

全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类考试 2014 年决赛试题

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 **fifteen-second pause**. During the pause, read the question and the four choices marked **A, B, C** and **D**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

1. Which kind of transport is the man suggesting that the woman takes?

- A. Car. B. Train. C. Coach. D. Ship.

2. What can be implied from the conversation?

- A. The woman thinks Big George is a bit expensive.
B. Big George could be a good choice if you are hungry.
C. The variety of food in Big George is quite limited.
D. Big George encourages people to eat as much as they can.

3. What will the woman probably do?

- A. Buy a new car with full payment. B. Withdraw cash from her account.
C. Deposit more money in her account. D. Apply for a short-term loan.

4. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a supermarket. B. In a cafeteria. C. At a wedding ceremony. D. At a cocktail party.

5. Which of the following is true with reference to the conversation?

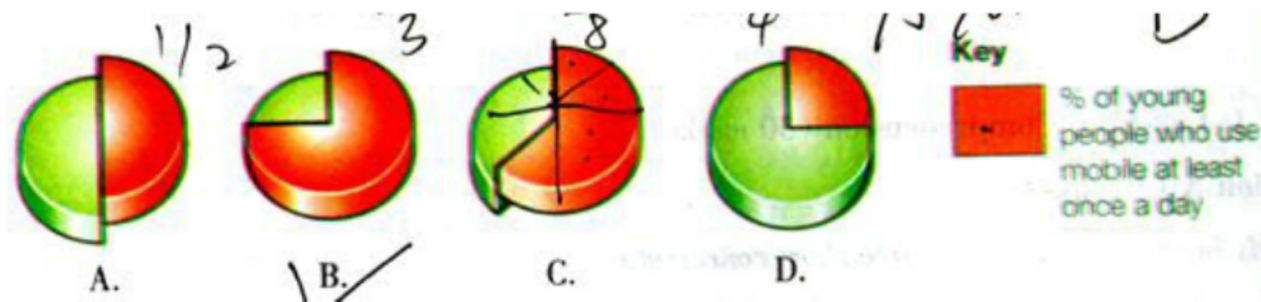
- A. The man thought the alcoholic drink was free.
B. The man didn't like the soft drinks offered.
C. The man was taking an international flight.
D. The man was bargaining with the flight attendant.

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 and the four choices marked **A, B, C** and **D**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

Conversation I

6. Which diagram shows the percentage of young people use their mobile phones at least once a day?



7. How many text messages are British people sending a month nowadays?

- A. Some 0.5 billion. B. Nearly 1.5 billion. C. Over 2billion. D. About 1 billion.

8. The peak for text messaging is between_____.

- A.10:30 pm and 11:00pm B.7:30 am and 8:00am
C.10:30 am and 11:00 am D.8:00 pm and 10:30pm

9. Most British teenagers would never carry their mobile phones_____.

- A. on their belt B. in their bag C. in their pocket D. in their luggage

10. According to the dialogue, which of the following details is not mentioned?

- A. The mobile phones is now used by young people to express themselves.
B. Mary is going to look at the kind of games one can play on a mobile phone.
C. The man has collected lot of information about text messaging.
D. Two-thirds of teenagers are using voicemail even though it is not popular.

Conversation II

11. Where is the woman getting information about the Opera House tour?

- A. From a brochure. B. From a travel agency. C. From a TV advertisement. D. From a website.

12. How long is the most popular tour in the Opera House?

- A.2hours. B.0.5hour. C.1hour. D.8hours.

13. The Opera House would give discounts to all the following people except_____.

- A. senior citizens B. disabled people C. full-time students D. children under16

14. What will the man experience if he books the backstage tour?

- A. He can appear on the stage and see where the orchestra plays.
B. He can chat with some famous actors and actresses.
C. He will watch a fascinating opera performance.
D. He will see what is going on behind the scene.

15. For more information or tour booking, the man should call_____.

- A.92507205 B.92257250 C.92527205 D.92507250

Section C (5marks)

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

16. How many pieces of news are reported in the news programme ?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

17. Why did some environmental groups walk out of the United Nations conference on climate change ?

- A. They were not allowed to voice their opinions.
B. They claimed it had done little to limit global warming emissions.
C. They didn't agree with the treaty to be signed.
D. They thought the participants were too divided in opinions.

