

Unit 6

Part I Listening Comprehension

Part II Vocabulary and Grammar

I. Choose the best answer.

26. Which of the following underlined parts has a different pronunciation?
A. communicate B. purchase C. insurance D. necklace
27. Two suspects were arrested today. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word?
A. ['səspekts] B. ['sʌspekts] C. [sə'spekts] D. [sʌ'spekts]
28. _____ Whites are spending their holiday in Hawaii, and they have _____ great time in nature.
A. /; the B. the; a C. a; the D. the; /
29. It's not rare in _____ that the people in _____ fifties are going to school for further study.
A. 90s; the B. the 90s; / C. 90s; their D. the 90s; their
30. This is _____ part of the interview with Mr. Spence, _____ headmaster of the school.
A. /; / B. /; the C. a; the D. a; a
31. The UK, _____ Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is a country famous _____ its history.
A. consisted of, for B. consisting of, as C. consisting of, for D. consisted of, as
32. The computer system _____ suddenly while he was searching for information on the Internet.
A. broke down B. broke out C. broke up D. broke in
33. Recycling is one way to protect the environment; reusing is _____.
A. another B. the other C. one another D. one
34. Just go to the shop, show them the dress, and require that they _____ the damage.
A. will pay for B. are paying for C. must pay for D. should pay for
35. The trip is of great fun. _____ can be really enjoyable unless you join it.
A. Nothing B. Something C. Everything D. Anything
36. --Shall we have a smoke here?
--No, we _____ because the worker is carrying some petrol.
A. won't B. mustn't C. can't D. needn't
37. Many middle school students hope they _____ at a top high school in the future.
A. to study B. study C. will study D. could study
38. Mr. Smith, at the age of 30, _____ a house he really liked _____ just 150 thousand dollars.
A. paid, for B. purchased, for C. spend, on D. had bought, for
39. _____ our Surprise, Susan's beautiful hair reached below her knees and made _____ almost an overcoat for her.
A. In, them B. In, her C. To, itself D. To, herself
40. The teacher wondered whether those _____ at the back of the classroom could hear him.
A. seating B. sit C. seated D. sat
41. The purpose of new technologies is to make life easier, _____ it more difficult.
A. doesn't make B. not make C. not making D. not to make
42. Was it on a lonely island _____ he was saved one month after the boat sank.
A. where B. that C. which D. when

43. From the _____ look on my teacher's face, I know she was _____ with the results.
 A. satisfying; satisfying B. satisfied; satisfied
 C. satisfying; satisfied D. satisfied; satisfying
44. On the ground _____ a sick goat, whose life was in danger.
 A. lay B. laid C. lying D. laying
45. We choose this hotel because the price for a night here is _____ cheaper than _____ on the Third Street.
 A. too, one B. \$20, the one C. quite, any D. so, anyone
46. --The tickets to Texas _____ out.
 --Oh. Flights _____ fast at festivals.
 A. are selling; sell B. have been sold; sold
 C. were sold; are sold D. have been sold; sell
47. Always remember to put such dangerous things out of children's _____.
 A. touch B. sight C. reach D. distance
48. The police were trying as hard as they could _____ the innocent held by the _____.
 A. save, guilt B. to save, guilt C. to save, guilty D. saving, guilty
49. Nick, it's good _____ you to read some books _____ China before you start your trip there.
 A. of, in B. of, of C. for, for D. for, on
50. _____ by the horrible earthquake, many buildings needed to be repaired in the capital of Haiti.
 A. Destroyed B. Destroying C. To be destroyed D. Having destroyed
51. As the story _____, the truth about the strange figure is slowly discovered.
 A. begins B. happens C. ends D. develops
52. To be great, you must be smart, confident, and, _____, honest.
 A. therefore B. above all C. at least D. after all
53. _____ I really don't like detective stories, I find his work impressive.
 A. While B. Since C. If D. As
54. --Do you think I could borrow your bicycle?
 --_____
 A. How come? B. Take your time. C. Yes, go on. D. Yes, help yourself.
55. --Hi, Tracy. Would you like to go to the cinema with us tonight?
 --_____, Jane, I really want to enjoy a film with you but I have to work.
 A. With pleasure B. My pleasure C. Good idea D. Thanks

II. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each word can only be used once.

A. deal	B. worth	C. achievement	D. manage	E. eventually
F. ensure	G. bother	H. honestly	I. satisfaction	J. worthy

There was a time in my life when people asked constantly for stories about what it's like to work in a field dominated by men. I was never very good at telling those stories because __56__ I never found them interesting. What I do find interesting is the origin of the universe and the nature of black holes.

At 19, when I began studying astrophysics (天体物理学), it did not __57__ me in the least to be the only woman in the classroom. But while earning my Ph.D. at MIT and then as a post-doctor doing space research, the issue started to trouble me. My every __58__ --jobs, research papers, awards -- was viewed through the lens of gender politics. So were my failures.

