



Questions 9-10 are based on the following passage.

New Words: BASE jumping 高处跳伞

9. A. Because it is reported that extreme sports are safer than regular sports.  
B. Because they are not afraid of getting hurt.  
C. Because they want to take the challenge.  
D. Because they want to be stylish.
10. A. South Africa and Florida      B. Florida and America  
C. South Africa and the USA      D. Jacksonville and Florida

**Part C Spot Dictation.** Fill in the blanks with words or phrases. *The passage will be read twice. 5%*

Not everyone \_\_\_1\_\_\_ of fairy tales for kids. In fact, 25% of parents recently surveyed said they wouldn't read fairy tales to a child under five years old because they didn't teach a good lesson or were too scary. But I want to look at why fairy tales are important for kids.

First, we learn from the \_\_\_2\_\_\_ in stories, even as adults. They help us because we connect to our own lives and dreams, and consider what we would do in their shoes. Fairy tales help children learn how to navigate life.

Secondly, fairy tales show real life issues in a fantastic scenario where most often the hero wins. Children need to discover in a safe \_\_\_3\_\_\_ that bad things happen to everyone. Because guess what? No one in life is immune from challenges — so we need to build capacity in our children. Do we build emotional muscles so our children can \_\_\_4\_\_\_ during tough times or do we shelter our kids, protecting them, leaving them so weak they can't handle anything requiring strength?

Thirdly, many cultures share common fairy tales like Cinderella, with their own cultural flavor. We read different versions and know we all share something important, the need to \_\_\_5\_\_\_ with story, and the hope for good to triumph over evil.

**II. Choice. 20%**

11. When he saw all his books lying here and there on the floor, he knew that something terrible \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. must have happened      B. need have happened  
C. should have happened      D. could have happened
12. —Are you serious about \_\_\_\_\_ the Silk Road in this new era?  
—Yes, I will set off from Xi'an \_\_\_\_\_ the Mediterranean Sea in the coming November.
- A. walk, for      B. to walk, to      C. walking, for      D. walking, to

13. The students are having a \_\_\_\_\_ discussion on which drama \_\_\_\_\_ on the closing ceremony of the International Month.  
A. heated, will they perform      B. heating, they would perform  
C. heating, would they perform      D. heated, they will perform
14. Which of the following sentence is **NOT** correct?  
A. They all seem exhausted after a 12-hour flight.  
B. It seems that my mother is annoyed with me for not doing my homework.  
C. There seems to be plenty of time for him to prepare the duty report.  
D. We had no choice but to wait that seemed like ages.
15. I don't doubt \_\_\_\_\_ he said will be of great value to promote our friendship.  
A. whether what      B. that what      C. if that      D. that how
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ spread \_\_\_\_\_ numerals to the world, which promoted the development of maths because the figures are easy to learn and write.  
A. Arabia, Arabic      B. Arabs, Arabic  
C. Arabics, Arabian      D. Arabians, Arabia
17. Beware that the fierce hound was ready to \_\_\_\_\_ you and \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A. attack, bite      B. make an attack on, had a bit of  
C. make an attack of, bite      D. attacked, had a bite of
18. Which of the following sentence is **NOT** correct?  
A. My suggestion is that we rent a south-facing flat to get the most sunshine.  
B. His way of keeping in good health is to take exercise regularly.  
C. What surprised me was that he was made the chairman of the student union.  
D. This physics question is so easy that I can figure it out within seconds.
19. He \_\_\_\_\_ his fiancée by \_\_\_\_\_ her baking skills, saying that her cakes were the most delicious in the world and he felt \_\_\_\_\_ to have a taste of them.  
A. flattered, flattering, praised      B. praised, flattering, flattered  
C. flattered, praising, flattered      D. praised, praising, flattery
20. The wicked witch who was responsible for several murders was \_\_\_\_\_ prison and \_\_\_\_\_ in public.  
A. sent to, hung      B. chased to, hung  
C. put to the, hanged      D. thrown into, hanged
21. I prefer playing football \_\_\_\_\_, but these days I am too busy \_\_\_\_\_ to play with my friends.  
A. to playing the piano, with my homework  
B. than playing the piano, doing my homework