18. What is the function of the new device mentioned in the health report ?

- A. It is used to destroy cancer cells. B. It makes identification of AIDS easier.
C. It kills the human immunodeficiency virus. D. It helps strengthen the body's natural defense.

19. According to the news, what caused the death of the star Paul Walker ?

- A. His car suddenly went out of control. B. His car caught fire and a tire burst.
C. His friend crashed the car against a big tree. D. His driver was drunk and hit another car.

20. How much was actually received to help displaced Syrians last year ?

- A. \$6.5 billion. B. \$4.5 billion. C. \$3 billion. D. \$2.3 billion.

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear a short passage. For questions 21-30, complete the notes using **three words or fewer** for each blank. The passage will be read **twice**. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

ITAIPU DAE Vital statistics	
Location:	Brazil and Paraguay
Completion date:	(21)_____
Purpose:	Hydro-electric power
Cost:	(22)_____
Type:	Gravity
Material:	(23)_____



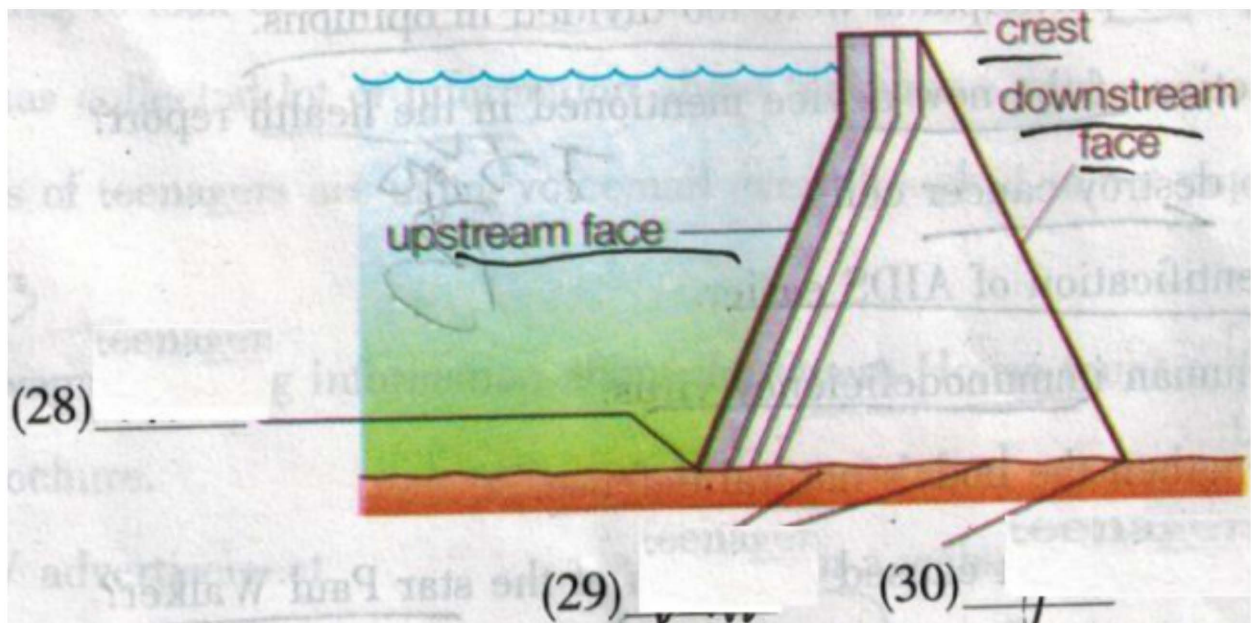
length: 7.8kilometers

(24)_____: 196meters

(25)_____: 1.02 trillion cubic feet

There are two problems caused by the construction of the dam. One is that the water from the dam(26) _____ which spread diseases among the people. The other is that the reservoir destroyed the rainforest, which consequently caused the death of (27) _____ and other forest creatures.

Question 28-30 Label the diagram, and write one word for each blank. _____



This is the end of the listening part. Please transfer your answer to the answer sheet.

