

SECTION I Listening Comprehension

(25 minutes)

Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are two parts in this section, Part A and Part B.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 3 minutes to transfer your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

If you have any questions, you may raise your hand now as you will not be allowed to speak once the test has started.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

Directions:

*You will hear 10 short dialogues. For each dialogue, there is one question and four possible answers. Choose the correct answer — A, B, C or D, and mark it in your test booklet. You will have 15 seconds to answer the question and you will hear each dialogue **only once**.*

1. What is the new benefit of green tea?

[A] Reducing cancers.

[B] Preventing strokes.

[C] Improving memory.

[D] Protecting the heart.

2. What does the man suggest the woman do?

[A] Finish her report.

[B] Have a short rest.

[C] Stand up to work.

[D] Adjust the screen.

3. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

[A] Husband and wife.

[B] Doctor and patient.

[C] Boss and secretary.

[D] Teacher and parent.

4. Why does the man eat out so often?

[A] He has no time to cook.

[B] He likes restaurant food.

[C] He has to treat his friends.

[D] He needs to do that for business.

5. What does the man think of the music?

[A] It is boring.

[B] It is relaxing.

[C] It is stimulating.

[D] It is discouraging.

6. What does the woman mean?

- [A] She did not hear what was shocking.
 [B] She is not sure how to solve the mystery.
 [C] She was not able to manage the project well.
 [D] She feels surprised how she could finish so early.
7. What does the woman's problem mainly concern?
 [A] Language ability. [B] Financial support.
 [C] Social contacts. [D] Cultural differences.
8. What does the woman think that the man did wrong?
 [A] He spent all day emailing.
 [B] He left his email page open.
 [C] He forgot to close the door.
 [D] He quarreled with his boss.
9. What does the woman think of the man's new suit?
 [A] It is expensive. [B] It is fashionable.
 [C] It is a good bargain. [D] It is the best choice.
10. Why did the woman's mother get annoyed with her father?
 [A] He fell asleep while watching TV.
 [B] He complained about her cooking.
 [C] He changed channels from time to time.
 [D] He stuck to his own favorite TV program.

Part B

Directions:

You will hear four dialogues or monologues. Before listening to each one, you will have 5 seconds to read each of the questions which accompany it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. After listening, you will have 10 seconds to check your answer to each question. You will hear the recording only once.

Questions 11 ~ 13 are based on the following conversation.

11. What does Maggie want James to do?
 [A] To write a report.
 [B] To have lunch with her.
 [C] To have a talk with her.
 [D] To meet the boss at the airport.
12. When will the first meeting that James attends end?
 [A] 11 a. m. [B] 2 p. m.
 [C] 3 p. m. [D] 5 p. m.
13. Where do they decide to meet the next day?
 [A] At a café. [B] At the airport.
 [C] At the conference. [D] On William Street.

Questions 14 ~ 17 are based on the following dialogue about Santa Catalina Island.

14. What does the man say about Catalina?

- [A] He has never heard of it before.
- [B] There is a film about Catalina.
- [C] It has appeared in many films.
- [D] It is Los Angeles's main spot.

15. What is the distance between Catalina and Los Angeles?

- [A] 19 km.
- [B] 35 km.
- [C] 90 km.
- [D] 300 km.

16. What do we learn about Avalon?

- [A] It is known for ice cream.
- [B] It is famous for golf carts.
- [C] It has many modern shops.
- [D] It has a small population.

17. How did the man tour Catalina?

- [A] In a bus.
- [B] In a cart.
- [C] On a ferry.
- [D] On a plane.

Questions 18 ~ 21 are based on the following interview with a volleyball coach.

18. Who persuaded the man into coaching volleyball?

- [A] His boss.
- [B] His school.
- [C] His friends.
- [D] His students.

19. Where did the man learn how to coach volleyball?

- [A] From other coaches.
- [B] From his colleagues.
- [C] From a friend of his.
- [D] From a training class.

20. What sports did the man like best when he was in high school?

- [A] Golf.
- [B] Tennis.
- [C] Volleyball.
- [D] Basketball.

