

全国大学生英语竞赛 A 类考试 2012 年初赛试题

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **five** short conversations. Each conversation will be read only **once**. At the end of each conversation, there will be a **twenty-second** pause. During the pause, read the question and the **three** choices marked **A**, **B** and **C**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

1. What did the woman do last night?

- A. Watched TV. B. Went to the circus. C. Practiced juggling

2. Why hasn't the woman chosen a course?

- A. There're few options to choose from.
B. The courses may be too difficult to learn.
C. She doesn't want to make a wrong decision.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A photo. B. Colors. C. A painting

4. How often does the man play cricket?

- A. Seldom. B. Frequently. C. Never

5. Why is the woman in a good mood?

- A. The copier worked and she got the copies.
B. She kicked the copier and now feels better.
C. She had the copier fixed in time.

Section B (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only **once**. At the end of each conversation, there will be a **one-minute** pause. During the pause, read the questions, each with **three** choices marked **A**, **B** and **C**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

Conversation One

6. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. When to build a hotel.
B. The species of animals on the land.
C. The use of the land.

7. Why does the woman disagree with the man's idea of building a hotel?

- A. They are short of money.
B. It may ruin the environment.
C. There is not enough space for it.

8.What will they probably build ?

- A.An organic health spa.
- B.An animal sanctuary.
- C.A restaurant.

Conversation Two

9. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. The role of teenagers in finding out the trend.
- B. The material and spiritual need of teenagers.
- C. The function of technology to teenagers' development.

10. Where was the investigation of Microsoft carried out?

- A. In street markets in Seattle.
- B. In bars in London and Tokyo.
- C. In places where new trends might be found.

11. What does the man think about the relationship between teenagers and technology?

- A. All Teenagers are critical users of technology.
- B. Teenagers stimulate the development of technology.
- C. The development of technology helps teenagers grow.

12. Why is IBM's ThinkPad keyboard designed with lights on it?

- A. Teenagers usually take notes in the dark during lectures.
- B. It's convenient for teenagers to carry around at night.
- C. Teenagers with eye problems can't see the keyboard clearly.

13. What does the man say about collaborative computing?

- A. It is more useful than mobile phones.
- B. It has massive potential for working environments.
- C. It is capable of storing huge amounts of data.

14. Why trainers are mentioned?

- A. It's the other role of teenagers.
- B. To exemplify that fashion has also been youth-led.
- C. Most trainers are teenagers.

15. How does Converse investigate teenagers?

- A. Sending them text messages.
- B. Exchanging emails with them.
- C. Talking to them in person.

Section C (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear **five** short news items. After each item, which will be read only **once**, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the **three** choices marked **A**, **B** and **C**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.

16. What's the news about?

- A. A coincidence of ten popular names and the movie *Twilight*.
- B. People tend to name their babies after the characters of popular movies.
- C. Some popular names in the 1980s have caught on again.

17. Why has the AIDS study been named as 2011 Breakthrough of the Year by the journal *Science*?

- A. It finds that HPTN 052 can cure AIDS effectively.
- B. It finds that antiretroviral drugs can considerably lower the risk of transmitting HIV.
- C. It finds an effective way to stop the HIV transmission.

18. What was the most important reason why Hazare called off his hunger strike according to the news?

- A. The public didn't respond actively.
- B. He had got a fever.
- C. Some strikers quitted.

19. Why is it that the data gathered on penguins over the years may now be worthless?

- A. It is already outdated.
- B. Many of the penguins have died for lack of food.
- C. Their wearing of flipper bands has affected the accuracy of the data.

20. What's said about gardening in Britain?

- A. More than half of the British people are engaged in gardening.
- B. Government approves people to use public places for gardening.
- C. Private gardening in public places often takes place late at night.

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear a radio talk about some festivals around the world. The talk will be read **only** once. For questions 21-30, complete the notes which summarize what the speaker says. You will need to write a word or a short phrase. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

Name: Festival of Snakes

Country: (21) _____

Activities: Celebrations begin with people (22) _____ and putting them in cages. Later, on the first Thursday in May, villagers (23) _____ and then go to church. Then, the statue of Saint Domenica is carried through the streets, and villagers put the snakes around it. At last, the snakes are (24) _____ in the forest, and the villagers believe that they are (25) _____ from snakebites for another year.

Name: La Tomatina

Country: (26) _____

Activities: On the last Wednesday of August, people (27) _____ at each other. The festival is said to start as (28) _____ between poor and rich teenagers. Over the years, this festival has turned into a national event. People wear old T-shirts, old shorts, and (29) _____. And the festival both begins and ends with (30) _____.