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Cultures (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.

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar(10 marks)

淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

31. We had visited the village without warning and selected our interview subjects_____, but some of the answers were probably crafted to please the government.
- A. at length B. at will C. at random D. at sea
32. There is a lot of excitement in the Bennett family in *Pride and Prejudice* when two_____bachelors take a house in the vicinity.
- A. illegible B. illegal C. elected D. eligible
33. The mayor was forced to_____when the city's employees' union threatened a strike_____any of its members were fired.
- A. back down; if B. count on; since C. bring off; if D. drop out; since
34. The recent study of_____has produced some interesting results showing that humans have a built-in 24-hour biological clock.
- A. biographs B. biorhythms C. bioscopes D. biotypes
35. An investigation was carried out on the admission rate of the children in the south area, _____were surprising.
- A. which results B. the results of which C. as the results D. whereas the results
36. A lot of school boys simply_____all day when they are supposed to be at school.
- A. mess around B. carry on C. pull up D. get through
37. Some holidays can be more_____than work, so it is crucial to plan the kind of holiday_____is appropriate for your personal needs.
- A. exhausted; where B. exhausting; that C. exhausted; that D. exhausting; where
38. _____about the possibility of an impending avalanche, many people_____lived on the side of the mountain still leave their house for farming.
- A. Had been repeatedly warned; who B. Being repeatedly warned; which
- C. Having been repeatedly warned; who D. To be repeatedly warned; which
39. —Look, what a mess your room is! Don't mock my disorder next time!
- _____.
- A. That's a no-brainer! B. Don't be a wet blanket
- C. That is like the pot calling the kettle black! D. Don't pull my leg!
40. —I'd like to change three hundred pounds sterling into euros. Is it a good idea to change most of my cash here?
- _____. There's always the risk of it being stolen. Have you got a credit card?
- Yes.
- A. Well, there's no need to do that B. It's essential you take your ID card
- C. Well, cash is convenient to use D. It's better not to go to strange places

Section B Cultures (5 marks)

41. _____ refers to some contrast or discrepancy between appearance and reality.

- A. Allegory B. Conflict C. Irony D. Flashback

42. The main theme of Emily Dickinson is the following except _____.

- A. friendship B. love and marriage C. life and death D. war and peace

43. In Britain, children from the age of 5 to 16 _____.

- A. can legally receive completely free education B. can legally receive partly free education
C. cannot receive free education at all D. cannot receive free education if their parents are rich

44. The first steam engine was devised by Thomas Newcomer at the end of the 17th century, and the Scottish inventor _____ modified and improved the design in 1765.

- A. Abraham Darby B. James Watt C. John Kay D. Richard Arkwright

45. "Beauty is truth, truth beauty" is an epigrammatic line by _____.

- A. John Keats B. William Blake C. William Wordsworth D. Percy Bysshe Shelley

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**.



New research shows that cleaners are some of the happiest workers in Britain, (46) al _____ with child carers, medical secretaries, hairdressers and petrol pump attendants.

The study of 35,000 employees found that the highest levels of job satisfaction were among those (47) _____ (provide) personal service, even if the pay is poor. There are highly paid professional and managerial staff who enjoy excellent pay and conditions, but many of these appear to hate their jobs. Civil servants lie, almost at the (48) bo _____ of the league table, with solicitors and various engineers and scientists not far behind.

Michael Rose of Bath University, who led the study, said a key element of job satisfaction was the potential to work part-time and (49) _____ (supervise). A cleaner's job may not appeal to all, but it has hidden perks. "You can trim your hours and you don't have a supervisor breathing down your neck all the time", he said. Petrol pump attendants, too, had a (50) ch _____ of working part-time shifts with relatively little direct supervision.

One (51) exp _____ offered for the high job satisfaction rate of medical secretaries—at the top of the league with 75% of them happy in their job is that they are doing something useful. Seeing that you are playing a key role in the delivery of health care is very (52) sat _____.

The study (53) di _____ overall satisfaction into material satisfaction and quality satisfaction. Taxation

experts and prison officers score high marks for material satisfaction but low for quality satisfaction. The profile of carpenters is the (54) op_____: high on quality and low on material satisfaction.

