

**全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类考试 2016 年决赛试题**  
**2016 National English Competition for College Students**  
**(Level C—Final)**

(Total:150 marks Time:120 minutes)

**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 **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. What are the speakers talking about?
  - A. The importance of studying "Feng Shui".
  - B. A practical interpretation of "Feng Shui".
  - C. How to avoid attacks from behind.
  - D. Ways to arrange seats for a business meeting.
2. Why is Isaac Newton mentioned in the conversation?
  - A. To show the importance of scientific discoveries.
  - B. To explain how a falling apple inspired him.
  - C. To show a positive effect of not using cell phones.
  - D. To explain the impact of the theory of gravity.
3. What happened according to the man?
  - A. Burglars broke into the company and stole lots of valuables.
  - B. Somebody sent huge amounts of junk to his email account.
  - C. Thieves were caught stealing computers from the company last night.
  - D. Hackers stole lots of valuable information from the company.
4. What does the woman suggest doing?
  - A. Buying organic products only.
  - B. Trying some organic tomatoes.
  - C. Asking Jason for advice about food.
  - D. Going somewhere else to shop.
5. What can we infer from the conversation?
  - A. As he grows older, George drinks less and less coffee.
  - B. Coffee-drinking experts will try different kinds of coffee.

- C. The woman drinks black coffee as George does.
- D. George regards himself as a true expert in coffee drinking.

**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 One**

- 6. What is Marcos' brother going to do next Thursday?
  - A. Attend a birthday party.
  - B. Go sightseeing.
  - C. Visit some friends.
  - D. Stay at home.
- 7. What is the woman going to do on the coming Thanksgiving Day?
  - A. Buy lots of presents for her family and friends.
  - B. Invite some friends to have a meal at home.
  - C. Have a long walk after watching television.
  - D. Attend the grand Macy's Parade in New York.
- 8. What is Marcos' response to the woman's invitation?
  - A. He declines it because he is busy.
  - B. He is not certain whether to accept it or not.
  - C. He appreciates it but can't promise to attend.
  - D. He is very pleased to accept it.
- 9. What is the difference between Christmas and Thanksgiving according to the woman?
  - A. People don't give presents at Thanksgiving as they do at Christmas.
  - B. People go out a lot at Thanksgiving but stay at home at Christmas.
  - C. Thanksgiving is not as widely known or celebrated as Christmas.
  - D. There is a parade everywhere at Thanksgiving but not at Christmas.
- 10. What do people usually do at Thanksgiving according to the conversation?
  - A. They hold many kinds of celebrations.
  - B. They exchange gifts with friends and family members.
  - C. They stay at home and have a good time together.
  - D. They take a long walk in the early morning.

**Conversation Two**

- 11. Why do lots of people take aspirin daily?
  - A. They believe it makes their skin smooth and beautiful.
  - B. They think it can help prevent certain diseases.
  - C. They believe it strengthens their immune system.

- D. They think it can help reduce the risk of cancer.
12. What may daily aspirin intake cause according to a medical journal?
- A. Blindness. B. Deafness.  
C. Internal bleeding. D. Low blood pressure.
13. Who can take aspirin according to the interview?
- A. Patients who have a heart attack or stroke.  
B. Those who are suffering from internal bleeding.  
C. Someone whose family members also take aspirin.  
D. Smokers with high blood pressure and diabetes.
14. What is Dr. Besser's suggestion on the use of aspirin?
- A. People take it if their heart problem is not serious.  
B. People take it regularly once they start taking it.  
C. People take it only when absolutely necessary.  
D. People take it as soon as they feel uncomfortable.
15. What do the speakers mean by saying "even the tiny aspirin, that's still aspirin"?
- A. Aspirin is no good for dealing with heart attacks.  
B. A small dose of the medicine may also cause problems.  
C. The use of aspirin as medicine should be strictly forbidden.  
D. Even doctors may make mistakes about the use of aspirin.

### 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 **twenty-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. What can blind students in Kenya benefit from the technology to be adopted?
- A. The technology will enable them to see some day.  
B. They will be able to live a more comfortable life.  
C. They can not only read by means of touch but also listen to materials.  
D. The technology can provide them with assistance in case of emergency.
17. What does the Russian government plan to do according to the media?
- A. Send a new crew of astronauts to the International Space Station.  
B. Cut the International Space Station budget for the next decade.  
C. Train more astronauts for the next decade's space explorations.  
D. Cooperate more with the USA in space explorations.
18. Why will travelers passing from Denmark into Sweden be required to show photo

identification?