- C. than playing piano, doing my homework  
D. to playing the piano, about my homework
22. Which of the following sentences is **CORRECT**?  
A. She is fond to cook, while I like jogging better.  
B. I found the tool difficult to use, so I wanted to return it.  
C. When we reached to the station, it was dark outside.  
D. She has fallen in love with Simon for five years, and they will get married this year.
23. The problem is related \_\_\_\_\_ ours, so I think we had better \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. with, help them  
B. to, helping them  
C. with, help theirs  
D. to, help them
24. He was looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_. But I have heard that he will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. be promoted, be given the sack  
B. being promoted, be sacked  
C. promote, be sacked  
D. being promoted, be given a sack
25. Which of the following sentences is **CORRECT**?  
A. Mr. Harry preferred to go camping than stay indoors to play video games.  
B. His recreations are painting and doing needleworks.  
C. He has one of the biggest collection of stamps in the city.  
D. What do you mean by saying you have lost my dictionary?
26. Which of the following activities is probably **NOT** a recreation?  
A. making pottery  
B. going on an outing  
C. watching the stage drama  
D. doing household chores
27. The salesman suggested \_\_\_\_\_ the coupon before we paid for the shirts.  
A. us to tear off  
B. that we should tear  
C. we tear off  
D. us tear off
28. The doctor said to us, 'Don't touch anything on the table.' That means...  
A. The doctor said to us not to touch anything on the table.  
B. The doctor asked us not to touch anything on the table.  
C. The doctor asked us don't touch anything on the table.  
D. The doctor insisted that we mustn't touch anything on the table.
29. It took me two hours \_\_\_\_\_ the potatoes in the kitchen. After that, I was \_\_\_\_\_ do anything else.  
A. to peel off, too tired to  
B. to peel, so tired to  
C. to peel, too tired to  
D. to peel off, so tired not to
30. \_\_\_\_\_ makes the man different from the others is \_\_\_\_\_ he is always \_\_\_\_\_ his friends and colleagues.  
A. It, that, gentle with  
B. What, that, gentle with

C. What, /, gently

D. It, that, gently with

### III. Cloze. 5%

The Internet has opened up a whole new on-line world for us to meet, \_\_\_31\_\_\_ and go where we've never been before. But just as in \_\_\_32\_\_\_ communication, there are some basic rules of \_\_\_33\_\_\_ that should be followed when online.

The basic rule is simple: treat others in the \_\_\_34\_\_\_ way you would want to be treated. Imagine how you'd feel if you were in the other person's shoes.

For anything you're about to send: ask \_\_\_35\_\_\_, "Would I say this to the person's face?" If the answer is \_\_\_36\_\_\_, rewrite and reread. Repeat the process till you feel sure that you'd feel comfortable saying the words to the person's face.

If you do decide to tell someone about a mistake, \_\_\_37\_\_\_ politely. At the same time, if you find you are wrong, be sure to \_\_\_38\_\_\_ yourself and apologize to those that you have offended.

It is not polite to ask others personal questions such as their age, gender, and marital status. \_\_\_39\_\_\_ you know the person very well \_\_\_40\_\_\_ you are both comfortable with sharing personal information, don't ask such questions.