21. Why did the man like to be a volleyball coach?

- [A] He took it as a greater challenge.
- [B] He thought himself fit for the job.
- [C] He could earn an ample salary.
- [D] He could enjoy more leisure time.

Questions 22 ~ 25 are based on a conversation about the current movie industry.

22. Why is there a drop in the box office?

- [A] Audiences are bored with films of a similar theme.
- [B] DVD business has won over most moviegoers.
- [C] There are too few new films produced a year.
- [D] People now have more spare time choices.

23. What does the man feel about today's theaters?

- [A] They are not clean.
- [B] They fail to provide food.
- [C] They are not large enough.
- [D] They fail to entertain people.

24. What time is thought to be the best time for releasing many new movies?

- [A] At weekends.
- [B] At film festivals.
- [C] During the spring.
- [D] During the summer.

25. What does the man think of the current movie business?

- [A] He feels a great pity for it.
- [B] He feels disappointed with it.
- [C] It is still working effectively.
- [D] It is falling into great trouble.

Now you have 3 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to ANSWER SHEET 1.

That is the end of the Listening Comprehension.

SECTION II Use of English

(15 minutes)

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word or phrase for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C, or D on ANSWER SHEET 1.

The pursuit for success always begins with a target. But too many people 26 through life like sleepwalkers. Each day they follow 27 routines, never asking, "What am I doing with my life?" And they don't know what they're doing because they lack 28.

Goal-setting is 29 the will to move in a certain 30. Begin with a clear 31 of what you want. Write down your goals and 32 them—putting them into words clarifies them. 33 concentrating on objects to acquire and possess, center on 34 your desires to do, to produce, to contribute. Goal-setting 35 the true sense of satisfaction we all need.

It's important to imagine yourself 36 your goal. It is usually the case that, 37 losers picture the penalties of failure, winners picture the 38 of success.

I've done it myself. I was 39 of air travel. Friends quoted data 40 air and highway safety, but it made no 41, because I had read too many articles describing crash scenes and had 42 myself, without realizing it, to stay off planes.

Then one summer I had the opportunity to fly on a private plane with friends. I didn't want to 43 out on a great vacation. So I spent two weeks imagining a smooth flight and easy landing.

When the day arrived, I was eager to go. To everyone's 44, I got on the plane and flew. I loved every minute of it, and I still use the techniques I 45 that day.

26. [A] walk [B] wander [C] wind [D] work

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 27. [A] basic | [B] familiar | [C] necessary | [D] various |
| 28. [A] moves | [B] goals | [C] ambitions | [D] actions |
| 29. [A] working out | [B] forcing down | [C] building up | [D] focusing on |
| 30. [A] manner | [B] extent | [C] direction | [D] approach |
| 31. [A] opinion | [B] idea | [C] estimate | [D] argument |
| 32. [A] appreciate | [B] challenge | [C] date | [D] solve |
| 33. [A] Rather than | [B] Owing to | [C] In spite of | [D] In addition to |
| 34. [A] favoring | [B] fulfilling | [C] projecting | [D] scheduling |
| 35. [A] covers | [B] releases | [C] relieves | [D] yields |
| 36. [A] seeking | [B] performing | [C] grasping | [D] accomplishing |
| 37. [A] while | [B] though | [C] because | [D] if |
| 38. [A] effects | [B] expectations | [C] records | [D] rewards |
| 39. [A] afraid | [B] aware | [C] proud | [D] reminded |
| 40. [A] comparing | [B] contrasting | [C] distinguishing | [D] displaying |
| 41. [A] promise | [B] progress | [C] guarantee | [D] difference |
| 42. [A] programmed | [B] fixed | [C] ensured | [D] comforted |
| 43. [A] fly | [B] go | [C] leave | [D] miss |
| 44. [A] surprise | [B] dismay | [C] amusement | [D] admiration |
| 45. [A] invented | [B] imagined | [C] employed | [D] designed |

SECTION III Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Part A

Directions:

Read the following three texts. Answer the questions on each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET 1.