- A. To stop the flow of illegal migrants into Sweden.
  - B. To maintain the two countries' peaceful border.
  - C. To ensure Sweden's national security.
  - D. To prevent smuggling and drug trafficking.
19. What can we infer from the WHO announcement?
- A. Liberia is the only country in west Africa free from Ebola virus.
  - B. Although Ebola is under control people should guard against its possible return.
  - C. Small outbreaks of Ebola virus have been reported and 42 announced dead.
  - D. Free medical treatment will be provided to all Ebola sufferers.
20. Why did *Time* magazine name Angela Merkel its 2015 "Person of the Year"?
- A. She is the most capable and respected woman leader in the world.
  - B. Germany has been developing fast under her leadership.
  - C. She helped maintain the integrity of the European Union.
  - D. She made contributions whenever Europe faced a serious crisis.

#### Section D (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are 10 missing words or phrases. Fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear. The passage will be read twice. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.*



Brazilians certainly know how to throw a party—but will Rio be ready to welcome over 10, 000 athletes and all the international visitors to the 2016 Olympics? At the moment, some natives of Rio aren't too enthusiastic about the Games. They know they'll be (21) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot more roadworks and infrastructure building before the Olympic torch is lit in the Maracana Stadium next August.

Delays in venue construction gave the International Olympic Committee a fright in 2014. The government has since cleaned up its act and was praised recently for being "on the right track", although the challenge of cleaning up the highly (22) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Rodrigo de Freitas Lagoon and Guanabara Bay—venues for the (23) \_\_\_\_\_ competitions—remains.

Fortunately, Brazil has learnt a lot from hosting the World Cup in 2014. Some businesses realized they were missing a trick by not communicating well with their international customers. Restaurants now know that using the Internet to (24) \_\_\_\_\_ isn't always a good idea: 'bife a cavalo' isn't really 'horse steak'—it's beef with (25) \_\_\_\_\_ on top!

Security was a key challenge in 2014—and during the Olympics, the police will be

So while the Cariocas are already becoming athletes—by jumping and running across construction sites on their daily commute—they know that the Games have the potential to be (28) \_\_\_\_\_, they will be able to let their hair down, and international visitors will have a good time in their company.

### Part II Vocabulary, Grammar and Culture (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

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- C. having cultivated      D. being cultivated
36. Some women            a good salary in a job instead of staying home, but they decided not to work for the            of the family.
- A. must make; interest      B. should have made; whole  
C. would make; goodness      D. could have made; sake
37.            that there is no perfect solution to the problem, I think you have made the right decision.
- A. Accepted      B. Known  
C. Granted      D. Taken
38.            mainly for the invention of the telephone, Alexander Graham Bell devoted his life to helping the deaf.
- A. He is remembered      B. To remember  
C. While remembering      D. Although remembered
39. —Hello, is your club taking on new members at the moment?  
—           Just give me a moment and I'll get you an application form. Right—here we are.
- A. Oh, yes, we're always interested in that.  
B. No, get out of here and leave me alone!  
C. Sorry, I'm afraid we don't have any now.  
D. Sure, show me your ticket please!
40. —As a medical student, how do you feel about the idea of private health care?  
—           I think it's everybody's basic right to receive free medical treatment.
- A. You need to think twice.      B. I'm really against it.  
C. None of my business.      D. That's a great idea.

### Section B Culture (5 marks)

41. The United Nations is an international organization founded in           . It is currently made up of 193 member states.
- A. 1941      B. 1945  
C. 1949      D. 1955
42. Large boycotts during            limited participation in the 1980 and 1984 Olympic Games.
- A. the Cold War      B. the Cultural Revolution  
C. the Korean War      D. the Vietnam War
43. Several seconds after the landing on the surface of the Moon occurred on July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong set his left boot on the lunar surface and said the famous words, "That's one small step for man,           ".
- A. one big step for human beings      B. one huge stride for the others  
C. one giant leap for mankind      D. one great opportunity for people

44. The hero of one of Shakespeare's most famous tragedies, \_\_\_\_\_, has probably been discussed more than any other Shakespearean character, especially for his famous soliloquy which begins with "To be or not to be; that is the question".

