

2011 年暨南大学、华侨大学招收港、 澳、台、华侨、华人及其他外籍 学生入学考试题目 英 语

答卷时间：2 小时

Paper One (第一卷)

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 points)

Section A (1×5)

Directions: In this section you will hear five sentences, which will be spoken only once. In each sentence there is a number. Listen carefully and decide the correct number you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.A. 1640 37 th | B. 1750 36 th | C. 1960 48 th | D. 1570 35 th |
| 2.A. 765-653 | B. 756-635 | C. 775-643 | D. 665-743 |
| 3.A. 21 st 3 rd | B. 23 rd 21 st | C. 3 rd 21 st | D. 23 rd 1 st |
| 4.A. \$ 0.90 | B. \$ 90 | C. \$ 0.19 | D. \$ 9.00 |
| 5.A. 1234 northeast | B. 1369 northwest | | |
| C. 1639 northwest | D. 1479 southwest | | |

Section B (1×5)

Directions: In this section you will hear 5 questions. The questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test paper and choose the most suitable one. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Example:

You will hear: Does he know that there will be a lecture on American poetry this afternoon?

You will read: A. Yes, there will. B. Yes, he does.
C. No, it isn't. D. No, he will not.

The most suitable answer is B. So you should blacken the letter B on your Answer Sheet.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 6. A. \$ 200 a month. | B. You must pay in advance. |
| C. It is not expensive. | D. You'd better rent it soon. |
| 7. A. Yes, the sunshine was good. | B. There is nothing to enjoy. |

- C.Yes,we had a great time. D.Yes,we have a good time.
8. A.I'm afraid not. B.The German.
- C.It is held in the US. D.It's two to nil.
9. A.Yes,I will wait a while. B.No,I didn't.
- C.Yes,it is a while. D.No,I haven't been able to.
10. A.They will stay at home. B.No,neither of them went.
- C.Yes,both of them didn't. D.Yes,all of them didn't go.

Section C (2×5)

Directions: *In this section you will hear 5 short conversations between two speakers. AT the end of each conversations, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear o conversation and the question about it read the four possible answers answers in your test paper and choose the best one to the question you have heard. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter of your choice on the Answer Sheet.*

11. A.She bought something for her aunt. B.She was there only briefly.
- C.She missed it. D.She went to it on her way to the hospital.
12. A.One hour and a half. B.Half an hour.
- C.45 minutes. D.40 minutes.
13. A.He forgot the appointment. B.The bus was too crowded.
- C.The bus was late. D.He got up late.
14. A.Go to the post office. B.Listen to the concert.
- C.Attend a party. D.Meet his wife.
15. A.Staying at home studying. B.Visiting some friends.
- C.Attending a party. D.Getting ready for her lecture.

Section D (2×5)

Directions : *In this section you will hear a short talk. The talk will be spoken twice. After the talk you will be asked questions. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test paper and choose the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, mark you, answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

16. A.Animal. B.Policemen.
- C.Children. D.Soldiers.

17. A.He hoped to get ideas. B.He wanted to avoid a visitor.
C.He was feeling lazy. D.He could not finish a story.
18. A.To steal something. B.To have a drink.
C.To see Tom. D.To read Tom's story.
19. A.Drank a cup of tea. B.Left Tom some advice.
C.Paid for his cigarettes. D.Left Tom some money.
20. A.To meet him. B.To get more ideas from him.
C.To have stories stolen. D.To be robbed more often.

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: There are 4 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 should decide on the best choice and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

In English speaking countries, boys and girls have different names. Richard, Edward, David, etc. are boys' names. Mary, Cathy, Alice, etc. are girls' names. Francis with an "i" before the "s" is a boys' name, but Frances with an "e" is a girl's name though they are both pronounced the same. When people are going to be fathers or mothers, they will consider a lot of names for the babies.

Some people have very strong feelings about names. Sometimes people may decide not to like someone they have not met, just because they don't like his name.