The report strongly warns (55)a_____the rapid growth of telephone call centres, noting that the telephone staff register some of the lowest levels of job satisfaction.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 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 (5marks)

Questions 56-60 are based on the following passage.

Lobos Beach, Chile



With its dramatic black rocks and sheer cliffs this is a stunning beach location. Year after year dedicated surfers make the pilgrimage to this area in droves during the holiday season, armed with their brightly-coloured surfboards. They come in search of the perfect wave and they are rarely, if ever, disappointed. It's a place full of energy where the force of the Pacific Ocean meets the long crescent of volcanic sand, creating incredible barrels which curl and break with impressive power—a real challenge for beginners and more experienced suffers alike! All those who come surfing here need to bear in mind the deadly undercurrents and hidden rocks that are potentially lethal. For those who suffer typical surfing injuries, first aid facilities are available in a wooden hut at the far end of the beach..

Only one hundred meters from the sea you can stay in log cabins surrounded by thick vegetation or opt for the more luxurious atmosphere of the exclusive modern hotel nearby.

Keipi Beach, Hawaii

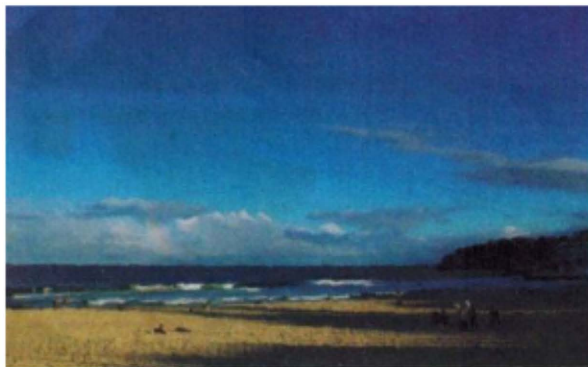
This beach is a comparatively short stretch of white, coral sand edged with palm trees. Unlike the more famous Waikiki beach it doesn't attract large numbers of holidaymakers. One of its main attractions is that it's perhaps the safest beach for swimming in Hawaii situated, as it is, protected from large waves and strong currents between two rocky headlands.

Snorkeling fans can enjoy discovering coral reefs and an array of tropical fish in the perfect blue waters which remain warm throughout the year. Snorkeling gear can be retired at one end of the beach itself at reasonable rates.

But Keipi is more than just a snorkeling paradise: it can accommodate the less active traveler. For those who prefer to chill out and enjoy the scenery it is easy to seek out a shady spot, recline and relax completely.

Despite its moderate size the beach offers an excellent restaurant, famed locally for its fantastic cuisine, especially fish and seafood dishes, which is ideal for people-watching too.

Porthsea, UK



Cornwall is famous for its great surfing beaches and Porthsea offers that and more during the brief English summer. You can swim, surf, sunbathe—whatever takes your fancy! Family picnics and barbeques are popular in the afternoons. Not to be outdone by more exotic holiday destinations, this part of Cornwall offers days out in traditional fishing boats to get a closer look at basking sharks and dolphins frolicking in the open water. In addition to this you can visit hidden coves and discover the rich smuggling tales provided by this rugged coastline. The indigo waters are perfect for a variety of watersports but there are also plenty of sheltered spots for curling up with a book and listening to the sound of the waves breaking against the shore.

is a backpackers hostel just 300 metres from the sea for those who need to rest their aching bones.

Hylands Beach, Australia

Situated 4 hours south of Sydney, this has been voted the best beach in Australia due to its pristine white sand stretching as far as the eye can see. Its crystal clear water makes it ideally suited for holidaymakers wishing to fish, swim, snorkel or dive on sweltering summer days. Being located within a nature reserve, it is easy to understand why you can often catch a glimpse of kangaroos on the beach and schools of dolphins off the coast, particularly just after dawn. Facilities include both a general store and a beach cafe. Beach cottages are available for hire for those who enjoy a sea-view but be prepared to shell out for this privilege—it doesn't come cheap! For a less costly alternative you could pitch your tent in the designated areas adapted for this purpose further inland.