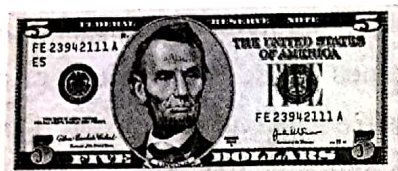
A. Hamlet

B. King Lear

C. Macbeth

D. Othello

45. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States, a renowned man of learning and also the only writer in the colonial period still read today.



A. Abraham Lincoln



B. Benjamin Franklin



C. George Washington

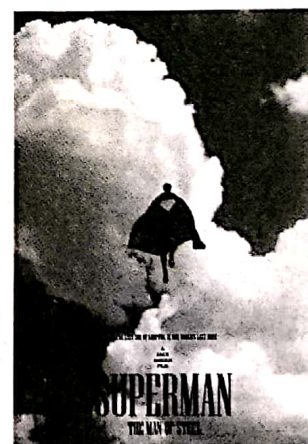


D. Thomas Jefferson

### 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**.

Modern society excels in cynicism. Academics and pseudo-academics delight in deconstructing even the most cherished of childhood delights, seemingly determined to rob us (46) \_\_\_\_\_ the pure joy of fantasy. Forget the super villain. For our superheroes, most (47) \_\_\_\_\_ (death) adversaries are the post-modern academics. For example, a book published in 2002 debates the science behind "Superman," the world's most famous (48) fic \_\_\_\_\_ superhero: *The Science of Superheroes* by Lois Gresh and Robert Weinberg.



According to Gresh and Weinberg, when superheroes were created, little or no attention was paid to the (49) \_\_\_\_\_ (feasible) of their powers and how they could possibly interact with ordinary objects and people. In effect, their thesis appears to be that the science behind superheroes is totally incorrect. Gresh and Weinberg seem to take great delight in debunking superheroes, Superman in particular, in their book, arguing with

great effectiveness concerning how impossible it would be for Superman to ever be a (50) \_\_\_\_\_ (real). They point out that the laws of physics are broken time and time again in the Superman story. It would be impossible for him, for example, to perform such stupendous feats of super strength, such as holding cars, trains, and even planes in the air. How, they ask, could he possibly (51) st \_\_\_\_\_ perfectly balanced on Earth while moving a mass far greater than his own over his head?

However, is there really any value to be found in dissecting fantasy characters such as these? After all, the (52) \_\_\_\_\_ (intend) of the fantasy is to entertain and automatically requires that the audience suspend their disbelief. When James Bond, Ethan Hunt, or any of the super spies, perform astounding feats of an impossible physical nature we do not care, we simply enjoy. (53) \_\_\_\_\_ would that matter to any child, or even adult, who simply enjoys the stories? Remember this is not educational material but purely entertainment. Why (54) spo \_\_\_\_\_ the fun? Let Superman, Spiderman, Batman and all the other superheroes continue to bring joy and even inspiration to those who love them and let us leave science to deal (55) \_\_\_\_\_ everyday life, which is so rarely quite as fascinating as the world of our favourite childhood heroes.

#### 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 (5 marks)

*Questions 56 ~ 60 are based on the following passage.*



What is it that attracts so many people to diving? The reasons are as diverse as the available experiences.

Drift divers roll off their boats into strong tidal currents which shoot them rapidly down gullies and over reefs for a kilometer or more. Stopping is nigh impossible—like trying to stand in a hurricane. With one hand firmly gripping your partner, it is just possible to steady yourself and steer with your free hand, dodging the rocks that emerge ghost-like from the fog. This is underwater motorway madness, a crazy freedom. In these fast currents, plankton feeders emerge for an easy meal and divers with quick reflexes can sometimes grab an unwary scallop.

Depth divers enjoy a different kind of trip. Ascending and descending is like night flying: unable to see either surface or bottom, you depend on your depth gauge to

measure progress. If there is a line to follow to the bottom, it will gradually disappear into eerie nothingness. This is the limbo of diving; weightless and apparently motionless, you see nothing but your fellow diver. When the bottom finally rises from the gloom to meet you, the surrounding world is completely blue-green, because the deeper you go the more the colours from the red end of the colour spectrum are progressively absorbed by the water. Pressure squeezes your suit, your mask, your buoyancy regulator and your lungs, all of which have to be repeatedly inflated. You are in a dark, cold and totally alien environment.

