

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷(一)

(考试时间:60 分钟)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	总分
题分	5	10	50	20	15	100
得分						

I . Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the ONE that is different from the others in pronunciation. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

- () 1. A. character B. charm C. chair D. check
- () 2. A. safety B. identity C. technology D. simplify
- () 3. A. method B. theory C. though D. path
- () 4. A. dairy B. faith C. afraid D. brain
- () 5. A. president B. handsome C. second D. field

II . Situational Dialogue (10 points)

Directions: In this section there is a long dialogue with 5 missing sentences. At the end of the dialogue, there is a list of given choices. You are required to select the ONE that best fits into the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre. Note that there are two additional choices and you may not use any of the choices in the list more than once.

Bob: Good morning, you must be Tom Green. I'm Bob Smith, the personnel manager.

Tom: 6

Bob: I have your application form here. You hope to work as a teacher. Is that right?

Tom: 7

Bob: What kind of courses did you take in college?

Tom: 8 But I also studied education and psychology.

Bob: Did you do well in your courses?

Tom: I think so. If you look at my school record, you will find I got almost all “A”s in my courses.

Bob: Why do you want to apply for this job?

Tom: 9 Being a teacher has been my ambition since I was a child.

Bob: Fine. I have no more questions.

Tom: When can I know if I have the job?

Bob: 10

Tom: OK. Thank you very much.

- A. I'm very interested in the job you offered.
- B. I majored in English.
- C. We will inform you in a week.
- D. Nice to meet you.
- E. Just so-so.
- F. I'm not quite sure about it.
- G. Yes, that's right.

III . Reading Comprehension (50 points)

Section A (30 points)

Directions: There are 2 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 are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the statement. Mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Passage 1

Questions 11-15 are based on the following passage.

One of my earliest memories was walking up to the smell of camp smoke and my mother's hot chocolate. My parents were poor, and we lived in the countryside in Portland. Dad had two jobs and Mom was disabled, but that didn't stop them from heading into the Cascade Mountains several times a year.

Our clothes were old and worn, and our food was usually cheap and simple. However, we were always satisfied with our hot chocolate, which was made in a traditional way handed down from my grandmother to my mother.

There was no store to buy anything we needed. We just had powdered cocoa in our camp.

Mom would set the smoke-blackened coffee pot at the side of the fire and slowly warm the milk, adding chocolate and sugar, and stirring(搅拌) until the contents became thick and rich brown. The wonderful smell of chocolate filled the camp. More than once, I could remember people that we had just met hours before stepping into our camp to enjoy mother's creation.

Once we were trapped in our tent(帐篷) for days because of a terrible rainstorm. Every morning I was woken up by the attractive smell of Mom's hot chocolate.

Now, many years have passed, when we head for the mountains, I still use that worn coffee pot. And we always bring extra cups for the neighbours who will certainly turn up.

I have told my family a lot about Mom, and it seems that nothing brings back those warm memories better than sitting around the fire at night and tasting sweet hot chocolate.

- () 11. Where did the author live when she was a child?
- A. In a village. B. In a big city.
C. In a hotel. D. In a palace.
- () 12. Which of the following can NOT describe the author's mom?
- A. Kind. B. Friendly.
C. Disabled. D. Serious.
- () 13. What can we learn about the author from the passage?
- A. Her parents were poor.
B. Her mom had two jobs.
C. Her mom was a boss of Coffee House.
D. Her dad stopped them from camping.
- () 14. What does the underlined word "trapped" in Paragraph 5 mean?
- A. Saved. B. Absorbed.
C. Caught. D. Suffered.
- () 15. What could be the best title for the passage?
- A. Camp Smoke B. Mom's Hot Chocolate
C. My Neighbours D. Grandmother's Creation

Passage 2

Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage.

Pre-school children who spend time together take on one another's personalities, a new research has found. The study shows that environment plays a key role in shaping people's personalities. While genetics still forms the central part of the human psyche (心灵), the research finds that personality traits (特征) are "contagious" (传染的) among children. "Our finding flies in the face of common assumptions that personality can't be changed," said Dr. Jennifer Neal, co-author of the study.

