

全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类考试 2012 年初赛试题

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 points)

Section A (5 points)

*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 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 is the man's problem?

- A. He has no choice but to take bus to work every day.
- B. He can ride to school with the woman.
- C. He has to face the bad traffic while driving to school.

2. What does the man mean?

- A. The woman need not consider her advisor in her decision.
- B. The woman should not take Dr. Sullivan's course.
- C. The woman need not worry about her physics course.

3. Why does the woman have to work over the holiday weekend?

- A. Dr. Franklin is not very understanding.
- B. Dr. Franklin doesn't approve her extension.
- C. Dr. Franklin is now on holiday.

4. How old does the boy have to be to get his own membership of the gym?

- A. 12 years old
- B. 18 years old
- C. 20 years old

5. Looking at the survey results, why was the man surprised?

- A. So many teenagers were happy at home.
- B. So few teenagers got on well with their parents.
- C. So many teenagers wanted to participate in the survey.

Section B (10 points)

*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 pause, read **five** questions 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.*

Conversation One

6. What is the purpose of this conversation?

- A. The man needs help to change his schedule.
- B. The man is looking for a job in the morning.
- C. The man is trying to get a student loan.

7. Why does the man need to take at least twelve hours?
- A. He wants to graduate as soon as possible.
 - B. He must be a full-time student to qualify for his loan.
 - C. His advisor insists that he study full time.
8. Why does the man prefer Sociology 560?
- A. It is a compulsory course.
 - B. It is offered in the afternoon.
 - C. It is taught by Dr. Brown.
9. What will Dr. Kelly do?
- A. Help the man withdraw from school.
 - B. Change the man's class schedule.
 - C. Give the man a student loan.
10. What will the man probably do after the conversation?
- A. See Dr. Brown in class.
 - B. Go to Dr. Brown's office.
 - C. Send the form to Dr. Brown.

Conversation Two

11. What did Adrian and his wife do in their Easter holidays?
- A. They went to the Caribbean.
 - B. They travelled to the Greek Islands.
 - C. They took a trip to Easter Island.
12. Where did Adrian and Olivia most probably transit to their holiday destination?
- A. Amsterdam, the capital of Holland.
 - B. Santiago, the capital of Chile.
 - C. Athens, the capital of Greece.
13. Why were the statues built according to the most popular theory?
- A. For religious reasons.
 - B. For archaeological experiments.
 - C. In memory of the Europeans' arrival.
14. How many statues are there on the island?
- A.394 B.887 C.1100
15. Which is right about the biggest statue according to Adrian's description?
- A. It was built three thousand years ago.

B. It's called Sardinia and was carved from volcanic rock.

C. It's nearly 10 metres tall and weighs over 70 tonnes.

Section C(5 points)

*In this section, you will hear **five** short news items. Each item will be read **only once**. After each item, there will be a 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. Why does the global fund stop supporting any new programmes ?

A. Because the number of Aids infectors increases sharply

B. Because there is a shortfall of from donor nations.

C. Because the existing programmes waste a lot of money.

17. How many people were killed in the storms ?

A. Several

B. At least one.

C. More than a thousand.

18. In which European city has the transport system broken down due to the breezing weather ?

A. Sarajevo

B. Rome

C. Serbia

19. What is the small city Meridian famous for ?

A. Because of its hot and humid weather.

B. Because it is an important national transportation.

C. Because the country singer Jimmie Rodgers once lived here.

20. Why did that many people fall into the river ?

A. An overnight heavy storm destroyed the footbridge.

B. A large herd of livestock went through the bridge.

C. Villagers crowded on the bridge to catch the eatable insects.

Section D (10 points)

*In this section, you will hear Paul Dugan, a financial advisor giving a seminar to students in their last year of university. This passage will be read **twice**. For questions 21-30, complete the notes in **no more than three words** for each blank. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.*

Managing Money

Important Tips:

1. Watch how much you spend

— Don't over spend, e.g. if you earn \$2000, don't spend \$2500.

— Cutback on _____ (21) things.

