old

D. I'm a first-year student

42. **Speaker A:** I'm getting pretty bored. We should do something despite the rain.

Speaker B: _____ What do you have in mind?

A. I back you up.

B. Who cares?

C. I'm with you.

D. I like the rain.

43. **Man:** We had a trip to South Africa this summer.

Woman: _____

Man: Yes, we did. In fact, we even encountered a lion.

A. Didn't you?

B. How did it go?

C. I bet you had a great time.

D. I guess you did.

44. **Man:** Do you know Jason's phone number?

Woman: _____

Man: OK. I might as well look it up in the phone book.

A. Just a second.

B. Not that I know of.

C. I can't think of it now.

D. Why ask?

45. **Interviewer:** Let me see if I understood you. You mean that you can work extra hours if needed, right?

Interviewee: _____

A. Yes. No matter what you say.

B. Yes. Thank you for your clarification.

C. Yes. You sure understand me.

D. Yes. Absolutely.

46. **Speaker A:** Thanks to John, we've lost our most important client.
Speaker B: I've told you he's not proper for the position.
Speaker A: _____.
- A. I don't really agree with you
 - B. I should have listened to you
 - C. It doesn't matter. I trust him
 - D. Thank you for being so helpful
47. **Greg:** Hey Merlin. I'd like to ask you a question.
Merlin: _____
Greg: Well, I'm thinking about going to Sweden. What's the best time to go?
- A. Yes, go ahead.
 - B. Sorry, I'm kind of busy.
 - C. OK, what's up?
 - D. Yeah, what's on your mind?
48. **Woman:** I need to buy a wedding gift for Jane and Desler.
Man: Should we stop at the shopping center?
Woman: _____. The wedding's not until next week, but I won't have time later
to get them anything.
- A. Won't be necessary
 - B. I suppose so
 - C. It's your call
 - D. If you insist
49. **Donald:** Let's eat out, shall we?
Mason: I'm broke. I've gone through my paycheck for the week already.
Donald: Don't worry. _____.
- A. We can find a way
 - B. Let's split the bill
 - C. Just fast food
 - D. It's my treat
50. **Teacher:** Richard, class begins at 9, and you are late.
Student: I know, but I missed my bus. I'm sorry.
Teacher: _____. You have to be here on time.
- A. Don't mention it
 - B. That's no excuse
 - C. You needn't be
 - D. No problem

2009 年外语运用能力测试

英语试题（A 卷）参考答案

（50 题，每题 2 分，共 100 分）

Part One Vocabulary and Structure

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. C
6. D 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. A

Part Two Reading Comprehension

11. B 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. B
16. A 17. B 18. C 19. D 20. B
21. B 22. D 23. C 24. A 25. A
26. D 27. A 28. B 29. A 30. C

Part Three Cloze

31. D 32. C 33. B 34. A 35. B
36. C 37. D 38. A 39. C 40. B

Part Four Dialogue Completion

41. D 42. C 43. C 44. C 45. D
46. B 47. A 48. B 49. D 50. B