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

There are **15** incomplete sentences in this section. For each blank there are **four** choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.

31. In ancient China, doctors _____ massage, special diets, and baths as medical treatments for patients.

- A. afforded B. operated C. prescribed D. imparted

32. The jobs available to people with little education are, in the main, insecure and low-paid with irregular hours, high levels of intensity, little protection from health and safety _____ and few opportunities for promotion.

- A. hazards B. interference C. guarantee D. harassment

33. As domestic markets are opened up to international competition and quotas which restricted the quantity of imports from any one country are abandoned, cheap, _____ foreign imports are threatening the livelihoods of many women, small producers and entrepreneurs in cottage industries.

- A. rescued B. accommodated C. assisted D. subsidized

34. Learning can be a solitary act, but _____ others can help enrich our experience and nurture our growth.

- A. agreeing with B. complying with C. collaborating with D. dealing with

35. As a manager of engineering operations for a television network working at its headquarters, he is promoted to the vice president at one of the network's local _____

- A. affiliates B. administrations C. positions D. counterparts

36. Although they could earn much money, businessmen used to be regarded as _____ with a lower social status even than that of farmers.

- A. miserly B. arduous C. eminent D. generous

37. Don't be quick to dismiss a principle simply because, at first glance, it appears to be _____ your own beliefs or impossible to apply in your own situation.

- A. in contrast to B. consistent with C. at odds with D. identical to

38. Our holiday plans _____ because of the transport strike.

- A. fell off B. fell away C. fell out D. fell through

39. Log in to maproute.com, _____ all your journey details and in less than a minute you'll get your map.

- A. put on B. feed in C. look up D. make for

40. _____ the taxi and got to the airport earlier, we would have seen them off.

- A. Had we caught B. We had caught C. Did we catch D. If we caught

41. _____ about the bandits, she left her valuables at home.

- A Having warned B.Warning C.Having been warned D.To warn

42.The criminal decided to lie _____ for a few days longer.

- A hidden B.to hide C.hiding D.to be hidden

43.**Man:** Don't freak me out.Can you give me an idea of your holiday nightmare ?

Woman: Oh, easy! ____! We holidayed in Cornwall last year, only to find people all lined up like whales on a beach.

Man: That sounds really dreadful.

- A.Bad sleep often leads to nightmare B.A crowded beach
C.A big storm D.Safety is the most important

44.**Man:** Look at this baby patting device. It helps the baby fall asleep by patting it.

Woman: _____.

Man: How?

Woman: If the baby moved around and the pater patted it on the head, it could injure the baby.

- A.The possible disadvantage is that it could actually harm the baby.
B.There's a baby doll in it.
C.Most of the patting device is made of steel.
D.I think the device is big enough for the baby.

45.**Man:** CD-ROMs are actually much better than books.

Woman: Why's that?

Man: Well, you can store so much more information on the disks. You can have pictures and portraits from galleries.

Woman: I have to disagree._____, there's no substitute for the real thing.

- A.As a waste of electricity B.Although books are less convenient to carry
C.Since it may lead to the loss of the precious materials D.When it comes to art

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

*Read the following passage and fill in each blank with one word. Choose the correct word in one of the following **three** ways: according to the context, by using the correct form of the given word, or by using the given letter (s) of the word. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

The night passed rapidly: I was too tired even to dream; I only once awoke to hear the wind rave in furious gusts, and the rain fall in torrents, and to be (46) _____ (sense) that Miss Miller had taken her place by my side. When I again unclosed my eyes, a loud bell was ringing; the girls were up and dressing; day had not yet begun (47) _____ dawn, and a rushlight or two burnt in the room. I too rose reluctantly; it was bitter cold, and I dressed as well as I could for shivering, and washed when there was a basin at liberty, which did not occur soon, as there was but one basin to six girls, on the stands down the middle of the room. Again the bell rang: all formed (48) _____ file, two and two, and in that order descended the stairs and entered the cold and dimly-lit schoolroom: here prayers were (49) r_____ by Miss Miller; afterwards she called out—“Form classes! ”

A great tumult succeeded for some minutes, during which Miss Miller (50) ____ (repeat) exclaimed, "Silence!" and "Order". When it subsided, I saw them all drawn up in four semi-circles, before four chairs, placed at the four tables: all held books in their hands, and a great book, like a *Bible*, (51) I ____ on each table, before the vacant seat. A pause of some seconds succeeded, (52) ____ (fill) up by the low, vague hum of numbers; Miss Miller walked from class to class, hushing this indefinite sound.