Questions 56 to 60: Mark each statement as either true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

- 56. Lobos beach and Porthsea are dangerous places for surfing because the water there is turbulent.
- 57. Keipi Beach is relatively small and quiet, where you don't see lots of holidaymakers.
- 58. If you plan to take a peaceful holiday on the beach, you can go to Keipi Beach and Porthsea as well.
- 59. Beach cottages are inexpensive for holidaymakers to hire on Hylands Beach.
- 60. Holidaymakers can pitch their own tents wherever they like on the beaches.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61-65 are based on the following passage.



What does February 29th mean to you? For most people it means an extra day at work, which might explain why a leap year is generally considered to be unlucky. This is particularly so for those who only have the chance to celebrate their real birthday once every four years.

(61) _____ The first attempt at rationalizing the calendar was made by the ancient Egyptians over two thousand years ago. Having worked out that there were 365 days in a year they realized that every fourth year would need 366 days and set up their calendars accordingly. It was another two hundred years or more before the Romans, under Julius Caesar, settled upon February as the month to which the extra day should be added.

(62) _____ This is due to the fact that there are six hours left over from a strictly 365-day year. The rotation of the Earth around the sun, though predictable as far as orbit and gravity are concerned, is not as fixed as might be assumed as other factors, such as the effect of massive earthquakes, must be taken into account.

(63) _____ The ancient Egyptians set the ball rolling by developing early versions of the sundial. Later timekeepers included burning candles and water flowing through measurable holes. Perhaps surprisingly, the first hourglass to use the flow of sand did not appear until medieval times. Nevertheless, measuring time remained a relatively inexact science and it was not until the invention of the pendulum clock in the seventeenth century that it became more accurate.

(64) _____ the lack of precision in measuring hours and minutes created problems in the maritime sector. Sailors the world over had difficulty establishing exactly where they were at sea even though they were able to use the sun and stars to guide them. The invention of reliable, sea-going clocks in the eighteenth century enabled seafarers to calculate their longitude. This, coupled with knowledge of their latitude, took the guesswork out of pinpointing their position. Such advances meant that exploration of the oceans and trade by sea could flourish.

(65) _____ The fact that these two clocks used different measuring systems meant that eventually they showed different times. As a result of this, in the 1970s scientists corrected the discrepancy by introducing the leap second. However, it is not needed every year—the last leap second was on 1st January 2006. Nevertheless, in spite of the advances in timekeeping the difficulty of measuring time with faultless precision has not been completely resolved.

The US has proposed using the atomic clock exclusively to measure world time thereby making the older timekeeping systems and leap seconds themselves redundant. If this method was adopted it would mean that time would no longer be measured by the rising and setting of the sun. However, there is some resistance to the idea as it is claimed that we would run the risk of being out of step with the rhythms of the planet's natural cycle.

Questions 61-65: Choose from the sentences A-G the one which best fits each gap of 61-65. There are two extra

sentences which you do not need to use

- A. Apart from difficulties in measuring years and months with accuracy, which had an effect on the development of agriculture.
- B. When early man began to farm the land, an understanding of how to measure time rapidly became a priority.
- C. The earthquakes sometimes affect the relevant calculations of calendar.
- D. Leap years are no new phenomenon.
- E. In the 1950s the invention of the atomic clock revealed that timekeeping based on the movements of the Earth was less accurate than that based on vibrating atoms.
- F. For us a leap year simply means that we have to work an extra day in February.
- G A calendar which, relies on the cycles of the sun is bound to run into trouble sooner or later, experts agree.

Section C (10marks)

Questions 66-70 are based on the following passage



Guernica was the last great history-painting. It was also the last modern painting of major importance that took its subject from politics with the intention of changing the way large numbers of people thought and felt about power. Since 1937, there have been a few admirable works of art that contained political references—some of Joseph Beuys's work or Robert Motherwell's *Elegies to the Spanish Republic*. But the idea that an artist, by making a painting or sculpture, could insert images into the stream of public speech, and thus change political discourse has gone, probably for good, along with the nineteenth-century ideal of the artist as public man. Mass media took away the political speech of *art*. When Picasso painted *Guernica*, regular TV broadcasting had been in existence for only a year in English and nobody in France, except a few electronics experts, has seen a television set. There were perhaps fifteen thousand such sets in New York City.