The researchers studied the personalities and social networks of two pre-school classes for a full school year. One of the classes was a set of three-year-olds, and the other a set of four-year-olds. Children whose friends were hard-working or outgoing gradually took on these personality traits over time. Psychology expert Dr. Emily Dublin said kids are having a far bigger effect on each other than people may realize.

The new study is not the first to explore the contagious effects of personality traits. A 2015 psychology study found that rudeness at work can be contagious as it travels from person to person "like a disease". The study found that seeing a boss being rude to an employee was enough to cause people to be rude to those around them.

The researchers questioned 6,000 people on the social "climate" in their workplaces, which included offices, hotels and restaurants. They found 75 percent of those who took part said they

had been treated rudely at least once in the past year. And the study also suggests that merely seeing other people being subjected to rudeness made it more likely that a person would treat their colleagues in the same way. Rudeness could include leaving someone off an invite to a company event, sending unkind emails, finding fault with others or failing to give praise.

Dr. Torkelson believes companies need to be more aware of the harm that rudeness in the workplace can do as it can damage the working environment. She said better training could help to fight against the problem.

- () 16. What does the underlined part "flies in the face of" in Paragraph 1 mean?
- A. Leads to. B. Results from.
C. Goes against. D. Agrees with.
- () 17. According to Paragraph 2, who can affect children's personality?
- A. Their parents. B. Their friends.
C. The researchers. D. The psychologists.
- () 18. Which of the following is considered rude at the workplace?
- A. Ignoring the faults of co-workers.
B. Not sending emails to workmates.
C. Seeking praise from colleagues and bosses.
D. Not inviting a colleague to a company party.
- () 19. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. One's personality is hard to change.
B. One's personality is shaped by genes.
C. One's personality traits can spread to others.
D. One's personality traits can change overnight.
- () 20. This passage is most probably taken from _____.
A. a science report B. a study guide
C. a school textbook D. a technical journal

Section B (20 points)

Directions: In this section there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

A bookless life is an incomplete life. Books influence the depth and breadth of life. They meet the natural 21 for freedom, for expression, for creativity and beauty of life. Learners, therefore, must have books, and the right type of books, for the satisfaction of their need. Readers turn 22 to books because their curiosity concerning all manners of things, their eagerness to share in the experiences of others and their need to 23 from their own limited environment lead them to find in books food for the mind and the spirit. Through their reading

they find a deeper significance to life as books acquaint them with life in the world as it was and it is now. They are presented with a 24 of human experiences and come to 25 other ways of thought and living. And while 26 their own relationships and responses to life, the readers often find that the 27 in their stories are going through similar adjustments, which help to clarify and give significance to their own.

Books provide 28 materials for readers’ imagination to grow. Imagination is a valuable quality and a motivating power, and stimulates achievement. While enriching their imagination, books 29 their outlook, develop a fact-finding attitude and train them to use leisure 30 . The social and educational significance of the readers’ books cannot be overestimated in an academic library.

A. abundant	D. completely	G. diversity	J. narrow	M. properly
B. characters	E. derive	H. escape	K. naturally	N. respect
C. communicating	F. desire	I. establishing	L. personnel	O. widen

IV. Cloze (20 points)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Julia Koch began her second year as a first grade teacher in a virtual classroom last September.

One afternoon, she received a 31 from Cynthia Phillips, who was having technical difficulties with her granddaughter’s tools for online learning. Koch at once knew something was wrong with Phillips. The two women had spoken on the phone many times before, but Koch had never heard the grandmother 32 quite like this. Koch could hardly understand her, though she was able to make out that Phillips had fallen four times that day. Koch thought the grandmother might be having a stroke — she 33 the signs because her own father had suffered one. Koch 34 called for an ambulance to the grandmother’s home.

The quick response from Koch 35 Phillips’s life. The grandmother arrived at the hospital in time to get treatment before other 36 occurred.

“If it weren’t for the teacher, I wouldn’t be here,” said Phillips from her hospital bed.