A distant bell tinkled: immediately three ladies entered the room, each walked to a table and took her seat; Miss Miller assumed the fourth (53) va ____ chair, which was nearest the door, and around which the smallest of the children were assembled: to this inferior class I was called, and placed at the bottom of it.

Business now began: the day's Collect was repeated, then certain texts of Scripture were said, and to these succeeded a protracted reading of chapters in the Bible, which lasted an hour. By the time that exercise was terminated, day had fully dawned. The (54) ____ (fatigable) bell now sounded for the fourth time: the classes were marshaled and marched into another room to breakfast. How glad I was to behold a prospect of getting something to eat! I was now nearly sick from hunger, having taken so (55) li ____ the day before.

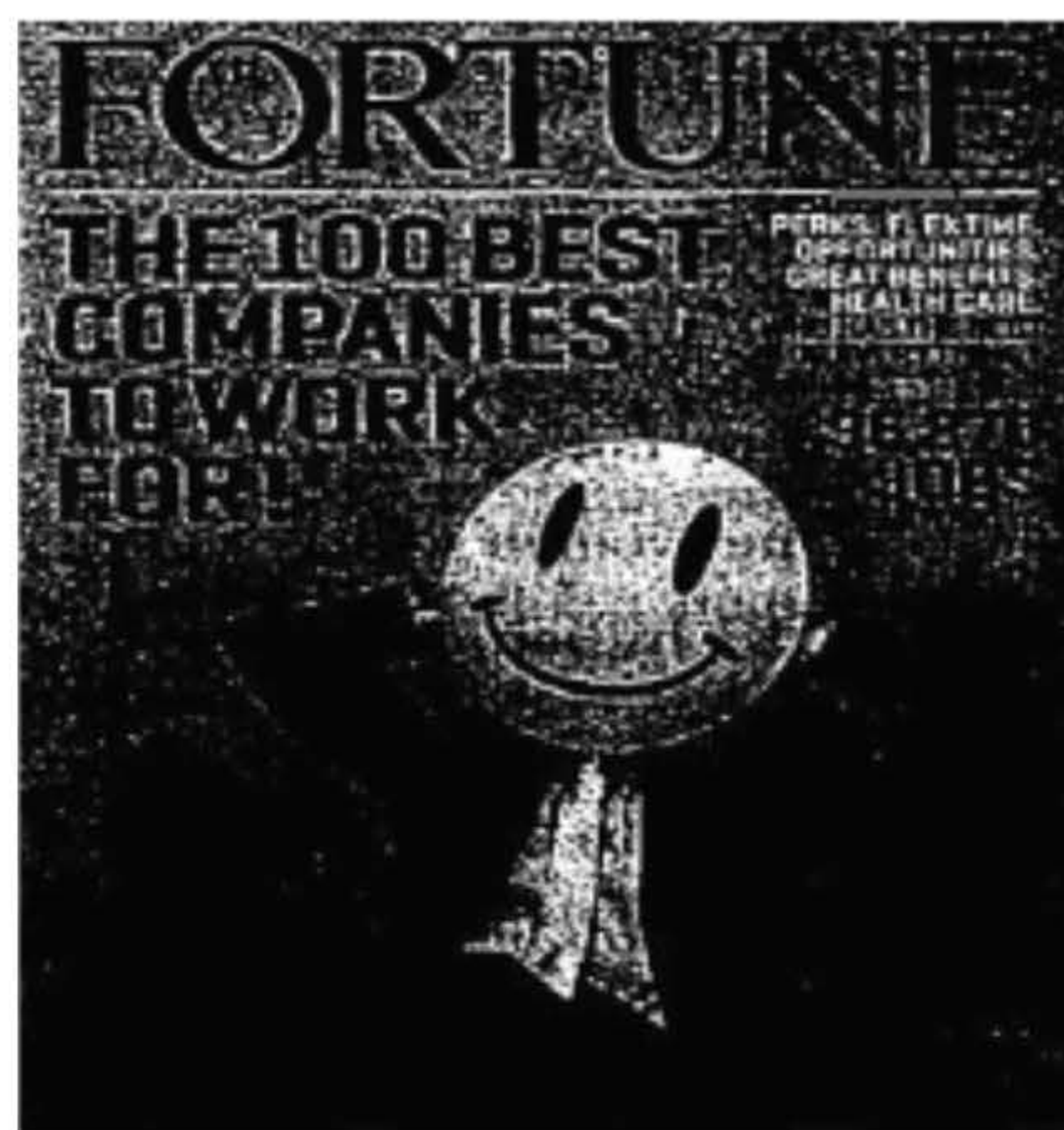
Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

*Read the following passages. Each passage is followed by several questions. Respond to the questions using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

Section A (10 marks)

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage.