An article says somebody has found out that school children with certain names get low marks in school just because of their names, not their family names, but their first names. A university professor Bill Johnson showed four compositions written by four different boys in fourth grade to a lot of teachers in ten different schools. The professor said two of the compositions were written by boys named David and Michael. The other two were written by Hubert and Elmer, no matter which compositions those names were written on. According to the article, the teachers just thought that anybody named Hubert or Elmer couldn't do anything well, because those names aren't in style any more.

21. Which of the following would be best for the title of the passage?
A. The Power of Names
B. Different Names for Different People
C. Better Names for Boys
D. How to Choose Names for Babies
22. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Edward, Davie and Bill are boys' names.
B. In the United States a boy and a girl can get a name with the same pronunciation.
C. Children with popular names usually get high marks.
D. Mary is a girl's family name.

23. According to the article, the teachers gave David's composition high marks because_____.

- A.he was one of the top students
- B.he has a popular name
- C.his composition was well-written
- D.he didn't use his real name

24. Which of the following is true?

- A. Hubert got low marks because he used his family name.
- B. Professor Johnson usually gave David high marks.
- C. Some school children get low marks just because their names are not popular.
- D. All people have very strong feelings about names.

25. What will people with strong feelings about names probably do?

- A. They don't like people with unpopular names though they haven't met them yet.
- B. They will give boys high marks.
- C. They think of a lot of names for would-be parents.
- D. They like school boys than school girls.

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Thirty years ago, Lake Ponkapog was full of life. Many birds and animals lived beside the water, which was full of fish. Now there are few birds, animals and fish. The lake water is polluted. It is filled with strange plants.

How did this happen? First, we must think about how water get into Lake Ponkapog. When it rains, water comes into the lake from all around. In the past, there were forests all around Lake Ponkapog, so the rainwater was clean.

Now there are many homes around the lake. People often use *chemicals* in their gardens. They use other chemicals inside their houses for cleaning or killing insects. There are also many businesses. Businesses use chemicals in their machines or shops. When it rains, the rainwater picks up all the chemicals from homes and businesses and then carries them into the lake. They pollute the water and kill the animals.

Boats on the lake are also a problem. Lake Ponkapog is a popular place for motorboats. But oil and gas from boats often get into the lake. So more bad chemicals go into the water this way.

People around the lake love and want to save it. Will it be possible? A clean lake must have clean rainwater going into it. Clean rainwater is possible only if people are careful about chemicals at home and at work. They must also be more careful about gas and oil and other chemicals on the ground. And they mustn't use motorboats any more on the lake. All these may change people's lives. Only then can Lake Ponkapog be a beautiful clean lake again.

26. In the past the water in Lake Ponkapog was made clean by _____.

- A.birds
- B.fish
- C.forests
- D.rain

27. The fourth paragraph mainly tells us _____.

- A.that oil and gas are bad chemicals
- B.that chemicals from motorboats also make the lake water dirty

- C.how oil gets into the lake water
D.that people like to go boating on the lake
28. To save the lake, people need to .
A.be less careful about chemicals
B.use less water
C.grow fewer plants in the garden
D.change their daily lives
- 29."Chemicals" in the story means .
A.化学家 B.污染品 C.化学用品 D.药品
30. What makes the lake water dirty?
A. Chemicals B. Strange plant C.rainwater D. Both A and B

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

Accidents happen almost daily. Some accidents are minor and some are serious but others may be fatal. We read about such accidents nearly every day in the newspapers. It is wrong for people to think that accidents occur only on the roads or highways, or even at work sides. Home accidents are just as common. Because very few home accidents are reported, people tend to think that there are few accidents which happen in homes. There have been many cases where people fall to their deaths from high-rise flats. Children often fall from staircases while coming down the stairs. Old people may slip on wet or slippery floors if they are not careful.

Nowadays there are a lot of modern electrical appliances such as rice-cookers, electric irons, and kettles which make life easy for modern housewives. These appliances can kill if they are not used in the proper way.

Gas stoves used for cooking are also dangerous if they are not properly handled. They may cause burns or in more serious cases, they may even cause fires.

But all such accidents can be prevented if we are careful and obey simple rules of safety. For example, it is unwise for people to try repairing their appliances if they do not know how. It is safer for them to get their faulty appliances repaired by a qualified electrician.