2. Check how much you _____ (22)

— Before you accept a job, compare your _____ (23) with similar jobs in other companies.

— Make sure you get paid enough.

3. Have a _____ (24) i.e. a simple financial plan

— Use it. Don't forget it.

4. Manage your debt

* Think about what you borrow money for:

— Borrow to buy assets, e.g. _____ (25) or pay for education.

— Don't borrow money for things which aren't _____ (26), e.g. expensive clothes, holidays, etc.

* It's important to know how much you spend by _____ (27).

— Pay the whole bill every month.

— If you pay small amounts, you also pay _____ (28), so you pay more for something.

5. Plan your savings

— Save _____ (29) of your salary.

— Try to increase how much you save _____ (30).

Part II Multiple Choice (15 points)

Section A (10 points)

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

31. The giraffe survives in part because it can reach the vegetation in the high branches of trees, where other animals _____.

A. are to touch B. have not grazed C. can reach D. have not been browsed

32. Male and female loons tend to act _____ actively helping each other forage for food to feed their young.

A. aggressively B. surreptitiously C. cooperatively D. defensively

33. Our planned visit to the United Kingdom _____ because we were unable to get the visas before the date of departure.

A. fell over B. fell down C. fell through D. fell behind

34. Oil paints are _____ they have become the most popular painter's colors.

A. so versatile and durable that B. so versatile and durable than
C. such versatile and durable as D. such versatile and durable that

35. Nothing probably has more contributed to _____ the poverty and backwardness of India than the want of good roads.

A. accelerate B. alleviate C. perpetuate D. circumvent

36. It has been estimated that _____ one hundred thousand men participated in the gold rush of 1898.

A. approximately B. until C. more D. as much as

37. It is generally true that the lower the stock market falls, _____.

A. higher the price of gold rises B. the price of gold rises high

C.the higher the price of gold rises

D.rises high the price of gold

38.—Hey, watch out! That's a red light, and I'm on a pedestrian crossing!

—_____

—I'm all right, but your front wheel is on the kerb.

A.Aha, very nice to meet you!

B.Sorry! Are you OK?

C.I couldn't agree more!

D.How dare you say that!

39.Famous for his_____punctuation, typography, and language, Edward Estlin Cummings published his collected poems in 1954.

A.new innovations for

B.innovations newly approached in

C.newly approached

D.innovations in

40.—To talk to her you wouldn't think she's just lost her job.

—I know.She's obviously upset but she's _____.

A.playing it by foot

B.putting a brave face on it

C.putting her finger on it

D.on the tip of her tongue

Section B (5 points)

*In this section, there are **five** incomplete statements or questions about English speaking countries. For each blank there are **four** choices marked A, B, C and D.Choose the most suitable answer from the given choices. Then mark the corresponding letter on **the answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

41.The United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland form a group of islands known as_____.

A.Great Britain

B.England

C.British Isles

D.The United Kingdom

42.Which country gave the United States the Statue of Liberty?

A.England

B.France

C.Germany

D.Spain

43.Jane Austen was an English novelist whose works of romantic fiction, set among the landed gentry, earned her a place as one of the most widely read writers in English literature. Which is not her work listed below?

A.David Copperfield

B.Mansfield Park

C.Sense and Sensibility

D.Emma

44.The cinema of the United States, also known as_____, has had a profound effect on cinema across the world since the early 20th century.

A.Bollywood

B.Broadway

C.Disney

D.Hollywood

45.The world's smallest continent and sixth largest country by total area, Australia—owing to its size and isolation—is often dubbed the “_____” and is sometimes considered the world's largest island

A.island continent

B.lost continent

C.Noah's Ark

D.Lost Paradise

Part III Cloze(10 points)

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



There is no doubt that the environment is in trouble. Factories burn (46) fos _____ fuels which produce acid rain, and this kills trees. At the same time, greenhouse gases rise into the air and (47) con _____ to global warming, which threatens to melt the polar ice cap. Meanwhile, (48) far _____ clear huge areas of rain forest in places such as the Amazon to produce feeding land for cattle or produce wood for building. Rivers and (49) oc _____ are so heavily contaminated by industrial waste. Cars pump out poisonous gases which we all have to breathe in. Poaching and overfishing are killing off millions of animals, including whales, elephants and other endangered species. In fact, our finely balanced ecosystem is being (50) _____ (system) destroyed by human greed and thoughtlessness.