Every year since 1998, *Fortune Magazine* has published a list of the "100 Best Companies to Work For". How does the magazine choose the companies? Firstly, it uses a survey. 350 employees answer fifty-seven questions about their company. Secondly, *Fortune Magazine* looks at important features of companies; for example, pay, benefits, and communication between workers and management. Finally, the magazine compares the results to find its Top 100.



To a certain extent, the results are guesswork, but the companies on the list, by and large, have many things in common: they pay their employees well, they allow workers to make decisions, and they offer a comfortable workplace. Broadly speaking, however, the winners tend to offer something above and beyond the norm. J. M. Smucker, a jam and jelly company, gives its workers free muffins and bagels for breakfast; at Griffin Hospital, employees get free massages; a bank called First Horizon National gives its employees time off to visit their children's classrooms. Wegmans Food Markets sent one worker on a ten-day trip to London, Paris and Italy to learn about cheese. This is not unusual for the New York-based company, which is well-known for the scholarships it gives its employees to further their education. At W. L. Gore, workers decide on their colleagues' salaries. Surprisingly enough, the most important thing for employees is not money. It is freedom to develop ideas. Timberland offers a six-month paid sabbatical for employees who have "a personal dream that benefits the community".

Let's not forget that all these companies are businesses whose priority is making money. They have to make a profit. And do they? Seemingly, the answer is a big "yes". The number one company on Fortune's 2005 list, Wegmans, makes a fortune. The company, which has a motto, "Employees first, customers second", is one of the fifty largest private companies in the US, with annual sales of \$3.6 billion, according to *Forbes* magazine. Apparently, being good to your employees is no obstacle to making money.

How much of Wegmans' success is due to the company's policies? "Up to a point, the success is because of the freedom they give us," says one employee. "On the other hand, no company gets rich just by being nice. Wegmans has great marketing strategies and it's well-positioned within the community. I've been here for fifteen years. Looking back, I'd say that the company's innovations for customers, such as the Shoppers' Club electronic discount programme in the 90s, have been just as important as the benefits to staff."

But the employee benefits are striking. Fundamentally, Wegmans believes in professional development. As well as scholarships, the company gives its employees business opportunities. For years, one employee made delicious cookies for her colleagues. Eventually, she started selling the cookies in Wegmans. "I just asked the manager," she says. "With hindsight, I should have asked earlier. I could have made more money!"

The staff's freedom to make decisions is another thing you won't find everywhere. Essentially, Wegmans wants its workers to do almost anything to keep the customers happy. Believe it or not, an employee once cooked a Thanksgiving turkey in the store for a customer because the woman's turkey, bought in Wegmans, was too big for her oven. One manager says, "We're a \$3 billion company run by sixteen-year-old cashiers"

Questions 56 to 60

Complete the following sentences with information given in the passage, using **a maximum of 4** words for each sentence.

56. According to *Fortune Magazine*, the "100 Best Companies to Work For" are chosen by a comparison of _____, such as salary, benefits and so on.
57. The survey conducted by *Fortune Magazine* infers that employees consider _____ as the most important instead of high salary to decide which company to work for.
58. The employees of Wegmans attribute the company's success to several factors, that is, freedom, _____, the company's innovations for customers and benefits to staff.
59. Business opportunities and _____ are mentioned as the professional development staff can enjoy in Wegmans.
60. The story that an employee of Wegmans once cooked a Thanksgiving turkey in the store for a customer indicates that employees there are free to _____.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage.



Being the founder of the Internet's largest encyclopaedia means Jimmy Wales gets a lot of bizarre emails. There are correspondents who assume he wrote Wikipedia himself and is therefore an expert on everything—like the guy who found some strange chemicals in his late grandfather's attic and wanted Wales to tell him what to do with them. There are kooks who claim to have found, say, a 9,000-year-old fifteen-foot human skeleton and wonder if Wales would be interested. But the emails that make him laugh out loud come from concerned newcomers who didn't know even the basic function of Wikipedia and have just discovered they have total freedom to edit a Wikipedia entry at the click of a button. "Oh my God," they write, "you've got a major security flaw."

Wikipedia is a free open-source encyclopaedia, which basically means that anyone can log on and add to it or edit it. And they do. It has a stunning 1.5 million entries in seventy-six languages—and counting. Academics are upset by what they see as info anarchy. An Encyclopaedia Britannica editor once likened Wikipedia to a public toilet seat because you don't know who used it last. Loyal users claim that collaboration improves articles over time.