31. Accidents take place .
A.almost everywhere B.only on roads and highways
C.only at work sides D.only in homes
32. People think accidents happen only on the roads because .
A.there are more road accidents
B.many home accidents are not reported in newspapers
C.home accidents are not usually fatal
D.newspapers are not allowed to report home accidents
33. Modern electrical appliances .
A.kill a lot of people
B.can be dangerous unless carefully used
C.are very dangerous and should not be used
D.are not dangerous even if they are used carelessly

34. People are advised _____ .
- A.to avoid using electrical appliances
- B.to repair their own faulty appliances
- C.not to repair their own electrical appliances
- D.to throw away their faulty appliances
35. The best title of the article is _____ .
- A. Accidents
- B. Accidents on Roads
- C. According at Home
- D. Avoid Accidents

Questions 36-40 are based on the following passage:

Packaging is an important form of advertising. A package can sometimes motivate someone to buy a product. For example, a small child might ask for a breakfast food that comes in a box with a picture of a TV character. The child is more interested in the picture than in the breakfast food.

Pictures for children to color or cut, games printed on a package, or small gifts inside a box also motivate many children to buy products-or to ask their parents for them.

Some packages suggest that a buyer will **get something for nothing**. Food products sold in reusable containers are examples of this. Although a similar product in a plain container might cost less, people often prefer to buy the product in a reusable glass or dish, because they believe the container is free. However, the cost of the container is added to the cost of the product.

The size of a package also motivates a buyer. Maybe the package has “Economy Size” or “Family Size” printed on it. This suggests that the large size have the most products for the least money. But that is not always true. To find out, a buyer has to know how the product is sold and the price of the basic unit.

The information on the package should provide some answers. But the important thing for many buyer to remember is that a package is often an advertisement. The words and pictures do not tell the whole story. Only the product inside can do that.

36. Children buy a product more often because they _____ than the product itself.
- A.like the package of the product
- B.like reading picture stories on the package
- C.like the color of the package
- D.like the size of the package
37. A buyer may be attracted by the size of a package of a product because he believes that _____.
- A.it has no pictures on it
- B.it is more motivating
- C.it contains more and costs less
- D.it is sold at basic unit price
38. According to the author, a buyer can know the quality of a product only by _____.
- A.understanding how it is sold
- B.reading the information on the package
- C.trying the product itself

D.knowing its price of basic unit

39. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Package is more than a container for product.
- B. Package of the product is always free of charge.
- C. Package will most probably encourage people to buy.
- D. Package does not tell the quality of the product.

40. The expression “get something for nothing”(Line 1, Para.3) most probably means .

- A. get something useless
- B.get something free of charge
- C.get something reusable
- D.get something cheap

Part III Vocabulary(20points)

Section A(10 points)

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete sentence in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A,B,C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

41. There are an increasing_____of people who enjoy shopping online.

- A. amount
- B.number
- C.quality
- D.part

42. The twins are considered to be_____in appearance to each other.

- A.different
- B.same
- C.similar
- D.match

43. Young people sometimes complain of not being able to_____with their parents.

- A.communicate
- B.confuse
- C.examine
- D.depend

44. I have no difficulty in getting in_____with the sales manager.

- A.combination
- B.touch
- C.link
- D.link

45. She devoted herself_____to helping the deaf and blind children in the countryside.

- A.freely
- B.strongly
- C.extremely
- D.entirely

46. We worked together and_____several solutions to the problem.

- A.explored
- B.excused
- C.looked
- D.exported

47. My friend told me that he was crazy_____buying a new apartment.

- A.of
- B.for
- C.on
- D.about

48. However, there is another route to_____if you are not in a hurry.

- A.take
- B.mind
- C.lay
- D.view

49. The store will_____a certain amount of money on contains for drinks.

- A.change
- B.charge
- C.use
- D.limit

50. The teacher told me to relax because I looked_____before the presentation.

- A.nervous
- B.happy
- C.easy
- D.comfortable

Section B (10 points)

Directions: *There are 10 sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked*

A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined part. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