There is a lot we can all do, however, to help prevent this. The easiest thing, of course, is to (51) _____ waste material such as paper and glass so that we can use it again. We should also check that the things we buy from supermarkets are packaged in biodegradable packaging which (52) _____ (compose) easily. At the same time, we should make a conscious effort to avoid foods which are (53) _____ (gene) modified (at least until someone proves that they are safe both for us and for the environment). Finally, of course, a small car and unleaded petrol should be used, which are less harmful to the environment or, even better, make more use of (54) p _____ transport.

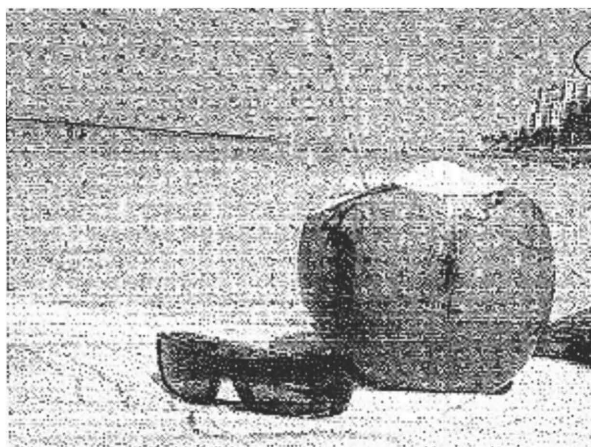
We cannot all be as committed as environmentalists, but we can at least do our own little bit at grass roots level. We, as humans, have (55) _____ (inhabitant) the earth, but that doesn't mean we can do whatever we like with it.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Section A (10 points)

*In this section, there is one passage followed by **five** questions. For two questions, there are **four** choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice. Then mark the corresponding letter on **the answer sheet** with a single line through the centre. For the other three questions, you should complete each sentence in **a maximum of ten words** using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.*

Questions 56-60 are based on the following passage.



For most average exercisers and athletes, sports drinks are not only a waste of your money, but more importantly, can actually worsen the health of most who use them. Less than one percent of those who use sports drinks actually benefit from them. Most sports drinks are loaded with things you DON'T want, like refined sugars, artificial colors and chemicals, none of which are in natural coconut water, which is a clear, light, refreshing liquid (95 percent water) extracted from young, green coconuts that have not reached maturity.

If you exercise for 30 minutes a day at a moderate to high intensity, fresh, pure water is the best thing to help you stay hydrated. It's only when you've been exercising for longer periods, such as for more than 60 minutes or in the heat, or at extreme intensity levels, where you are sweating profusely, that you may need something more than water to replenish your body in order to keep your body's proper electrolyte balance. If your electrolytes fall out of balance, you can suffer severe medical problems. That is because electrolytes are inorganic compounds that become ions in solution and have the capacity to conduct electricity. They are important for electrical signaling—and of course your brain, heart, muscles and nervous system are all bioelectrical systems.



Besides plain water, coconut water is one of the best and safest options to rehydrate yourself after a strenuous workout. If you need the electrolytes, it will provide them. If you don't need them, then it certainly won't hurt you. And as you're learning, coconut water has a mountain of other health benefits in addition to rehydration, which no commercial sports drink in the world can provide. Depending on how much salt you've lost through sweating, you might even add a tiny pinch of natural Himalayan salt to your glass of coconut water.

One study in 2007 found sodium-enriched coconut water to be as effective as commercial sports drinks for whole body rehydration after exercise, with less stomach upset.

Coconut water is sterile when it comes out of the coconut, and extremely similar in composition to human blood plasma. These unique properties make it so completely compatible with the human body that it can be infused intravenously into your bloodstream. Physicians have actually used coconut water successfully as an intravenous fluid for more than 60 years, especially in remote regions of the world where medical supplies are limited and it has saved many lives. You can appreciate how safe and beneficial this natural beverage is, if it can be used intravenously!