But what exactly is a wiki and how does it work? Wikis are deceptively simple pieces of software that you can download for free. You then use them to set up a website that can be edited by anyone you like. Need to solve a thorny business problem overnight and all the members of your team are in different time zones? Start a wiki.

Wikipedia is the cumulative work of 16,000 people, the bulk of it done by a hard-core group of around 1,000 volunteers. Its 500,000 entries in English alone make it far larger than the Encyclopaedia Britannica. And Wales pays just one employee who keeps the servers ticking. Naturally there are a lot of idiots, vandals and fanatics, who take advantage of Wikipedia's open system to deface delete or push one-sided views. Sometimes extreme action has to be taken. For example, Wales locked the entries on John Kerry and George W. Bush for most of the 2004 Presidential election campaign. But for the most part, the geeks have a huge advantage: they care more. According to an MIT study, obscene comments randomly inserted on Wikipedia are removed within 100 seconds, on average. Vandals might as well as be spray-painting walls with disappearing ink.

As for edit wars, in which two geeks with opposing views delete each other's assertions over and over, well, they're not much of a problem these days. All kinds of viewpoints co-exist in the same article. Take the entry on Wikipedia: "Wikipedia has been criticized for a perceived lack of reliability, comprehensiveness and authority." Indeed, Larry Sanger, Wikipedia's former editor-in-chief (now a university lecturer), still loves the site but thinks his fellow professionals have a point. "The wide-open nature of the Internet encourages people to disregard the importance of expertise," he says. Sanger doesn't let his students use Wikipedia for their papers, partly because he knows they could confirm anything they like by adding it themselves.

Questions 61 to 65

*Answer the following questions with the information given in the passage in **a maximum of 15 words** for each question.*

61. What do people find out when they discover they have total freedom to edit a Wikipedia entry?
62. What are academics dissatisfied with about Wikipedia?
63. What can people do with wikis?
64. What's the purpose of the extreme action taken by Wikipedia?
65. What does Wikipedia tend to encourage people to do according to Larry Sanger?

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage.

People are not generally aware of the popularity of pet ownership. Research shows that pets act as companions and protectors, stress relievers and in some cases help to foster family cohesion. While pets are traditionally associated with family-type households, they are just as important to households without children. In an era when the population is ageing and more people are living alone, pets can provide valuable relief from loneliness.

Urban pet management has been the subject of extensive debate among veterinarians and those involved in local government for some time. Part of the reason is that people complain more readily about other people's pets than ever before. Emphasis on urban consolidation has meant that smaller homes and back gardens and multi-dwelling developments not only discourage people from owning pets but also place greater demands on scarce public open space. Pet owners may face tougher restrictions from either their local council or resident management committee. The term "socially responsible pet ownership" has emerged to describe a set of responsibilities to which pet owners are now expected to adhere.

It might be tempting to prescribe different pets for different types of housing. Some people already have firm views about pets and housing type, mostly in relation to dogs, e.g. that the only environment for a dog is in

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conventional detached housing or that a "big" dog is only suitable in the country. However, suitability is as much dependent on the quality of space as it is on the quantity. A dwelling that overlooks areas of activity is ideal for pets because it increases the amount of stimulation that can be received from the property, e.g dwellings that overlook a park or are adjacent to a busy street. This is one way to alleviate boredom and the negative behaviors that sometimes result.

Preferably a dog should have access to some outdoor space. Open space is not essential for a cat provided an enriching environment is maintained indoors, e. g. a bay window or internal fernery. Ideally dogs should have access to all areas of open space on a property. On the whole a dog's behavior is likely to be better if he or she can see the street. Although the dog may bark at passers-by in the street, there will be less likelihood of excessive barking that might arise through boredom. Providing a dog with surveillance of the street also enhances public security a very positive benefit.

With adequate fencing, a dog will be confined to the property. The standard paling fence will restrain almost all dogs. They are recommended for side and rear boundaries. Furthermore, all gates should be fitted with a return spring self-closing device. Cats are not as easily restrained as dogs as they are more agile and have quite different notions of territoriality. Mostly this does not create a problem, although difficulties may arise in environmentally sensitive areas where cats may prey on wildlife. It is recommended that cats be confined to the house at night for their own protection.

Owning a pet brings with it responsibilities to which we are increasingly being called to adhere. It is hoped that the guidelines will encourage people to think about pets in decisions about residential and community development. If they do, pet ownership will not be prejudiced by the push for urban consolidation.

Questions 66 to 68

Mark each statement as either true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

66. Residence with enough open space, such as a country house, is a must for people to keep a pet dog.

67. Fencing helps to confine a dog to the property, so people should build solid fences all around it.

68. Open space is unnecessary for a cat in a house with an enriching environment because a cat has a strict sense of the boundary of its owner's house.