37 learning has been a challenge across the country, but it’s fair to say that it has helped people grow 38 . Many teachers gave their personal phone numbers to students and families 39 they needed extra help. In this case, the exchange between the school and parents was really life-changing. Just as one neighbor says, “We’re proud of Koch. She 40 so quickly and it did make a difference for Mrs. Phillips. We should care about each other, and we don’t just say the words. We follow through.”

- () 31. A. letter B. prize C. gift D. call
- () 32. A. sound B. sing C. argue D. laugh

- () 33. A. recognized B. gathered C. recorded D. marked
- () 34. A. gradually B. immediately C. recently D. eventually
- () 35. A. risked B. saved C. ruined D. improved
- () 36. A. pains B. mistakes C. damage D. failure
- () 37. A. Effective B. Individual C. Virtual D. Diverse
- () 38. A. happier B. closer C. richer D. smarter
- () 39. A. even though B. so that C. except that D. in case
- () 40. A. identified B. rejected C. responded D. hesitated

V. Writing (15 points)

Directions: In this part you are required to write a composition entitled **Big City or Small City?** in no less than 100 words according to the following Chinese outline. Please remember to write it **on the Answer Sheet**.

1. 现如今大学毕业生面临着去大城市工作还是小城市工作的艰难抉择。
2. 在大城市和小城市工作的优缺点。
3. 你的选择。

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷(二)

(考试时间:60 分钟)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	总分
题分	5	10	50	20	15	100
得分						

I . Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the ONE that is different from the others in pronunciation. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

- () 1. A. honest B. hobby C. hire D. host
- () 2. A. purse B. potato C. psychology D. perform
- () 3. A. obey B. grey C. survey D. monkey
- () 4. A. ceiling B. height C. receipt D. receive
- () 5. A. comfort B. front C. solid D. brother

II . Situational Dialogue (10 points)

Directions: In this section there is a long dialogue with 5 missing sentences. At the end of the dialogue, there is a list of given choices. You are required to select the ONE that best fits into the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre. Note that there are two additional choices and you may not use any of the choices in the list more than once.

- A: Can I do anything for you, Sir?
- B: 6 It is my cell phone. I brought it in to be repaired but now 7
- A: Lost the receipt? Oh, dear. That’s too bad.
- B: Can’t I just describe my phone to you?
- A: 8 Only our manager can help you but he is not in now. He left only a minute ago.
- B: Oh, my God! I think it was the manager who served me.
- A: Just a moment. 9
- B: This time last week, during my lunch hour.
- A: And was your phone a small golden one?
- B: Yes, that’s right. 10

A: Because your receipt is still here. You dropped it when you left. The manager shouted but you didn’t hear.

- A. I’m afraid not.
- B. How did you know?
- C. When did you bring your cell phone in?
- D. No, you can’t.
- E. I think so.
- F. I’ve lost the receipt.
- G. I hope so.

III . Reading Comprehension (50 points)

Section A (30 points)

Directions: There are 2 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 are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the statement. Mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Passage 1

Questions 11-15 are based on the following passage.

Your genetic makeup plays a big part in determining your size and weight. If both your parents are tall, there is a good chance you’ll be tall. But if your parents are smaller than average, you may want to rethink that professional basketball career!

The same goes for your body type. Have you ever heard someone say a person is “big boned”? It’s a way of saying the person has a large frame, or skeleton(骨骼). Big bones usually weigh more than small bones. That’s why it’s possible for two kids with the same height, but different weight, to both the right weight.

Being overweight can run in someone’s family, but it may not be because of their genes. Poor eating and exercise habits also run in families and these may be the reasons the members of a family are overweight. And even though some kids gain weight more easily than others, when they eat right and exercise, most kids can have a healthy weight that’s right for them. It’s true — the way you live can change the way you look.

How much your weight is a balance between the calories you eat and the calories you use. If you eat more calories than your body needs to use, you will gain too much weight. If you spend your free time watching TV, your body won’t use as many calories as it would if you played basketball, skated, or went for a walk. But if you eat more and exercise less, you may become

overweight. On the other hand, if you eat less and exercise more, you may lose weight.