51. The doctor advised that Peter should stay in bed when he caught a bad cold.
A. annoyed B. suggested C. supposed D. avoided
52. My brother tended to talk a lot when he was nervous.
A. used to B. tried to C. showed off D. turned on
53. Everyone in the world desires happiness. Wealth and health.
A. waits B. enjoys C. wanders D. wants
54. Charles usually stays up late at night and rises at ten o'clock in the morning.
A. gets up B. gets out C. gets over D. gets into
55. A quarter of the population in the country live in the coastal cities.
A. A part B. One fourth C. A little D. A half
56. He was discouraged to learn that he hadn't been admitted to the university.
A. decreased B. disappointed C. influenced D. endangered
57. Mr. Smith is extremely sociable and he has a unique way of dealing with people.
A. possibly B. hardly C. highly D. friendly
58. I took my seat and decided to pass the time watching people around me.
A. kill B. damage C. injure D. harm
59. He is the most active member of the fitness center and will take part in a competition.
A. entertainment B. health C. foreign D. language
60. Unlike other animals, the African elephant is to a great extent the builder of its environment.
A. way B. degree C. portion D. potential

Part IV Grammatical Structure (10 points)

Directions: There are 10 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. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

61. When Mr. Smith went back to get the car, he found that someone _____ it.
A. has stolen B. stole C. would steal D. had stolen
62. Let's go for a walk after dinner, _____?
A. shall we B. do we C. will we D. can we
63. Leo was absent from English class this morning and he _____ be sick because he is fond of this course.
A. can B. will C. must D. shall
64. A large number of students in our school _____ from mainland China; the number _____ growing these years.
A. is; has been B. are; has been
C. is; have been D. are; have been
65. There are very few areas in the world _____ pandas can live, so they really have to think very carefully where to place the two little panda babies.

A.where B.that C.which D.when

66. Mr. Wang did not remember his appointment with the doctor_____he arrived home.

A.until B.before C.when D.that

67. With his mother_____him in school, the little boy is making great progress in his studies.

A.helps B.to help C.helping D.helped

68. I would insist that the sports meet_____due to the bad weather.

A.be cancelled B.was cancelled

C.cancelled D.is cancelled

69. _____little did they agree with each other_____the neighboring countries could not settle their arguments.

A. So; that B. Such; as C. So; as D. Such; that

70. We ought_____the accident to the security guards last night.

A.to have reported B.to reporting

C.to report D.to be reported

Part V Cloze (20 points)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A,B,C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on, the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Men cannot go on 71 his numbers at the present rate. In the 72 30 years man will face a period of crisis. 73 experts believe that there will be a widespread food 74. Other experts think this is 75 pessimistic, and that man can prevent things 76 getting worse than they are now. But 77 that two-thirds of the people in the world are undernourished or starving now.

One thing that man can do is limit the 78 of babies born. The need 79 this is obvious, but it is 80 easy to achieve. People have to 81 to limit their families. In the countries of the population 82 ,many people like big families. The parents think that this 83 a bigger income for the family and ensures there will be someone in the family who will look 84 them in old age.

Several governments have 85 birth control policies in recent years. 86 them are Japan,China,India and Egypt. In some 87 the results have not been 88 . Japan has been an exception. The Japanese adopted a birth control policy in 1948. People were 89 to limit their families. The birth rate fell from 34.3 per thousand per year to about 17.0 per year 90 .

71. A.increasing B.increase C.increases D.increased

72. A.second B.recent C.next D.late

73. A. Any B. Some C. More D. All

74. A.need B.want C.absence D.shortage

75. A.so B.much C.too D.enough

76. A.to B.from C.for D.with

77. A.remember B.remembering C.remembered D.remembers

78. A.name B.birth C.amount D.number

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 79. A.for | B.of | C.in | D.about |
| 80. A.not | B.no | C.none | D.neither |
| 81. A.persuade | B.be persuading | C.be persuaded | D.persuading |
| 82. A.bursting | B.explosion | C.raising | D.extension |
| 83. A.takes | B.brings | C.makes | D.earns |
| 84. A.upon | B.for | C.into | D.after |
| 85. A.adjusted | B.created | C.adopted | D.presented |
| 86. A. Of | B. Among | C. Between | D. Out of |
| 87. A.exceptions | B.examples | C.events | D.cases |
| 88. A.success | B.succeeded | C.successful | D.succeeding |
| 89. A.encouraged | B.ordered | C.aimed | D.preferred |
| 90. A.presently | B.at present | C.in time | D.on time |

Paper Two(第二卷)

Part VI Proof Reading (10 points)

Directions: Read each line carefully to find out the mistakes.