Questions 69 to 70

*Translate the following sentences of the passage into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

69...smaller homes and back gardens and multi-dwelling development not only discourage people from owning pets but also place greater demands on scarce public open space.

70. It is hoped that the guidelines will encourage people to think about pets in decisions about residential and community development.

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71 to 75 are based on the following passage.

Our bodies depend on sleep to keep a number of delicately balanced systems running smoothly. Without it these, systems become subtly off-key, which can eventually lead to more serious consequences. Although the odd broken night never hurt anyone, some sleep experts are now saying that even just an hour of missed sleep, night after night, can cause ill health.

Persistent low-level fatigue is extremely common since insomnia may happen to one in three of us. The cause can lie in surrounding factors, such as an uncomfortable mattress or noisy neighbors. Some insomnia is temporarily caused by stress brought on by a forthcoming special event, such as an exam or pressure at work. How you feel can notoriously affect sleep, too. Anxiety, anger or resentment can all stop us from dropping off and one of the prime symptoms of depression is early morning waking.

Sleep apnoea, a common disorder in which lapses in breathing cause a shortage of oxygen which in turn

disrupts sleep, may need treating. Shift work, partying until the small hours and jet lag can also disrupt the body's internal clock that tells us when to stay awake and when to sleep.

Too much food, tea, coffee, cola or other stimulants can also be culprits. Physical illness such as pain from arthritis can be a factor, too, as can drugs such as those used to treat chronic illnesses like high blood pressure and asthma.

Some of us simply need to make sure that the bedroom is a calm, pleasant place conducive to sleep and avoid daytime naps. And last but not least, anxiously lying awake worrying about not sleeping can cause what the doctors call psycho-physiological insomnia.

Whatever the cause, fatigue can have devastating effects on all aspects of our lives. And new US research offers some clues as to further effects of this disturbance to the body's natural rhythms. Perhaps the greatest risk could be the effect on the immune system. The research shows that loss of sleep can slow down the action of cells which are involved in fighting off infection and even protecting us against more serious diseases such as cancer.

What isn't known, however, is whether one or two broken nights can have a long-term effect. People who suffer from long periods of stress, for example after a bereavement, seem to be more vulnerable to illness, which suggests that lack of sleep may be a factor.

American research also suggests that lack of sleep can make you want to eat too much! Nurses on the overnight shift gained more than those on the evening shift, suggesting that the greater the disruption in sleep patterns, the greater the tendency to overeat and thus gain weight.

Lack of sleep may even contribute to or speed up the ageing process. During sleep the body produces a hormone which is vital for growth and cell renewal. Without enough sleep this rejuvenation time is lost. It comes as no surprise that the period in life when we sleep most—as babies and toddlers—is the period of greatest growth.

Questions 71 to 75

Complete the summary below with information from the passage, using **no more than five words** for each blank.

Enough sleep is crucial for people to keep healthy. Insomnia is caused by many factors, such as (71)____, stress and people's special feelings. People may need to see a doctor when sleep apnoea takes place. Sleep apnoea disrupts sleep because of lapses in breathing resulting from (72)____. Fatigue also can have devastating effects on all aspects of our lives, especially on (73)____. Although staying up late from time to time is not yet proved to be harmful in the long run, lack of sleep may stimulate people to (74)____, put on more weight and accelerate (75)____.

Part V Translation (10 marks)

Translate the following sentences into English by using the word or words given in brackets. Remember to write your answers on the **answer sheet**.

76.正如来到这块土地上的移民一样，乡村音乐是过去和现在、借鉴和创新的完美结合。（combination）

77.没有什么食物比热狗、汉堡包和可乐更具美国特性。（nothing...than）

78.尽管取得了历史性的突破，怀特兄弟直到几年后才收获了早应得的荣誉。（not...until）

79.肥胖者会喜欢在月球跳跃，因为人在月球的重量是其在地球的六分之一。（less than）

80.如果没有天敌，畜群数量就会过快增长，以至食物被消耗殆尽而饥饿致死。（overpopulate）

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

Proofread the passage as required: Each indicated line contains **a maximum of one** error. Correct the passage in the following way for a right line, put the sign “√” in the corresponding blank for a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank for a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with the sign “^” and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank for an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with the sign “\” and put the word with the sign “\” in the blank. Write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

For example:	
One of my favorite writers <u>are</u> Charlotte Bronte. She was born in the early	<u>is</u>
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now.	<u>than</u>
She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking	<u>√</u>
on the moors where near her home.	<u>where</u>