Then one day a few years ago, out of my mouth went a sentence that would __59__ become my reply to any and all of these: I don't talk about that anymore. It took me 10 years to get back the confidence I had at 19 and to realize that I didn't want to __60__ with gender issues.

Today I research and teach at Barnard, a women's college in New York City. Recently, someone asked me how many of the 45 students in my class were women. You cannot imagine my __61__ at being able to answer, 45. I know some of my students worry how they will __62__ their scientific research and a wish for children. And I don't ignore those concerns. Instead, I have given them this: the visual of their physics professor heavily pregnant doing physics experiments. And in turn they have given me the image of 45 women driven by a love of science. And that's a sight __63__ talking about.

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

64. Thanks to the CCTV on the street, few _____ had been reported recently. (thief)
65. The boy stood even _____ to her mother so that they could warm each other. (close)
66. The thief broke into the building, in the _____ that it contained money. (believe)
67. We thought of selling the old furniture, but we also considered that it might be _____. (value)
68. A group of gunmen attacked a prison and set free dangerous _____. (crime)
69. Altogether, three arrests were made with the _____ one made just last night. (recently)
70. The students are required to draw their own _____ from that experiment. (conclude)

IV. Complete the sentences with the given verbs in their proper forms.

71. Mom was angry with Tom-because he still hadn't had his room _____. (tidy)
72. Nick is looking for another job because he feels nothing he does _____ the boss. (satisfy)
73. The officer's made sure the innocent _____ safe from harm. (keep)
74. We are suggested the facts _____ for steady progress. (not deny)
75. Unlike many others in the field, he had no difficulty _____ mistakes. (admit)
76. Write about something tough that happened to you and how you _____ with it. (deal)
77. The detective _____ new proof of the mysterious robbery since last month. (discover)

V. Rewrite the sentences as required.

78. I suppose every pupil has a PE lesson. (改为反义疑问句)
I suppose every pupil has a PE lesson, _____?
79. The small vase weighs 3 kilograms. The big vase weighs 6 kilograms. (两句合并成一句)
The bigger vase is _____ of the smaller one.
80. I never heard Jones cheat in the exam. (改为被动句)
Jones _____ never _____ cheat in the exam.
81. Jill's the owner of the black earring near the sofa. (同意句转换)
The black earring near the sofa _____ Jill.
82. The police put David in jail for breaking the law. (划线部分提问)
_____ the police put David in jail?
83. Not only the students but also the teacher wishes for a holiday. (同意句转换)
The teacher _____ the students _____ for a holiday.
84. someone, Jane's, her, stealing, checked, necklace, about, Alan, story (连词成句)

Part III Reading Comprehension

A. Choose the best answer.

Real policemen hardly recognize any similarity between their lives and what they see on TV—if they ever get home in time. There are similarities, of course, but the cops don't think much of them.

The first difference is that a policeman's real life revolves round the law. Most of his training is in criminal law. He has to know exactly what actions are crimes and what evidence can be used to prove them in court. He has to know as a professional lawyer, and what is more, he has to apply it on his feet, in the dark and rain, running down a narrow street after someone he wants to talk to.

Little of his time is spent in casual chatting with passers-by or in dramatic confrontations with desperate criminals. He will spend most of his working life typing millions of words on thousands of forms about hundreds of sad, unimportant people who are guilty — or not — of stupid, small crimes.

Most television crime dramas is about finding the criminal: as soon as he's arrested, the story is over. In real life, finding criminals is seldom much of a problem. Except in very serious cases like murders and terrorist attacks — where failure to produce results reflects on the standing of the police — little effort is spent on searching.

Having made an arrest, a detective really starts to work. He has to prove his case in court and to do that he often has to gather a lot of different evidence. So, as well as being overworked, a detective has to be out at all hours of the day and night interviewing his witnesses and persuade them usually against their own best interests, to help him.

85. The first sentence implies that _____.

- A. the life of the real policemen and that of the policemen on TV are totally different
- B. the real policemen will find the similarities if they can get home in time
- C. the policemen shown on TV can always get home in time
- D. the real policemen seldom can get home in time to watch TV

86. It is essential for a policeman to be trained in criminal law _____.

- A. so that he can catch criminals in the streets
- B. because many of the criminals he has to catch are dangerous
- C. so that he can justify his arrests in court
- D. because he has to be as professional as a lawyer

87. The everyday life of a policeman or detective is _____.

- A. exciting and glamorous
- B. full of danger
- C. devoted mostly to routine matters
- D. wasted on unimportant matters

88. When murders and terrorist attacks occur, the police _____.

- A. prefer to wait for the criminal to give himself away
- B. make great efforts to try to track down their man
- C. try to make a quick arrest in order to keep up their reputation
- D. usually fail to produce results

89. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. Policemen and Detective
- B. Policemen's Life - Fun and Fantasy
- C. Drama and Reality
- D. The Real Life of a Policeman

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage.