56. During heavy exercise, electrolytes are lost in sweat. These electrolytes must be _____ to keep the electrolyte concentrations of the body fluids constant.

- A. retained B. reduced C. returned D. replaced

57. Coconut water is a natural isotonic beverage, with the same level of _____ as we have in our blood.

- A. medical saline B. electrolyte balance C. blood plasma D. intravenous fluid

58. Most sports drinks are just another industry wheeze, with the unwanted junk and unnecessary ingredients such

as_____.

59. Water is generally sufficient for_____, but for longer sessions, such as for more than 60 minutes, or at extreme intensity levels, an isotonic sports drink is recommended.
60. It is more than 60years that coconut water has been used as _____in some developing countries here medical supplies are limited.

Section B (10 points)

*In this section, there is one passage followed by **five** questions. You should answer each question in **a maximum of ten** words using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.*

Questions 61-65 are based on the following passage.



How much money do you leave the waiter or waitress in a restaurant? What about taxi drivers, hotel staff and hairdressers? Tipping is complex, but even more so when you're abroad.

The problem is that every country seems to have its own unofficial "rules". In Australia, for example, tipping isn't common at all. And they aren't really expected in restaurants, or anywhere else as a matter of fact. It's the same in Iceland and China. And in Japan, it can actually be considered rude to tip in a restaurant. In fact, if you leave money a waiter might even chase you to give it back. In most of Europe, tipping a waiter is fairly common.

However, amounts vary from country to country. In England, for example, most people tip around 10% of the bill. But in Spain people generally only leave small change. However, if there's one country where you really should tip, it's the United States. In stark contrast to Japan, a waiter will probably chase you down the street if you don't leave a tip! Not only that, but Americans usually tip up to a hefty 20% in restaurants. So if you're saving up for a big dinner in the US, make sure you take that into account. Americans also tip for drinks. In fact, there are some bars in New York where staff earn such big money from tips that they receive no wages. Some people even pay to work there!

But it isn't only in bars and restaurants where you're supposed to tip. Here's some advice from a travel website on how you should tip in an American hotel: \$3 for the parking attendant. \$2 for the doorman if they hail a taxi for you and \$1 for each bag they help you with. The bellhop gets \$2 per bag, and you should leave the maids \$3 to \$5 a day. So, for two people for one weekend that's about \$20 before you've even paid for the room.



But why is there so much tipping? Well, in many cases, workers are paid below the minimum wage as they're expected to make up the difference with tips. As a result, a server could earn a decent wage on a good night, or hardly break even on a slow night. Service sector workers are even expected to pay income tax on the tips as they're considered part of their normal wages for the job they do not just "extra" money.

So, as you can see, tipping in the US is serious business. There's even a website for celebrity tippers. Stained Apron (www.stainedapron.com) has information on who's who in the world of tipping. Under the column heading "Scum", you can find a list of the bad tippers. Those on the list include Al Gore, Dan Quayle and Bridget Fonda. And under "Saints" there's a list of the generous tippers, which includes Johnny Depp, Ray Charles, Angelina Jolie and Bill Clinton.

But could anyone possibly match the late Kerry Packer (the Australian billionaire)? He was always a generous tipper, but on one occasion he casually asked the waitress serving him how big her mortgage was. The tip he left her paid it off to the last penny. Now that really is "saintly tipping"!

Of course, make sure you're a billionaire before trying that one!

Questions:

61. What's the situation regarding tipping in Japan?
62. How much do waiters in restaurants expect at a tip in the US?
63. How much do you have to tip hotels in the US?
64. Why is tipping so common in the US?
65. What type of information does the website Stained Apron provide according to the passage?