Then there are wreck divers. Some, armed with navigation charts and comprehensive underwater toolkits strapped to their waists, become so weighed down with mementoes it is a wonder they manage to surface at all. Most, however, are happy simply to swim along hulls that sometimes stand 15 metres or more from the sea floor, forming artificial reefs that attract a profusion of marine life. Most wrecks are just huge chunks of broken steel and many of the more intact or important ones are protected.

Wrecks offer plenty of fascinating enclosed spaces, but only the foolhardy or the very experienced venture deep inside them. Sounds of breathing are amplified by chambers of rusting steel, and bubbles run horizontally along the plates above, seeking a way to the surface. Lobsters and conger eels peer out from their crannies, grotesquely enlarged by their proximity and the magnifying effects of water.

For me, the ultimate thrill is night diving. All kinds of creatures, hidden during the day, emerge at night to feed, mate and exercise. Because it is only possible to see what the torch beam picks out, colours are more defined and your attention becomes more focused. Switch off your torch and you are surrounded by the dull glow of *phosphorescence* (磷光), which gradually fades to total inky blackness.

#### Questions 56—60

*Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.*

56. According to the writer, the main attraction of drift diving is the speed at which the diver moves.
57. When describing depth diving, the writer emphasizes the distance that has to be travelled.
58. According to the writer, the majority of wreck divers can often carry to the surface what they find.
59. The greater problem with wrecks is that they attract divers to dangerous places.
60. The writer likes night diving because the colours then are different from those during the day.

**Section B** (10 marks)

Questions 61 ~ 65 are based on the following passage.

The video wave has swept too far. It bears a large responsibility for the declining interest in reading among the young. If we don't do something to stem the tide, the reading impulse will soon be drowned.

(61) \_\_\_\_\_ Everyone, psychologists tell us, needs stories. Cavemen told them round their fires.



Mythologies and folk stories have been passed between generations for centuries. Most of us are literate and in theory our fictional needs could be satisfied by reading.

(62) \_\_\_\_\_ Today's generation of average and below average school children rely on video, television and film. While many of these offerings may be harmless in themselves, they do nothing to build up reading skills. They are replacing the consolidatory work which turns halting mechanical reading into the real thing. If some of the hours children spend watching television were devoted to reading, the population would be better educated.

(63) \_\_\_\_\_ Someone else has made all the decisions about casting, setting, clothing, facial expressions, tone and so on. Reading a story is an active partnership between the writer and the reader. Ideas are sketched and the mind of the reader creates the rest.

(64) \_\_\_\_\_ It is because children whose reading is hesitant cannot readily identify and enjoy the plot. Watching something is easier. This is leading to a generation whose mental processes are too stultified. The problem is that many children read very slowly. I worry, for instance, about children who carry the same 100-word book about with them for a fortnight. I meet them daily. They conscientiously decode a page or two in a class and about the same again for homework. It is hardly surprising that such children then declare that they find reading boring and prefer to watch television. Their difficulty is not reading the words—it is interpreting them. They need to be able to read fast enough to feed the mind's hunger for a story.

(65) \_\_\_\_\_ Parents need to be convinced of the importance of preventing their children from wasting their hours on inert viewing. Without television the child is likely to turn to books for entertainment.

I used to think that filmed versions of enjoyable books were a spur to reading. I have changed my mind. Visual images drown imagination. A dramatization, seen once, can destroy your reading for ever. Dramatized fiction is the literary equivalent of empty calories. It replaces the appetite for real food. Children must have a nutritionally balanced reading diet.



## Questions 61—65

Complete the passage with the following sentences. There are **two extra** sentences that you do not need to use.

- A. Watching a story is a totally passive pastime.
- B. But it's not so.
- C. The time-honored way of improving reading is by reading fiction.
- D. Why is dramatized fiction usurping the written kind?
- E. What are your aims for reading?
- F. You may start reading by asking questions about yourself!
- G. That means practice and only by reading daily will a child become a strong and independent reader.

## Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 ~ 70 are based on the following passage.

"Games, movies and soccer do not necessarily have to be the only themes of a student's four-year existence," Liu Zhenyu has his own thoughts of how university life should be spent. "Instead, I'm encouraging them to get together to exchange thoughts and ideas on how to become the country's next big potatoes."