In families with two working parents, fathers may have more impact on a child's language development than mothers, a new study ___90___.

Researchers selected 92 families from 11 child care centers before their children were a year old, interviewing each to establish income, level of education and child care arrangements. ___91___, it was a group of well-educated middle-class families, with married parents both living in the home.

When the children were 2, researchers videotaped them at home in free-play sessions with both parents, recording all of their ___92___. The study will appear in the November issue of The Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology.

The scientists ___93___ the total number of expressions of the parents, the number of different words they used, the complexity of their sentences and other aspects of their speech. On average, fathers spoke less than mothers did, but they did not ___94___ in the length of expressions or proportion of questions asked.

Finally, the researchers analyzed the children's speech at age 3, using a standardized language test. The only predictors of high scores on the test were the mother's level of education, the ___95___ of child care and the number of different words the father used.

The researchers are ___96___ why the father's speech, and not the mother's, had an effect. "It's well established that the mother's language does have an impact," said Nadya Pancsolar, the lead author of the study. "It ___97___ be that the high-functioning mothers in the study had already had a strong influence on their children's speech development, or it may be that mothers are contributing in a way we didn't measure in the study."

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| 90. A. reports | B. informs | C. assumes | D. suggests |
| 91. A. Moreover | B. Overall | C. In all | D. luckily |
| 92. A. speech | B. action | C. expression | D. response |
| 93. A. recorded | B. measured | C. included | D. estimated |
| 94. A. change | B. speak | C. differ | D. specialize |
| 95. A. effect | B. intensity | C. quality | D. strength |
| 96. A. aware | B. unaware | C. sure | D. unsure |
| 97. A. should | B. could | C. had to | D. used to |

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.

Someday a stranger will read your e-mail without your permission or scan the websites you've visited. Or perhaps someone will casually (随便地) glance through your credit card purchases or cell phone bills to find out your shopping preferences or calling h___98___.

Who would watch you without your permission? It might be a spouse, a girlfriend, a marketing company, a boss, a cop or a criminal. Whoever it is, they will see you in a way you never intended to be seen.

Psychologists tell us boundaries (边界) are healthy, that it's important to reveal (暴露) yourself to friends, family and lovers in stages, at appropriate times. But few of them r___99___ today. The digital bread crumbs (面包屑) you leave everywhere make it easy for s___100___ to reconstruct who you are, where you are and what you like. In some cases, a simple Google search can reveal what you think. Like it or not, increasingly we live in a world w___101___ you simply cannot keep a secret.

The key question is: Does that m___102___? For many Americans, the answer apparently is "no." When asked about privacy, most Americans say they are concerned about l___103___ it. A survey found an overwhelming worry about privacy, with 60 percent of respondents saying they feel their privacy is "slipping away, and that bothers me."

But people say one thing and do another. Only a tiny fraction of Americans change behaviors in an effort to p___104___ their privacy. Few people turn down a discount at tollbooths (收费站) to a___105___ using the EZ-Pass system that can track automobile movements. And few refuse supermarket loyalty cards.

D. Answer the questions.

Big Brothers Big Sisters is a program which is based on the simple and powerful friendship. It provides friendship and fun by matching easily-hurt young people (ages 7-17) with a volunteer adult who can be both a role model and a helpful friend.

Volunteer come from all parts of life—married, single, with or without children. Big Brothers and Big Sisters do not just take the place of parents or social workers. They are tutors: someone to trust, to have fun with, to talk and go to when needed.

A Big Sister and Little Sister will usually spend one hour, and three times a month for at least twelve months. They enjoy simple activities such as a picnic at a park, cooking, doing sports or going to a football match. These activities improve the friendship and help the young person develop self-respect, confidence and life goal.

Big Brothers Big Sisters organizations can be found throughout the world. It is the largest and most well-known provider of tutor services and has been operating for 25 years.

Emily and Sarah have been matched since 2008. Emily is a 15-year-old girl who has experienced some difficulties by her schoolmates at school. “I was pretty sure there was something wrong with me.”

Emily’s mum came across Big Brothers Big Sisters and thought it would be good to Emily by providing different information about herself other than just depending on schoolmates to judge her self-worth.

Sarah wanted to join in a volunteer program. “From the Internet, I found out how to be a part of it. I thought it would be fun for me to enjoy making time to do something because sometimes it is all work and no play.”

Big Brothers Big Sisters has been useful and enjoyable to both Emily and Sarah. They love and look forward to their time together and the relationship has certainly helped Emily be more comfortable in being the amazing and happy girl she is!

106. Is Big Brother Big Sisters a kind of activity?

107. What does Big Brothers Big Sisters supply for young people?

108. How long is a Big Sister and Little Sister usually expected to work within a year?

109. Where can you find Big Brothers Big Sisters organizations?

110. Who has Emily been matched with in Big Brothers Big Sisters?

111. According to the passage, how does Emily become an amazing and happy girl?

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