Section C (10 points)

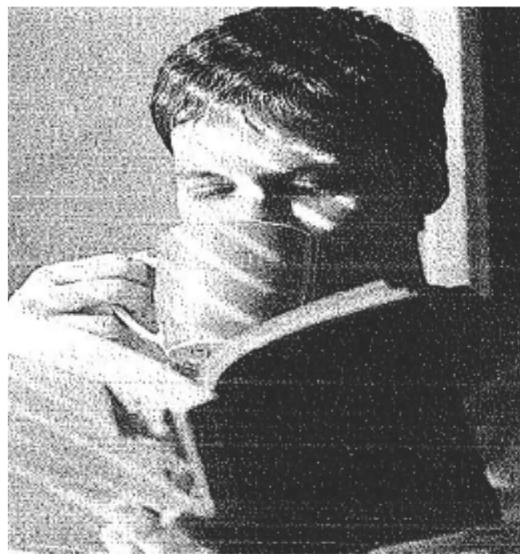
*In this section, there is one passage followed by a summary. You should complete the summary below using no **more than three words** for each blank from the passage. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.*

Questions 66-70 are based on the following passage.



Young people, particularly teenagers, love escapist fare. They watch television, go to the movies, or even read books to get away to a world that is often, for many, foreign, or at least, unapproachable. They watch and read about others—maybe of their own age, maybe not—fall in and out of love, have wild adventures, travel the globe, or just hang out with their friends. Each journey is marked by a rite of passage, a time-tested travail in which the hero or protagonist must struggle with some conflict—either external or internal—to become a fully realized human being. By challenging the system or overcoming a long-held fear, the hero of a tale embodies the best of what the watcher or reader hopes for in his own life and, thus, symbolizes the hopes and admiration of many.

To entice young people to become avid readers, teachers and librarians often suggest works that, for some, are difficult to read. Well-intentioned as these informed advocates for young adult readers are, they often neglect a host of stories and novels that are aimed specifically at young adult readers. Too often, young people, particularly high school students, are handed material that is far beyond their knowledge or age range. Yes, Shakespeare, Dickens, and Hawthorne are representative of a class of time-honored, traditionally revered, classical authors, but they are, to be sure, not the only authors that young people should be encouraged to read. Indeed, there are many authors who young people often do not read, and should.



The burgeoning field of young adult literature provides a rich panoply of good books from which young people can select to read and enjoy. Hours of escapist fare cloaked in realistic language and stories await eager young readers who find traditional literature too stuffy for their tastes. For younger readers (ages 9-12) there are works by Judy Blume (*Blubber*; *Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret*), Paula Danziger (*The Cat Ate My Gymsuit*, *There's a Bat in Bunk Five*), and E.L. Koningsburg (*From the Mixed up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankwiler*). For older readers (ages 13-17), there is S.E. Hinton (*The Chocolate War*, *After the First Death*). These are but a few of the many books specifically written for young people that appeal to their needs and sensibilities and still provide the escape from their everyday lives that all human beings need when they long for entertainment.

Thus, the task of lovers of good books—librarians, teachers, and parents, to name a few—is simple. They are duty bound to introduce young people to books that not only provide them a chance to explore new universes but edify them and engage their interest as well. Adults who make it their business to work with young people, to motivate them to become more than they ever could possibly imagine, should make it their business to familiarize themselves with the world of young adult fiction so that they can, in turn, recommend good books that speak to the interests and needs of the young people with whom they work. Otherwise, too often, these young people will never know the pure joy that reading can bring.

Reading provides us not only a chance to explore new (66) _____ but also a way of getting away to a(n)(67) _____ world. That is why people especially, young adults, are(68) _____ to become avid readers. However, (69) _____ librarians, teachers, and parents often suggest traditional literature works to young readers which may demotivate them to read. Only if informed adults recommend books engaging the young people's (70) _____ they will know the joy that reading brings.

Section D (10 points)

*In this section, there is one passage followed by **five** questions. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.*

Questions 71-75 are based on the following passage.

Washing habits have changed over the years. In the 16th century, most people had a bath once a month... if they were lucky. Up until the 1950s, it was once a week. Only just recently has the concept of daily showering become popular. But now, according to the New York Times, things are changing again.