Along with fellow student Yang Honghao, the 21-year-old suspended his studies last year in Guangzhou to create BEPOTATO, a startup platform which aims to help young people realise their entrepreneurial dreams.



Raising funds via crowdfunding, mostly from other students, the two have opened five café-based operations in Guangzhou and Shanghai, all located near universities. Individual shareholders have just topped 1,000. "The investors are outstanding leaders and entrepreneurial pioneers at universities. In our cafés, they can get to know each other, exchange ideas and spark new ideas," Liu said. Celebrities and famous business-people are also invited to share their thoughts and experiences with the young businesspeople.

The startup is also expanding its presence online through social media, and Liu said the company's official WeChat account has roughly 1.5 million users. "Through this combination of online and offline channels, we hope to create a sharing business community," he said.

This kind of entrepreneurial activity is spreading like wildfire in Guangzhou, given its huge student population. According to official statistics, around 24,000 individuals created

their own companies from January to November this year in the city, and 3,000 of them were university students.

Of the 376 projects recognised at the city's annual entrepreneurship contest for university students, 235 have become registered companies, the biggest of which is generating annual revenue of around 500 million *yuan*. A staggering 700,000 university students took part in this year's contest.

Ouyang Weimin, Guangzhou's vice-mayor, said the government will continue to raise its investment in technology in an effort to promote such innovation and entrepreneurship. "We plan to increase our technology funding to more than 10 billion *yuan* by 2017, that will be 2.7 percent of the city's GDP being ploughed into research and development, and the provincial capital plans to build 900 new hightech companies in three years," Ouyang said.

### Questions 66—70

*Answer the following questions according to the passage.*

66. What does Liu Zhenyu encourage college students to do?
67. How did Liu Zhenyu and Yang Honghao get funds to open the café-based operations?
68. Why are celebrities and famous business-people invited to the cafés?
69. How many university students created companies in Guangzhou this year?
70. How much technology fund is the Guangzhou government going to increase to by 2017?

### Section D (10 marks)

*Questions 71 ~ 75 are based on the following passage.*



Like people, each country has unique characteristics. Many countries are known by the products they produce. These products are anything from foods and minerals to plants and buildings. Here are what a few countries are known for.

Sri Lanka is well known for its Ceylon tea. The country exports more black tea than any other nation. Ceylon was the country's name when it was a British colony. In the 19th century, Sri Lanka was famous for its coffee. But most of its coffee plantations were destroyed by insects in the 1870s. It was during this time Britain started the tea plantations.

When people think of Bulgaria, they often say "Rosova Dolina," which means "the valley of roses." During the rule of the Turkish Empire, the Bulgarian rose became widely popular. Bulgaria produces 80 percent of the world's roses. Bulgaria also produces rose oil and rose perfume. The country even has rose juice. In fact, people long ago believed that the Greek gods gained immortality by drinking elixir made with roses. To make one 500-milliliter bottle of rose juice, 50 roses are needed.

Ghana's cacao beans were used to make drinks for the rich during ancient times in

Central America. Later, a special kind of cacao was brought to Ghana from Brazil in 1824. Known as the porastero cacao, it made up 80–90 percent of all cacao produced. The cacao is flat and dark purple. It has a bitter and sour taste. Ghana's chocolate has also gained international acclaim.

It is difficult to say where cheese first came from. What we do know is that the Swiss made cheese long before Jesus was born. Cheese then was used as currency in Switzerland and represented social status and wealth. In the fourth century, cheese was internationally introduced and quickly became popular. There is an unusual story about how fondue came about. Long ago, the Swiss living on the mountains were confined to their homes because of a large snowstorm. Cheese, wine and bread were the last food they had left. They melted the cheese with wine and ate the bread with it.

Farmlands are plentiful in Argentina, so the country can grow many kinds of crops. The crops are used to feed its numerous livestock. The invention of refrigerator ships has made exporting of meats safer and easier. Argentina jumped at the opportunity to increase meat exports. Without refrigerator ships, the meat could get contaminated while travelling long distances.

### Questions 71—75

Complete the summary with words from the passage, changing the form where necessary, with **only one** word for each blank.