- |                     |                  |                 |                 |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. speak        | B. chat          | C. explain      | D. say          |
| 32. A. hand-in-hand | B. arm-in-arm    | C. leg-to-leg   | D. face-to-face |
| 33. A. behavior     | B. action        | C. reaction     | D. performance  |
| 34. A. different    | B. same          | C. new          | D. right        |
| 35. A. them         | B. themselves    | C. you          | D. yourself     |
| 36. A. yes          | B. no            | C. clear        | D. obvious      |
| 37. A. pick it out  | B. choose it out | C. point it out | D. work it out  |
| 38. A. correct      | B. complain      | C. tell         | D. ask          |
| 39. A. Until        | B. Unless        | C. If           | D. When         |
| 40. A. as           | B. but           | C. and          | D. unless       |

### IV. Reading. 10%

(A)

#### What is mythology?

Long ago, people did not know much about science. For instance, they had not yet figured out why the sun rises. Ancient people saw death and disaster. However, they did not always understand what caused them. People developed

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stories to help make sense of the world. These tales were passed along through storytelling. Often, myths became part of people's religion.

Most myths try to answer basic questions: How was the world created? How did life begin? Why is there good and evil? Cultures everywhere came up with different ideas about how the world was formed. Some stories say an all-powerful god created it. One Polynesian myth tells about the god Io. This god formed the world out of water and darkness. Myths also explain the creation of human beings. One ancient story from India described a being called the Self. When the Self became lonely, it divided into two parts. It became a man and a woman. Their children became the human race. Many cultures also have myths about why sickness and disaster happen. For example, a famous Greek myth tells the story of Pandora. Out of curiosity, she opened a dangerous jar. Inside were sickness and other kinds of suffering. These evils were released into the world.

Often cultures developed stories about groups of gods. The ancient Egyptians believed in many of these beings. It was said that some looked like human while others looked like animals. Anubis was the doglike god of the dead. Re had a falcon's head and was god of the sun. The ancient Greeks also worshiped many gods. They believed that a group of them lived on Mount Olympus. Zeus was always their king. The Greeks later wrote down their myths in poems and plays. They described the adventures of the gods and human heroes. These myths influenced Greek writing and thinking. The ancient Romans borrowed many Greek myths. They often gave the Greek gods new names. For example, Zeus became Jupiter. The stories were turned into poetry, sculpture and other art forms. They continue to show up in our art today.

**Choose A for T and B for F.**

41. Many people used ancient myths to explain events that had not been explained by science.
42. Gods from the Roman culture are so similar to gods from the Greek culture because they both try to answer the same basic questions.
43. The Indians thought there were bad things in the world because Pandora opened a dangerous jar and released all kinds of evil into the world.
44. The myth of a sun god who is half-human half- bird takes place in Egypt.
45. Mythology proves important in understanding how many modern stories came into existence.

(B)

The Man of Many Secrets – Harry Houdini – was one of the greatest American entertainers in the theater this century. He was a man famous for his escapes – from prison cells, from wooden boxes floating in rivers, from locked

tanks full of water. He appeared in theaters all over Europe and America. Crowds came to see the great Houdini and his “magic” tricks.

Of course, his secret was not magic, or supernatural powers. It was simply strength. He had the ability to move his toes as well as he moved his fingers. He could move his body into almost any position he wanted.

Houdini started working in the entertainment world when <sup>he</sup> was 17, in 1891. He and his brother performed card tricks in a club in New York. They called themselves the Houdini Brothers. When Harry got married in 1894, he and his wife Bess worked together as magician and assistant. But for a long time they were not successful. Then Harry performed his first prison escape, in Chicago in 1898. Harry persuaded a detective to let him try to escape from the prison, and he invited the local newspapers to watch.

It was the publicity that came from this that started Harry Houdini’s success.

Harry had fingers trained to escape from handcuffs and toes trained to escape from ankle chains. But his biggest secret was how he unlocked the prison door. Every time he went into the prison cell, Bess gave him a kiss for good luck – and a small skeleton key, which is a key that fits many locks, passed quickly from her mouth to his.

Harry used these prison escapes to build his fame. He arranged to escape from the local jail of every town he visited. In the afternoon, the people of the town would read about it in their local newspapers and in the evening every seat in the local theater would be full. What was the result? World-wide fame, and a name remembered today.