The latest trend is known as "soap-dodging". It basically consists of washing less, having fewer showers and using less soap and deodorant. "I just wash my hair once a month now," said Brett Dawson, a 32-year-old management consultant. "I use a slice of lemon instead of the usual deodorant," said 35-year-old computer analyst Brandon Smith. "I have just one bath a week," said Miriam Bayliss, a 28-year-old accountant.

And it appears to be growing in popularity. A poll last year for tissue manufacturer SCA found that 41% of British men and 33% of women don't shower every day. And 12% of people have a proper wash just once or twice a week. Further research by Mintel found that more than half of British teenagers don't wash every day—with many opting for a quick spray of deodorant to mask any smell. But why?



Over the last few years there have been regular suggestions that daily hair-washing, or even any hair washing at all, is quite unnecessary, with the commentator Mathew Parris admitting he hadn't shampooed his hair for a

decade, and broadcaster Andrew Marr reporting himself perfectly happy with the results when he followed suit for a short while. Many people clearly agree that a regular hair-wash is a hassle. In 2008, Boots reported a 45% rise in sales of dry shampoo (a product that can be sprayed on hair between showers), while the Batiste brand has recently seen its sales double.

And some people want to help the environment. "I limit my showers to about twice a week," said Nigel Hamerstone, a 42-year-old architect. "The rest of the time I have a sink wash," he adds. "I believe that I'm as clean as everyone else, and it's helped get my water consumption down to around 20 litres a day—well below the 100 to 150 average in the UK."

The use of deodorant has fallen too. Some are concerned about the possible links between the aluminium in some antiperspirants and Alzheimer's disease. Others have discovered the benefits of crystal sticks (also known as "crystal mineral deodorant stones"). (74) These mineral salts prevent body odour from occurring naturally by forming a layer on the skin which kills the bacteria. They're non-sticky, non-staining and they haven't been tested on animals.

(75) It may be worth us all occasionally missing a shower or two, then, so long as we don't throw out the baby with the bathwater. While being environmentally friendly is good, smelling like a bin is not.

Y (for YES) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage;

N (for NO) if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage.

71. There are also some suspicions that the increase in the use of some antiperspirants may be involved in the rise of some diseases.

72. The article isn't suggesting people walk around smelly, just to cut their water consumption.

73. The chemist Boots reported that in the last four years the supermarkets and other shops have cut down drastically on the variety of soaps they stock.

For Questions 74 and 75, translate the, underlined sentences of the passage into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

Part V Translation (10 points)

Translate the following five sentences into English, using the words given in brackets. Remember to write your answers on the answer sheet.

76. 专家表示, 随着海归人数的大幅增加, 他们的就业优势已经不再明显。 (sharply)

77. 全球排名前 15 位的大学不是在美国就是在英国。 (either...or)

78. 如果我们将所有的躺椅都清理掉, 那就不会有人在看电视的时候睡觉了。 (eliminate)

79. 发誓要找到真相, 于是那位记者又开始为读者们挖掘新证据。 (pledge)

80. 越来越多的农民相信乡村生活远胜于城市生活。 (surpass)

Part VI Error Correction (10 points)

Proofread the passage as required, each indicated line contains a maximum of one error. Correct the passage in the following way: for a correct 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 "Λ" 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. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

For example:

One of my favourite writers <u>are</u> Charlotte Bronte. She was born in the early	<u>is</u>
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities $\wedge$ 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>