Cambridge, Massachusetts, lies over Charles River opposite Boston. A 81. _____

university town since short after its 1630 founding, site of the only college in 82. _____

the Americas until nearly the eighteenth century, Cambridge has a worldwide

reputation as a respected seat of learn. The heartbeat of Cambridge is 83. _____

Harvard Square, where life revolves around the many bookstores, coffee

shops, boutiques and newsstands. No one would come to Cambridge with 84. _____

taking a walk through Harvard Yard. A stroll through the yard's wind paths, 85. _____

stately trees, grassy quadrangles and handsome brick buildings is a walk

through a long history of high education. Six US Presidents have graduated 86. _____

from Harvard. The Longfellow National Historic Site is the house where the

poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow lived for 45 years and wrote most of his 87. _____

famous work. In the house you will find many fine Victorian furnishings, 88. _____

among them which Longfellow's desk, pen and inkstand. A few miles east of 89. _____

Harvard Square lie Cambridge's other famous university, the Massachusetts 90. _____

Institute of Technology which has offered a premier education in engineering

and technology since 1865.

Part VI IQ Test (5 marks)

*There are **five** IQ Test Questions in this part. Write your answers on the **answer sheet**.*

91. Give the missing group of letters or numbers in the sequence.

R15 R1 _____ S5 T8 T7 U16 U4;

92. Find the one letter that will end the first word and start the second word of the two pairs of words. The same letter must be used for both pairs of words.

Example: FAS T RACK DEN T WIN

JA _____ AIL STRA _____ HEN

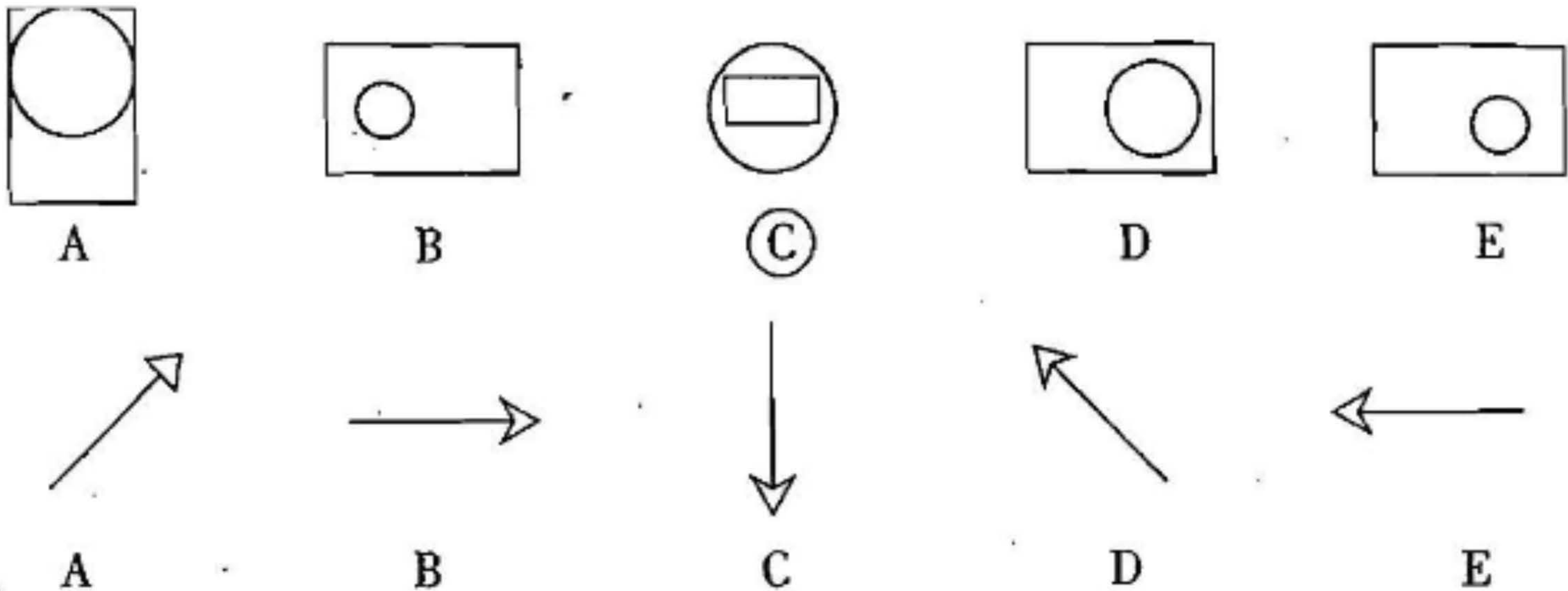
93. Rearrange the letters given and make one word that uses all of the letters.