- () 11. Which one can be used as the best title of this passage?
- A. How Can I Lose More Weight?
- B. What Makes Me the Height I Have?
- C. Is the Way You Live Important?
- D. What Makes Me the Weight I Have?
- () 12. _____ might be the most important in determining your size and weight.
- A. Your father and mother
- B. Your diet and habit
- C. Your genetic structure
- D. Doing exercise in the morning
- () 13. If two kids are of the same height, _____.
- A. they must have large frames
- B. they must be of the same size
- C. they must be of the same weight
- D. their weight might be different
- () 14. Which one of the following is TRUE according to the third paragraph?
- A. The members of a rich family must be overweight.
- B. Eating right and exercise normally can keep you healthy.
- C. The way you live has nothing to do with the way you look.
- D. The members of a poor family can't be overweight.
- () 15. _____ can help you get your weight right.
- A. Watching TV in your spare time
- B. Eating more and doing less exercise
- C. Sleeping more in your spare time
- D. Eating less and doing more exercise

Passage 2

Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage.

For employers, the policy of lifelong employment is particularly important because it means that they can put money and effort into their staff training and make them loyal to the company. (66) What they do is to select (挑选) young people who have potential and who can be trained. They then give the young people the kinds of skills that will make them suitable employees for the company. In other words, they adjust their training to their particular needs.

One recently employed graduate says that she is receiving a great deal of valuable training from the company. "This means that I will be a loyal employee," she says. "And it also means that the company will want to keep me. I am an important investment for them. So the policy is

a good one because it benefits both the employer and the employee."

Recently, however, attitudes towards lifelong employment are beginning to change. Employees are slowly beginning to accept the idea that lifelong employment is not always in their best interest and that changing firms can have career advantages.

- () 16. The purpose of lifelong employment is to _____.
- A. adjust the needs of the company to its employees
- B. make employees loyal to their company
- C. select the best skilled young employees
- D. keep the skilled staff satisfied
- () 17. By training its employees, a company can make them _____.
- A. do their work more easily
- B. more interested in their work
- C. willing to invest money into the company
- D. possess the necessary qualities for the job
- () 18. Talking about the training she has received, a recently employed graduate has the view that _____.
- A. it is helpful for attracting young employees
- B. it is valuable to both the employer and the employees
- C. it is still well-received by all the staff members today
- D. it is useful and interesting
- () 19. Attitudes towards lifelong employment are changing because _____.
- A. job changes have career advantages
- B. it's boring to work in only one company
- C. only the employer benefits from such employment
- D. stable employment seldom offers better opportunities
- () 20. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. lifelong training of employees
- B. employers' interest in lifelong employment
- C. attitudes towards employment
- D. policies of lifelong employment

Section B (20 points)

Directions: In this section there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

The world is not only hungry, it is also thirsty for water. This may 21 strange to you since nearly 75% of the earth's surface is covered with water. But about 97% of this huge amount is seawater. Man can only drink and use the other 3% — the 22 water that comes from rivers, lakes, underground, and other sources. And we cannot even use all of that, because some of it is in the form of icebergs and glaciers. Even worse, some of it has been 23.

At the moment, this small 24 of fresh water is still enough for us. However, our demand for water is increasing rapidly. Only if we take steps to 25 with this problem now can we avoid a severe worldwide water shortage later on.

In addition to 26 wasting our precious water, one useful step we should take is to develop ways of reusing it.

Today, in most large cities, water is used only once and it 27 returns to the sea or runs into underground storage tanks. But it is possible to pipe water that has been used to a purifying (净化) plant. There it can be filtered and 28 with chemicals so that it can be used again just as it were fresh from a spring.

But even if every large city purified and reused its water, we still would not have enough. Where could we turn to next? To the oceans! We can make 29 of the vast amount of seawater by 30 the salt. This salt-removing process is already in use in many parts of the world.

A. eventually	D. number	G. dirty	J. stopping	M. removing
B. deal	E. prevent	H. treated	K. fresh	N. make
C. use	F. move	I. amount	L. seem	O. polluted

IV. Cloze (20 points)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Last week, I drove to Joe's Hardware to get a few items. Upon returning to my 31, I noticed a cat underneath and bent down to investigate. At this point, my wallet fell off — but I didn't notice it was 32 until about an hour later. I 33 my steps, asked around and tore my car inside out. Nothing. I lost my wallet.