Television was too crude, too novel, to be altogether credible. The day when most people in the capitalist world would base their understanding of politics on what the TV screen gave them was still almost a generation away. But by the end of World War II, the role of the "was artist" had been rendered negligible by looked like bad, late German Expressionism, or the incontrovertible photographs from Belsen, Majdanek, and Auschwitz? It seems obvious, looking back, that the artists of Weimar Germany and Leninist Russia lived in a much more attenuated landscape of media than ours, and their reward was that they could still believe, in good faith and without bombast, that art could morally influence the world.

Today, the idea has largely been dismissed, as it must be in a mass media society where art's principal social role is to be investment capital, or, in the simplest way, bullion. We still have political art, but we have no effective political *art*. An artist must be famous to be heard, but as he acquires fame, so his work accumulates "value" and becomes, ipso facto (事实上), harmless. As far as today's politics is

淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

concerned, most art aspires to the condition of Muzak. It provides the background hum for power. If the Third Reich had lasted until now, the young bloods of the Inner Party would not be interested in old fogeys like Albert Speer or Arno Breker, Hitler's monumental sculptor; they would be queuing up to have their portraits silkscreened by Andy Warhol. It is hard to think of any work of art of which one can say, this saved the life of one Jew, one Vietnamese and one Cambodian. Specific books perhaps; but as far as one can tell, no paintings or sculpture. The difference between us and the artists of the 1920s is that they thought such a work of art could be made.

Perhaps it was a certain naivete that made them think so. But it is certainly our loss that we cannot.

Questions 66-70: Answer the following questions with the information given in the passage.

66. What does the writer mean by insert images into the stream of public speech in paragraph 1?
67. Where do people in the West nowadays get ideas to form their political opinions, according to the writer?
68. Why is the word value in quotation marks in paragraph 3?
69. According to the writer, what is the principal social role of art today?
70. What does the writer say today's political art provides?

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71 to 75 are based on the following passage.



It's not easy to understand why people become referees. From American football to baseball, from ice hockey to polo, referees have been shouted at, sworn at, spat at, pushed, punched and kicked. They have had their eyesight questioned, and their dressing room damaged. Certainly, nobody becomes a referee to win a popularity contest.

And yet most of them continue to tolerate the abuse along with their small financial reward, and give up their spare time entirely for the love of the game. To get to the top as a football referee—and qualify for an allowance of around £ 300 for each premiership match—takes at least 15 years.

It's not an easy job to excel at. Referees have to take written and oral examinations and they also have to pass stringent eyesight and colour tests. Their performance and fitness are constantly monitored. Because it takes so long to rise through the ranks most of the top referees are in their forties, but they will run between 10 km and 15 km in the course of a 90-minute match, much of it backwards.

Cricket umpires don't require the fitness of football or rugby arbiters, but their task is no less arduous. They have to stand for hours in blazing sunshine, and make instant decisions on something that happens 20 meters away as a consequence of a ball hurled at 145 km an hour. It requires an experienced eye to achieve that.

Tennis umpires face similar problems, although they have the advantage of being able to carry out their duties while they are seated. Furthermore, at the top level, they now have the help of modern technology in the form of "Cyclops", the electronic eye on the service line.

Unlike cricket umpires, tennis umpires also have to keep the score and run several stopwatches simultaneously. There are now limits for the length of time between games, points, first and second services, and for injury assessment and treatment. In addition, they have to adjudicate for "racket abuse" and issue periodic warnings against the use of mobile phones or flash photography by spectators. Their only reward is a brief handshake at the end of the match.

All sports present certain problems for the referees. The rules of American football run to 250 pages and this is the only sport where referees use microphones to explain their decisions to the crowd. Water polo referees suffer a particular disadvantage in that they stand beside the pool, though 75 percent of fouls are committed under the water.

Bowl referees have to ensure that none of the players are wearing jeans. The use of talcum powder on the soles of shoes, to facilitate a smooth slide of the foot when releasing the ball, is also forbidden.