- If there is no mistake in the line, mark “√” on the right hand side.
- If there is a redundant (多余的) word in the line, first write it off with a slanting line (/), and then write the word on the right hand side with the slanting line.
- If there is a word missing in the line, put a missing word sign (Λ) there and write the missing word on the right hand side.
- If there is a wrong word in the line, draw a line under it and write the correct one on the right hand side.

Example :

When I have free time I go Λ a long walk. Some people read ~~the~~ books or watch television while others have sports. Charles and Linda Mason do ah of these things as well as climbed buildings.

- (1) for
(2) ~~the~~
(3) √
(4) climb

In the 21 century, more and more people are becoming Aware of the importance of regular physical training. As we know, many people work in offices during day and they usually watch TV or reading newspapers in the evening. It seems as that they don't have enough exercise which is essential to their health. Therefore, they should invest in their healthy. Some people are keen on playing football or table tennis, while others are fond swimming and walking. As far as I know it, jogging in the morning is a good exercise. It make people breathe fresh air and keep fit. Let's join in physical training.

91. _____
92. _____
93. _____
94. _____
95. _____
96. _____
97. _____
98. _____
99. _____
100. _____

Part VIII Composition (20 points) (任选一题)

Directions: Write on ONE of the following topics on the Composition Sheet. A 200-250 word limit required. (作文请写在作文纸上)

1. **Write a composition of no less than 200 words in three paragraphs. You are given the first sentence of each paragraph and are required to develop the idea in completing the paragraph. Your part of the composition should be no less than 200 words, not including the words given.**

Benefits of Reading Widely

1. In the modern society, it is important for people to read a lot. _____
2. The benefits of reading widely are summarized as follows. _____
3. My favorite book is _____

II. Look at the following pictures and write a composition of no less than 200 words based on these pictures.

Your school has received 10,000 dollars from a famous company and you are asked to make suggestions on how to spend the money. Write about the good points of the following ideas. The pictures below will help you.



We are very happy that our school has received 10,000 dollars from a famous company. Some students suggest that we should spend the money on books and computers. _____.

Other students think our school should increase more sports facilities. _____.

There are a few students who hope to make a trip to the park. _____.

In my opinion, _____.

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学生入学考试答案
英 语
Paper One(第一卷)

Part I Listening Comprehension(30 points)

1.B 2.C 3.C 4.A 5.B 6.A 7.C 8.B 9.D 10.B 11.C 12.D 13.D 14.A 15.A 16.B
17.D 18.A 19.B 20.B

Part II Reading Comprehension(40 points)

21.A 22.D 23.B 24.C 25.A 26.C 27.B 28.D 29.C 30.A 31.A 32.B 33.B 34.C 35.A
36.A 37.C 38.C 39.B 40.B

Part III Vocabulary (20 points)

41.B 42.C 43.A 44.B 45.D 46.A 47.D 48.A 49.B 50.A 51.B 52.A 53.D 54.A 55.B
56.B 57.C 58.A 59.B 60.B

Part IV Grammatical Structure (10 points)

61.D 62.A 63.C 64.B 65.A 66.A 67.C 68.A 69.A 70.A

Part V Cloze(20 points)

71.A 72.C 73.B 74.D 75.C 76.B 77.A 78.D 79.A 80.A 81.C 82.B 83.B 84.D 85.C
86.B 87.D 88.C 89.A 90.B

Paper Two(第二卷)

Part VI Proof Reading(10 points)

91. 21st 92. √ 93. the 94. read 95. as 96. √ 97. health 98. of 99. it
100. makes

Part VII Composition (20points)

(略)