BCELNRUUTE

94.What number should replace the question mark ?

2	25	5
36		?
6	216	3

95.Which is the odd one out? Circle the letter and mark it on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

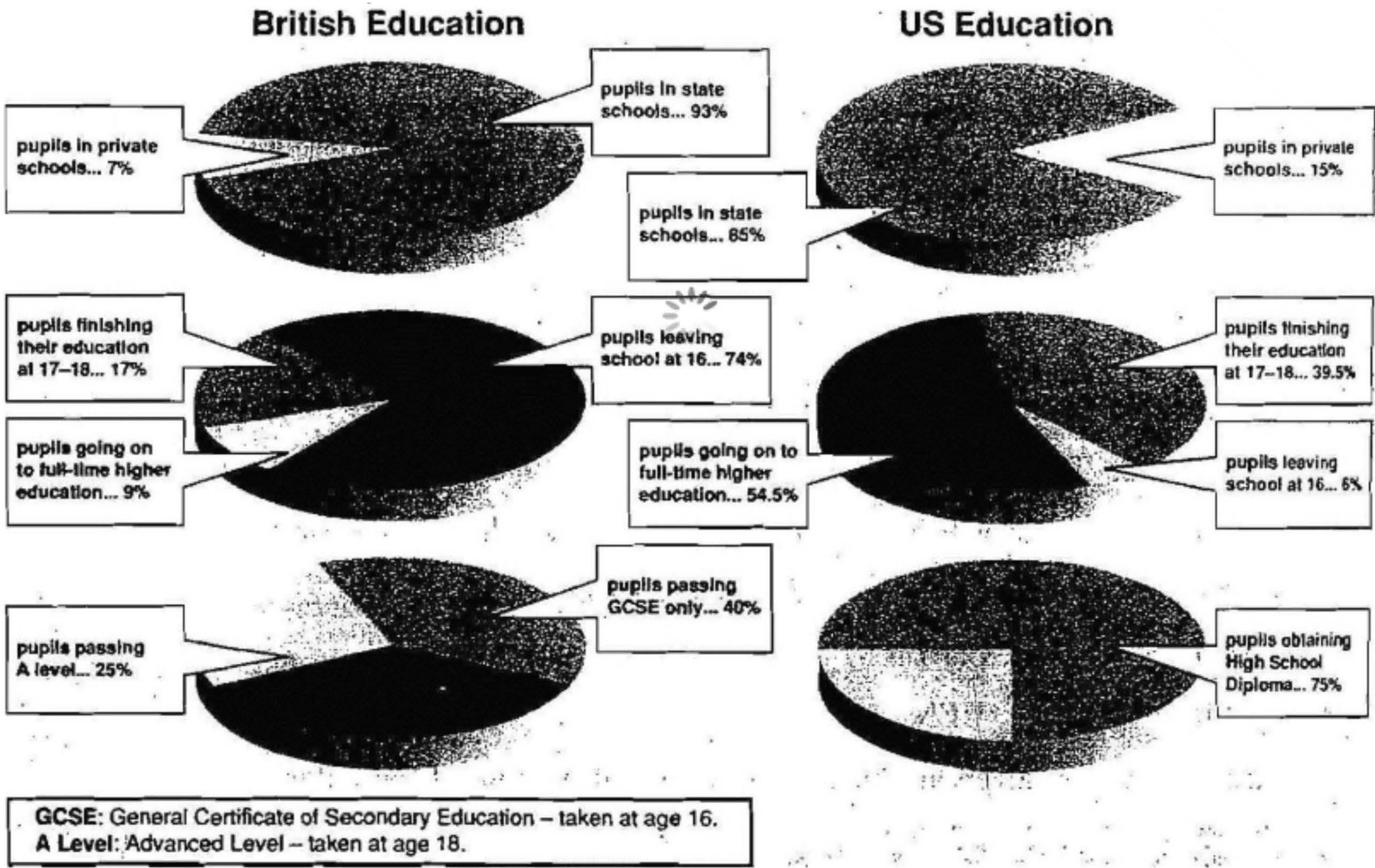


Example :

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

The chart below shows secondary education situations in two countries.



Write a report of about 100 words describing the information in the chart, and make comparisons where relevant on the answer sheet.

II (20 marks)

Write about the following topic.

Since we're now living in a society where a good education is becoming less important for a high income, the government should not encourage people to go to college any more.

Write your essay of about 160 words in an appropriate style on the answer sheet, giving reasons for your answer, and including any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.