Referees of physical sports, especially rugby, boxing and ice hockey, must be brave. A boxing referee has to protest the losing fighter from further punishment and be prepared to throw himself into the fight. Consider too, the Sumo Wrestling judges who must get close enough to recognize a legitimate hole and be quick enough not to get crushed underneath a 300 kg man mountain.

Refereeing is a dirt and sometimes dangerous job. Referees and umpires will never be loved. As football manager Ron Atkinson said after his team was knocked out of a European Cup tie in controversial circumstances: "I never comment on referees and I'm not going to break the habit of a lifetime for that twerp."

Questions 71-75: Complete the summary below with information from the passage, using no more than three words for each blank.

People who want to become referees must be prepared to face verbal or even physical abuse in the course of their work. They must also accept that the (71) _____ they receive will be fairly small. In order to be a qualified referee, applicants have to take various exams and pass stringent (72) _____ tests. Both the cricket and tennis umpires face the similar challenges, which are really strenuous. Meanwhile, the tennis umpire may have to warn repeatedly (73) _____ about their behaviour. It's especially difficult for the water polo referee to see when the (74) _____ are broken. Refereeing is both an arduous and dangerous job. Referees of (75) _____ like boxing or the Sumo wrestling might get injured by the contestants in the process of competition.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

*Translate the following paragraph into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

76. We, the people, still believe that enduring security and lasting peace do not require perpetual war. Our brave men and women in uniform, tempered by the flames of battle; are unmatched in skill and courage. Our citizens, seared by the memory of those we have lost, know too well the price that is paid for liberty. The knowledge of their sacrifice will keep us forever vigilant against those who would do us harm. But we are also heirs to those who won the peace and not just the war who turned sworn enemies into the surest of friends, and we must carry those lessons into this time as well.

Section B (10 marks)

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

77. 在某种程度上说, 你犯那个错误我感到高兴, 因为他可以对你敲警钟。 (in a way)

78. 提供义务教育是政府法定职责, 让子女接受义务教育是家长法定义务。 (be obliged to)

79. 哲学让我们记住, 人类的精神资源是我们所掌握的唯一真正可以再生资源。 (remind)

80.我一直向往乡村生活：在林荫小道上骑自行车，在闪闪发光的池塘里垂钓，跳进秋叶子堆里。（dream of）

81.我们必须利用国内外的大好形式，采取切实可行的措施，将文化产业变成我国国民经济的一项重要支柱产业。（take advantage of）

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

*Proofread the passages 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, make 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. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

For example:

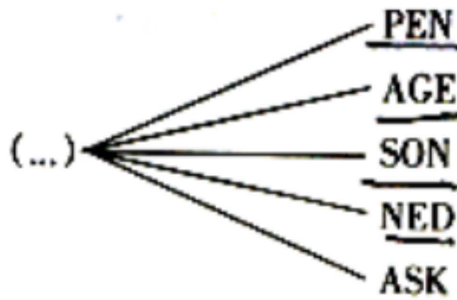
One of my favourite writers <u>are</u> Charlotte Bronte. She was born in the early	<u>is</u>
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now.	<u>than</u>
She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking	<u>√</u>
on the moors where near her home.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

At university you will have to write often and in various different formats,	
depend on the subjects you are studying. The most common form of	82. _____
writing are the essay but reports, case studies, summaries and, on some	83. _____
undergraduate programmes, a dissertation in the end of the year can be	84. _____
included. All pieces of writing need to be structured in a particularly way,	85. _____
and when your tutor set you a task he or she will generally advise you	86. _____
about most appropriate structure to use for it. You need to be clear	87. _____
about this so, if you are at all not uncertain, you should always ask the tutor.	88. _____
You will normally be expected to word processing your work and you will	89. _____
also be told how many words you should write. This is important because	90. _____
if you do not write enough words, you may lose marks. Conversely, if you	
write too many, the tutor may not mark the extra one.	91. _____