46. According to the passage, Houdini’s success in prison escapes depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. his magic tricks and unhuman powers
  - B. his special tricks and a skeleton key
  - C. his unusual ability and a skeleton key
  - D. his unhuman talents and magic tricks
47. In the fourth paragraph, the word “this” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. his first prison escape
  - B. the publicity
  - C. the place, Chicago
  - D. the time, 1898
48. According to the passage, how did Houdini get the key which helped him unlock prison doors?
- A. He took the key from his wife.
  - B. His wife passed it to his hand while kissing him.
  - C. His wife gave it to him by a magic trick.
  - D. He got it in his mouth through a kiss by his wife.
49. It can be inferred from the passage that Houdini became famous \_\_\_\_\_.

A. when he was about 24

B. when he was 17

C. after the year 1894

D. before the year 1898

50. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

A. Houdini used to be a famous magician in the USA.

B. Houdini was first recognized widely in Chicago.

C. Houdini entered the entertainment world together with his wife.

D. Houdini owed his great success to his small skeleton key.

**V. Read the passage and then answer the questions in COMPLETE sentences. 5%**

(C)

Sally Ride, the first American female astronaut to travel in space, was born on May 26, 1951. She graduated from Stanford University in 1978 with a doctor degree in physics. Shortly after that, she and six other women were the first females selected for the United States astronaut training program.

In June 1983, Ride and five male astronauts made a six-day flight on the space shuttle Challenger. Ride helped launch two communications satellites and tested the shuttle's new robotic arm. The flight was a near-perfect mission.

In October 1984, Ride made her second shuttle flight. Ride used the robotic arm to launch a satellite designed to measure the sun's effect on the earth's weather.

On January 28, 1986, Challenger went on another mission without Ride. Shortly after takeoff, the Challenger exploded, killing all seven members of its crew. Ride was part of the group that investigated the accident to find out what went wrong.

Ride resigned from the astronaut program in 1987. In 1989, she became a professor of physics at the University of California at San Diego. She was the director of the California Space Institute, where she was involved in the study and research of outer space science, until 1996. Ride also started programs for girls interested in math, science, and technology. She wants to help them achieve their goals of becoming scientists or engineers.

Ride was inducted (admit as a member) into the National Women's Hall of Fame in 1988 and the Astronaut's Hall of Fame in 2004. Since Ride's first venture into space, many other American women have become astronauts. Ride helped pave the way for them and the women who came after them.

**Questions:**

1. Besides Sally Ride, how many women were selected for the United States astronaut training program?
2. Ride didn't avoid being killed in the explosion, did she?
3. What was the robotic arm used for?

4. Why do you think Ride took the lead in the space mission? (2 reasons)
5. Communications satellites have brought convenience to our daily lives. List two facts.

### Paper Two

#### I. Word Transformation. 10%

1. Each color of the Olympic Rings \_\_\_\_\_ a continent. (representative)
2. The magazine had planned to write a story about the charitable work, but the donor \_\_\_\_\_ to remain anonymous. (preference)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ and originality are more important than technical skill. (creative)
4. Her \_\_\_\_\_ to Sales Manager took everyone by surprise. (promote)
5. It was a beautiful summer day. Leaves moved \_\_\_\_\_ in the breeze. What perfect weather for an outing! (gentle)
6. How could you be so stupid as to fall for his \_\_\_\_\_! (flatter)
7. David Copperfield is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. He can make a tall building disappear in front of the audience. (magic)
8. ---I'm a bit worried. It is the first time that I have traveled alone internationally.  
---I'll make \_\_\_\_\_ for you to be met at the airport. (arrange)
9. Mathilde's life changed \_\_\_\_\_ after she lost her friend's diamond necklace. (drama)
10. It really \_\_\_\_\_ me when people forget to say thank you. (annoying)

#### II. Fill in the blanks with the given verbs in their proper forms. 10%

To celebrate his daughter's birthday, Luke Fortune \_\_\_1\_\_\_ (drive) from a small town in Central Oregon to Portland, where he parked his car in a paid garage overnight. The next morning, he discovered that the car's window \_\_\_2\_\_\_ (smash 砸碎), along with his dreams for the future: His backpack and computer were \_\_\_3\_\_\_ (go).