After this fact sank in, I was about to call the bank and have them 34 me a new credit card when a little voice inside my head said, "Whoa! 35. Someone must have picked it up. An average citizen, just like you. What would she or he do?"

So I held back and I was going to give it a day. Then, early that evening, I was surfing the Internet for a new wallet when I heard a knock on the door. There was a man who I did not 36. Could it be?

After we exchanged greetings, he 37 me my wallet. He found it in the parking lot, thought of dropping it off at Joe's Hardware but 38 to drive over and return it in person.

He told me his 39, but I was overcome with emotion and cannot be 100% sure. I think it was David. I offered him a cash reward but he refused. He was just a regular guy doing the right thing.

David, thank you so very much for returning my wallet and reinforcing my belief that there are some good and 40 people around.

- () 31. A. car B. home C. bank D. shop
- () 32. A. broken B. empty C. stolen D. missing
- () 33. A. recovered B. recorded C. retraced D. reduced
- () 34. A. loan B. send C. show D. pass
- () 35. A. Come on B. Cheer up C. Slow down D. Look out
- () 36. A. doubt B. recognize C. admire D. remember
- () 37. A. awarded B. found C. brought D. handed
- () 38. A. happened B. decided C. intended D. hesitated
- () 39. A. age B. hobby C. name D. job
- () 40. A. decent B. courageous C. cautious D. humble

V. Writing (15 points)

Directions: In this part you are required to write a composition entitled **Information Security** in no less than 100 words according to the following Chinese outline. Please remember to write it **on the Answer Sheet**.

1. 信息安全问题变得日益重要。
2. 信息安全问题可能导致的后果。
3. 如何做到信息安全? 你的建议是什么?

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷(三)

(考试时间:60 分钟)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	总分
题分	5	10	50	20	15	100
得分						

I . Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the ONE that is different from the others in pronunciation. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

- () 1. A. proved B. begged C. punished D. stayed
- () 2. A. conscious B. scarf C. score D. sculpture
- () 3. A. nation B. aloud C. attend D. arrive
- () 4. A. quiet B. client C. society D. niece
- () 5. A. return B. surprise C. curtain D. nurse

II . Situational Dialogue (10 points)

Directions: In this section there is a long dialogue with 5 missing sentences. At the end of the dialogue, there is a list of given choices. You are required to select the ONE that best fits into the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre. Note that there are two additional choices and you may not use any of the choices in the list more than once.

Policeman: Now, Jimmy, did you get a good view of the accident?
Jimmy: Oh, yes. I was standing outside the bank building and I saw it quite clearly.
Policeman: Do you know what time it was?
Jimmy: Yes. 6 It was 2:45 exactly.
Policeman: Good. 7
Jimmy: Well, quite slowly — about 10 miles an hour. It was coming up York Road. 8
But they were still red when he went over them.
Policeman: I see. 9 Was it also driving slowly?
Jimmy: It was coming along Union Street about 30 miles per hour. It was a blue Toyota. 10
Policeman: Did you see what colour his traffic light was?

Jimmy: Yes, it changed to yellow just before he crossed it.
Policeman: OK. Thank you.

- A. What about the car?
- B. I checked my watch.
- C. Didn't you see the car?
- D. Now, how fast was the truck moving?
- E. Was the car going beyond the speed limit?
- F. I suppose the truck driver knew the lights were going to change.
- G. The driver stopped his car when he saw the truck crossing the street.

III . Reading Comprehension (50 points)

Section A (30 points)

Directions: There are 2 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 are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the statement. Mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Passage 1

Questions 11-15 are based on the following passage.

A couple were shocked after a thief who stole their wedding rings 15 years ago returned them, long with an apology letter. The four gold rings disappeared from the Riphagen family's home when their 16-year-old daughter, Margot, threw a house party in 1998. But they have now been reunited with the belongings after the kid stole them.