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

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

92. Replace the dots with a word to make five new words.



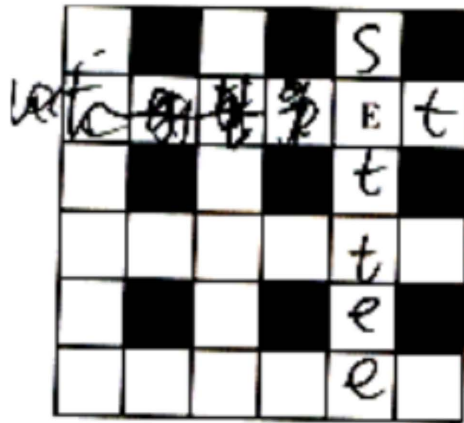
93. What 5-letter word has six left when you take 2 letters away?

94. If you rearrange the letters UGNAIA, you will have the name of a _____.

A. river B. country C. city D. animal E. plant

95. Fill in the crossword so that all the given words are included. You have been given one letter as a clue in the crossword.

carpet, points, settee angles, turkey, uglier



96. Solve the problem by working out the letter codes.

In a code, SECOND is written as UGEOPF. How would you write THIRD?

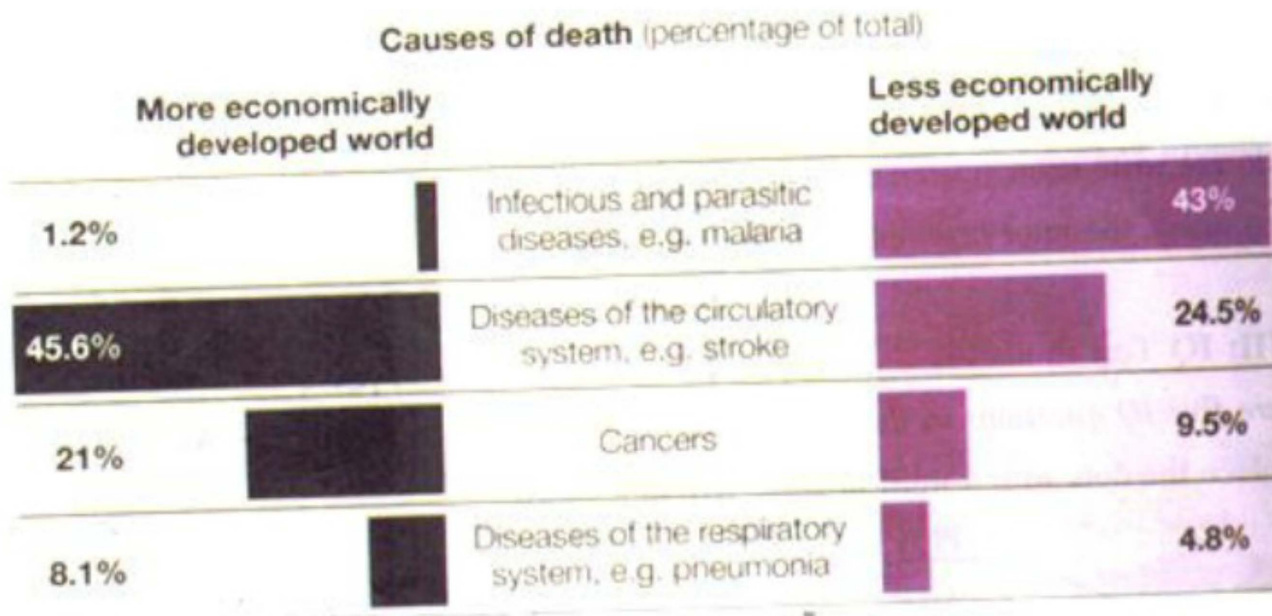
Part VII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

The chart below shows the percentage of death caused by several diseases in developed countries and developing 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 (20 marks)

Write about the following topic.

Some think that our life is wasted attending distractions that we encounter during our life, such as computers and ipads, iphone, mobiles etc.

The 18th century American philosopher Thoreau felt that we need only a simple life without modern comforts and technology to appreciate the world around us. "Simplicity, simplicity, simplicity!" he cried.

*Which way do you prefer? Write an article of no less than **160 words** in response to the views. Write the article on the **answer sheet**.*