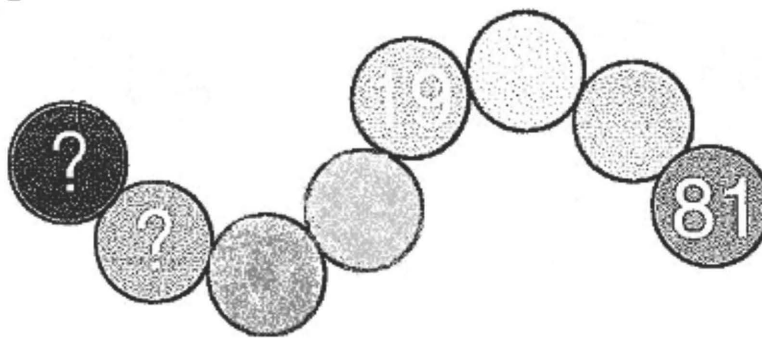
One of the worst thing you can do as a speaker is to hold your 81. _____
 arms stiffly at your side. You need to move your arms in 82. _____
 appropriate gestures to emphasise your points. Your gestures 83. _____
 should appear spontaneously, not rehearsed. This doesn't mean 84. _____
 that you shouldn't rehearse it. The point is to make them seem to 85. _____
 be spontaneous, fitted the text. Don't use just your hands or the 86. _____
 lower part of your arms. You need to move the whole body with a 87. _____
 way that looks natural with the gesture.

In addition, you should aware of your body language as 88. _____
 you use gestures. Your facial expression should mirror the emotion 89. _____
 you might be demonstrating, for example, if you are talking
 about something frightening and are holding up your arms as if to
 protect yourself, your face should have a fear expression. 90. _____

Part VII IQ Test (5 points)

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

91. Each number is the sum of the previous two numbers. What were the first two numbers that started the series?



92. Which word below is out of sequence?

manage, aplomb, fedora, manual, jumble, junior, author

93. Which word in brackets is opposite in meaning to the word in capitals?

SIGNIFICANT (ordinary, stupid, modest, petty, dull)

94. Change the position of three words only in the sentence below in order for it to make complete sense.

Because housing is necessary for everyone, the problem of providing adequate individuals has long been

a concern, not only of shelter but also of governments.

95.

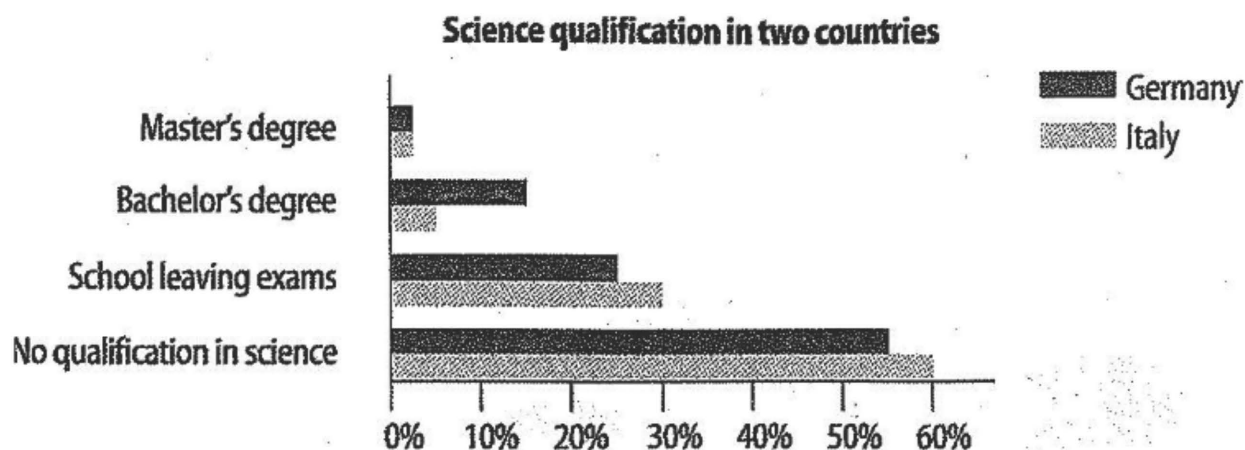


What comes next in the above sequence?

Part VIII Writing (30 points)

I (10 points)

The chart below gives information about science qualifications held by people in two countries.



Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. Write at least **100** words on **the answer sheet**.

II (20points)

Write an essay of **no less than 200** words in which you discuss the moral of the following quotation and express your personal views on the subject. Write the passage on **the answer sheet**.

“How far you go in life depends on your being tender with the young, compassionate with the aged, sympathetic with the striving, and tolerant of the weak and the strong. Because someday in life you will have been all of these.”

—George Washington Carver