The mystery thief tracked down the couple through their daughter, who lives in Portland, Oregon, and posted the rings back with the touching letter. A hand-written note made its way to Mr. and Mrs. Riphagen. "I am writing you to apologize for being in possession of something I am sure you truly value and miss," the person wrote before explaining that he or she took the rings from the family's home many years ago. "I recently found these rings while cleaning and I wanted to make sure to return them as I'm sure they were missed dearly," the thief went on. "I hope you are the right Riphagen family."

The rings that were stolen included the mother's wedding ring and a ring Mr. Ripbagen gave his wife when their first child was born. The thief also made off with one set of grandparents' wedding bands that had been intended for the children. The person went on the letter. "Again, I am truly sorry for any pain, heartache that my actions may have caused your family. I hope that you can find it in your hearts to forgive me."

The family was thrilled to have the rings back, even after such a long time. They don't really care who sent it, certainly don't want to seek out who did it, and are just grateful to have

these things back. Margot Riphagen told the Huffington Post she was shocked when the treasured possessions turned up.

- () 11. How old was Margot when the things were returned?
A. 15 years old. B. 16 years old.
C. 31 years old. D. 36 years old.
- () 12. How did the thief know the couple's address?
A. By reading Riphagen's letter. B. From Margot.
C. By visiting Oregon. D. From the Huffington Post.
- () 13. When the thief decided to post the rings, he _____.
A. felt very sorry for what he had done
B. doubted whether he would be punished
C. was painful because of his heartache
D. knew the couple's address for sure
- () 14. Why don't the family want to seek out who stole the rings?
A. They had already known the name of the thief.
B. They were satisfied with what the thief had done.
C. They never treasured the rings lost so long ago.
D. They had made enough money to buy the rings.
- () 15. How did the couple feel when they receive their lost rings?
A. Surprised. B. Disappointed.
C. Embarrassed. D. Confused.

Passage 2

Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage.

It is sometimes jokingly said that you may skip a meal a day without any adverse effect but skip using your WeChat for an hour and you will feel distinctly unwell. It is an acknowledgement of the fact that the app is no longer only a fun tool but an essential part of life for millions.

Launched in January 2011, this messaging, social media and mobile payment app today has more than 1 billion individual users. People use it for everything, from applying for a business license to booking a hospital appointment, keeping up with family and friends, shopping and paying bills — activities that are part and parcel of our everyday life.

When it was first introduced, WeChat was only an app supporting voice, video, picture and text messages between two persons or among a group. But today it has become ubiquitous.

In the past, people carried their wallet and keys with them wherever they went; today, a smart phone with WeChat installed is all they need in daily life. Its functions like Moments and mini programs and the official WeChat accounts of government agencies and companies have made communication and public services accessible and convenient like never before.

WeChat is also widely used by enterprises. Figures from Tencent show there are around 15 million WeChat official accounts, which enjoy 5 billion followers. Most businesses use their

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷(三) 第3页(共6页)

WeChat groups as a standard marketing kit. This has immensely reduced advertising, marketing and communication costs, and in the background of the novel coronavirus disease, made operations faster, contactless and safe.

However, there are concerns about the downsides of WeChat, such as addiction among primary school children. Equally serious is the misuse of WeChat for fraud or instigating crimes. However, it has to be kept in mind that these fallouts are not really the fault of WeChat, but due to the misuse of the app.

If we learn to temper our use of messaging apps with prudence(谨慎) and pragmatism(实用主义), we could be looking forward to yet new conveniences and experience in this decade with the rapid development of 5G technology and artificial intelligence. Ultimately, the choice is ours, whether to use WeChat or any other new invention, wisely or wantonly.