Two days after the theft, another young man was seen \_\_\_4\_\_\_ (stand) outside his apartment, also in Portland. Masoud Almazrouei, 29, was an exchange student from the United Arab Emirates. He had been approached by a man who said he had a computer for sale. Only \$200. Almazrouei, who \_\_\_5\_\_\_ (be) in the United States for only a year, admitted buying the computer from the man. He took it home and turned it on. Within seconds, he saw files and photographs.

"I wondered who \_\_\_6\_\_\_ (sell) a computer with all of this on it," he said. "I realized it could be stolen." Almazrouei found what appeared to be the owner's cell phone number and called it.

"This guy with a thick accent told me he had my computer," Fortune said. "He told me the story and said it was his fault. I thought it was a scam. I told him if he really had the computer, he should take it to the police."

Soon after, a police officer called Fortune to say that a man \_\_\_7\_\_\_ (drop) the computer off and had said he was sorry. He passed along the man's number.

Fortune called and thanked Almazrouei and insisted on \_\_\_8\_\_\_ (pay) him a reward of \$200, the money he was out. Almazrouei refused. He said it was his mistake \_\_\_9\_\_\_ (buy) the computer from someone he didn't know. More important, he said, it \_\_\_10\_\_\_ (be) his honor and duty as a Muslim to return the property to the rightful owner. "I saw a photo of this man in his paramedic uniform," Almazrouei said. "They help people. He is a good man. I don't want my money back."

**III. Fill in each blank with a proper word. The first letter is given. 5%**

Visual artists can make use of a drawing software to c\_\_1\_\_ a work of art, but there's a 75-year-old Japanese man who takes it to another level! He draws intricate(复杂的) scenery by just using a common software!

"It's a sense of achievement when I draw something I like. It motivates me to draw another and then another. And it n\_\_2\_\_ stops," he said.

His beautiful pictures w\_\_3\_\_ him several awards. He has a strong passion for nature. "The m\_\_4\_\_ to draw nature goes back to my youth, when I saw a most beautiful cherry blossom. From then on, I became crazy about drawing nature-related scenery. It's the most difficult to draw. But I feel s\_\_5\_\_ if I can capture that moment," he said.

**IV. Sentence Transformation. 5%**

1. I suggested that we search the forests for the lost child. (改成表语从句)

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. He can't make us believe that he is able to finish the project alone.

He can't \_\_\_\_\_ to finish the project alone.

3. Jennie loved to play indoor games but enjoyed spending time in the mountains even more.

Jennie \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains  
\_\_\_\_\_ indoor games.

4. Can they catch the express train to Nanjing? I doubt it. (两句并一句)

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Anne said to me, "I haven't written my diary today." (indirect speech)

Anne \_\_\_\_\_.

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**V. Translation.** 10% (4'+3'+3')

1. --- 一座被称作“Napa Valley”的小镇上个月发生了什么？

--- 一些士兵袭击了那座小镇，没人搞得清楚多少人在这次袭击中丧生。

(figure)

2. 在那位魔术师让我们相信他所做的是真实的之前，他已经练习过数百遍了。

3. 承蒙您的邀请在会上发言，我感到十分荣幸。(flatter)

**VI. Writing** 5%

Fables are short stories that teach morals. For a long time, Aesop's fables, such as *The Crafty fox* and *The Fox and Grapes*, have been popular among children, for the stories are often humorous and entertaining. Can you try to create a fable of about 80-100 words which teaches the following moral:

“It is best to prepare for the days of necessity.”(未雨绸缪)