Countries throughout the world are famous for the (71) \_\_\_\_\_ products they produce. Sri Lanka, a former (72) \_\_\_\_\_ of the British empire, exports more black tea than any other country in the world. Bulgaria and Ghana account for at least eighty percent of the world's roses and cacao markets respectively. The Swiss have long been associated with cheese, and actually used it as (73) \_\_\_\_\_ in the old days. At that time cheese was supposed to (74) \_\_\_\_\_ social status and wealth. Argentina has plenty of farmland that can grow a variety of crops to feed livestock, its chief exports. Thanks to refrigerator ships, the meats can avoid (75) \_\_\_\_\_ on the long journey to other countries.



### Part V Translation (15 marks)

#### Section A (5 marks)

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

76. Many forests and grasslands across the world have been shrinking—or even disappearing—for many years. The idea of restoring forests and grasslands is nothing

new. Scientists have tested many methods of restoring grasslands with positive results. In some cases, they simply plant new grass in places where it has disappeared. Some projects have even reintroduced animals and plants. In turn, these places were converted into their previous states of flourishing life. Not only does this help plant and animal species, it can also prevent the dust storms that pose a health risk to humans.

### 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. 门卫拒绝让没有请帖的人进入。(turn away)

78. 究竟采用哪些技术可以根据所授科目以及学生的需求来定。(depend on)

79. 当被问及他们的孩子为什么学得好时,大多数亚洲父母都说是“用功”,而美国父母则说是“天赋”。(while)

80. 园林不可缺水。无水,则园中一草一石、一花一木皆无生趣。(lose vitality)

81. 中国许多传统体育项目,不仅可健身,而且具有很高的艺术价值和娱乐教育功能。(not only... but also)

### 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 ways: 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 Brontë. 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 <u>where</u> near her home.                                          | <u>where</u> |

Toronto, Canada, is located on the shore of Lake Ontario, with direct flight to most major world cities. It is a multicultural center, and there are over 82. \_\_\_\_\_ 100 ethnic groups. English and French are the office languages in Canada, but many 83. \_\_\_\_\_ people also speak Chinese, Italian, Tamil, Portuguese, and Spain. In Toronto, you 84. \_\_\_\_\_ can visit Chinatown, a Little Italy, a Little Spain, and enjoy the typical foods of 85. \_\_\_\_\_ many different countries.

Toronto has too many attractions: the CN Tower is one of the Seven Wonders of 86. \_\_\_\_\_ the Modern World. The building is 553 meters high, and it has observation decks with 87. \_\_\_\_\_

glass floors. The view on the top is fantastic. Near the tower is the Sky Dome, famous 88. \_\_\_\_\_  
for its retractable roof. It is home to Toronto's baseball team, the Blue Jays, with its 89. \_\_\_\_\_  
football team, the Argonauts.

But that impresses visitors a lot is PATH. PATH is Toronto's underground 90. \_\_\_\_\_  
walkway, and it is the largest underground shopping complex in the world. It  
runs for 27 kilometers and connect 1, 200 shops and other businesses. There, 91. \_\_\_\_\_  
visitors and residents can go shopping, make a photocopy, have a  
haircut, catch a movie, or find a subway station. It is especially convenient in  
winter when the temperatures are many degrees below zero and when there  
is snow.

### Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

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

92. Who always tries to make people say cheese?  
93. What has hands but no feet, a face but no eyes, tells but does not talk?  
94. Fill in the bracket with some words that forms different words with the preceding letters.

p

GI

SC (...)

W

GR

95. What may be the Chinese meaning of "icing on the cake" in the following sentence?

—The baseball magazine I subscribe to ran a contest. And guess what? I received the grand prize: two tickets to the World Series. I couldn't be any luckier than if the Yankees were to win. Seeing my favourite team score another victory would be the *icing on the cake*!



96. Which pattern *on the right* belongs in the group *on the left*?



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.

## Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

### I (10 marks)

The magazine published by your English Club has been encouraging readers to exchange information about books they have enjoyed reading in English. The books can be of any type (not only literature). Write a short review including a brief summary of the book which you have enjoyed reading, saying why you think others might enjoy it and what they might learn from it.

Write the review in **at least 150 words** and write it on the **answer sheet**.

### II (20 marks)

Some people think that each age has its own art form. Therefore the traditional art forms like classic music, painting, theatre, etc. will sooner or later be abandoned by the young people and inevitably replaced by new art forms better suited to our age. Others hold on the contrary that classic art is eternal. What is your opinion?

Write an essay of **about 180 words** to state your argument. Write your answer on the **answer sheet**.