- () 16. We can conclude from the first paragraph that _____.
A. we can easily skip a meal a day
B. we will be ill by not using WeChat
C. WeChat used to be meant for fun
D. WeChat has become inseparable in daily life
- () 17. The underlined word “ubiquitous” in Paragraph 3 probably has the same meaning as _____.
A. everywhere
B. somewhere
C. nowhere
D. wherever
- () 18. For what reasons do the government agencies choose to use WeChat?
A. WeChat has a mobile payment function.
B. The agencies provide better service through WeChat.
C. Mini programs are convenient for the agencies.
D. People do not have to carry keys and cash with them.
- () 19. What benefits does WeChat bring to the businesses?
A. It has brought more followers.
B. It has become a standard.
C. It has helped to cut down the costs.
D. It has made the businesses healthier.
- () 20. What is to be remembered when we look at the downsides of WeChat?
A. WeChat should be held responsibly.
B. WeChat should be banned among primary school children.
C. The improper use of the app leads to many problems.
D. The 5G technology will bring new conveniences and experience.

Section B (20 points)

Directions: In this section there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read

the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

I'd like to discuss with you the secrets of good conversation. When someone tells you that you have to give a speech, your 21 may be "There's no way I'm going to do that!" But it's important to remember that speeches are like anything else in life, there's always a first time. Here are some keys of being a 22 speaker. They are 23 on my own experience and other good speakers'.

Look at your 24. It is very important to make eye 25. Be sure to look up from your text or notes. Each time you look up from your text, look at a different part of the audience, so the whole group feels they are being 26.

Stand up straight. It doesn't mean that you have to 27 a straight posture(姿势), but stand in a comfortable, natural way, rather than bending over the lectern(讲台).

If there is a microphone in front of you, 28 it to the right height, rather than forcing yourself to stoop(俯身,弯腰) during the speech. Talk normally into the microphone. If you speak at a high 29 into it, you will actually be harder to hear. And be careful to keep your mouth in the 30 of the microphone; don't turn away to answer a question from the side.

Do not speak in a dull tone that will put your audience to sleep, especially if you are talking after a heavy meal.

A. hopeful	D. assume	G. based	J. contact	M. connection
B. rate	E. successful	H. pitch	K. addressed	N. reaction
C. encounter	F. audience	I. range	L. impressed	O. adjust

IV. Cloze (20 points)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Chad Turns delivers for UPS in the small town of Dauphin, and is beloved by his customers. As seen in a video posted to Facebook, when Turns drove into a parking lot for what he thought was a 31 up on Tuesday, he was greeted instead by a dozen residents clapping and yelling, "32, Chad!" Turns was so overcome with emotion that he pulled out his handkerchief to wipe his 33.

"Turns is well-known for his thoughtfulness and 34," resident Jenny Shickley said, adding that he often leaves treats for their dogs when delivering packages. She organized the special event after people commented in a group Facebook post about what a(n) 35 job Turns was doing.

She raised \$1,000 for Turns in two weeks in the small town. The group gave him the

generous gift with a large card signed by members of the 36. Jenny said Turns had taken care of them for a year and they wanted to take care of him.

"It is 37 that this community feels so strongly about me," Turns told the reporter. He said all UPS drivers deserve to be thanked in this way. He also added that he will pay it 38 by continuing to provide the good service that he is known for.

"Chad is a great UPSer," UPS spokesperson Jackie Fajt said in a statement. "Celebrations like this really highlight the 39 our drivers have with their customer base. We appreciate that UPS drivers like Chad are being 40 for how they are moving our world forward."

- () 31. A. pick B. check C. warm D. move
- () 32. A. Watch out B. Thank you C. Cheer up D. Help us
- () 33. A. eyes B. nose C. mouth D. hands
- () 34. A. determination B. courage C. patience D. kindness
- () 35. A. new B. easy C. good D. useful
- () 36. A. class B. company C. family D. community
- () 37. A. surprising B. touching C. interesting D. challenging
- () 38. A. out B. down C. forward D. off
- () 39. A. bond B. problem C. lesson D. word
- () 40. A. attracted B. recognized C. encouraged D. adopted

V. Writing (15 points)

Directions: In this part you are required to write a composition entitled **Low-Carbon Lifestyle** in no less than 100 words according to the following Chinese outline. Please remember to write it **on the Answer Sheet**.

1. 当前提倡低碳环保的生活方式。
2. 低碳环保的生活方式带来的益处。
3. 在日常生活中你应该怎么做。