Text 1

When Katherine Chon was in fifth grade, she drew a “dream tree” representing the path she hoped her life would take. One branch led to Harvard Medical School, which is exactly what her mother had hoped for when the Chons moved to the U. S. from South Korea to give their three children opportunities.

Always a diligent student, Katherine started to learn medicine at Brown. But then she added a new limb to her dream tree—one that her mother still doesn’t understand. Shocked by the misfor-

tune of some South Korean women, Katherine joined forces with another Brown student to form the Polaris Project, now one of the largest anti-human-trafficking organizations in the country. "It was really hard for my parents," says Katherine. "They had so many life stresses so their children could get a great education and have a comfortable life."

The dreams of parents and children often differ, but the conflict can be especially painful in first-generation immigrant families where the parents have made enormous sacrifices. Lisa Park, an assistant professor at the University of California, San Diego, says that the focus of every family that moves to the United States to provide opportunities for their children is almost always on the future, with little mention of the circumstances that compelled them to move. And even though the parents are the ones working 12-hour days, the children are also under intense pressure to perform in ways that will justify the parents' sacrifice.

The contrast between parents' dreams and children's realities can be particularly sharp for daughters who have grown up with almost infinite opportunities. Their mothers often came from places where opportunities for women were limited, which makes the daughters' choices even harder to understand. Mary Lugemwa's parents encouraged her to study math or science at Harvard. She complied at first, majoring in computer science. But she is currently working as a film producer for a nonprofit organization called Meaningful Media. "I sometimes feel guilty," she says, "having chosen to be an artist, because I know that if I had chosen a scientific background, I could help my parents a lot more."

46. When Katherine Chon was a fifth-grader, _____.
[A] she had a great interest in drawing
[B] she had a clear vision of her future
[C] she had an independent personality
[D] she had a desire to study in the U. S.
47. It can be inferred from the text that Katherine's mother _____.
[A] was disappointed at her daughter's decision
[B] was shocked by the suffering of some women
[C] failed to give her kids enough opportunities
[D] failed to realize her own dream to be a doctor
48. According to the text, in first-generation immigrant families, the parents feel frustrated if _____.
[A] they fail to adjust to the circumstances
[B] they are forced to make great sacrifices
[C] their children fail to focus on the future
[D] their children develop against their wishes
49. According to Lisa Park, first-generation immigrant children _____.
[A] avoid the slightest mention of their parents' past

- [B] focus on seizing chances for future development
- [C] work very hard to justify their parents' sacrifices
- [D] are under pressure to fulfill their parents' dreams

50. We learn from Mary Lugemwa's case that _____.

- [A] her parents cherished opportunities more than she did
- [B] her parents' dreams and her reality could be balanced
- [C] she had a quite different view of life from her parents
- [D] she enjoyed infinite opportunities in career development

Text 2

Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) has launched a new public awareness campaign aimed at Canadian Justice Minister Irwin Cotler. "Enough is Enough" advocates dropping the Criminal Code's blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit from 0.08 to 0.05 percent, to "protect innocent drivers on our roads." MADD Canada CEO Andrew Murie thinks that lowering the BAC limit could result in a 6-to-18 percent reduction in crash deaths. But questions have been raised about the science behind that campaign.

MADD selectively cites a report published in 2002 by Robert Mann of the Mental Health Centre. Mann, in turn, had got those numbers from two separate studies whose data was selected from Sweden and Australia. The conclusions in Mann's report seem to ignore the Swedish authors' numerous warnings and cautions, as well as the limitations in the Australian study. First, the Australian study examined the effectiveness of breath testing, not lowered BAC levels, on fatal traffic crashes. Also, that research was started in 1976 when "liquid lunches" were far more common. What's more, the Australian data varied: whereas the state of Queensland saw the 18 percent decline in fatal accidents cited by MADD's Murie, in neighboring New South Wales, fatal accidents decreased just 8 percent.

It is also reported by the Ontario Community Council that the majority of drivers in alcohol-related fatal crashes are repeat offenders with BACs over 0.15 percent—meaning that the problem is drivers who repeatedly get behind the wheel with BAC levels twice the legal limit, not social drinkers who consume a glass of wine or two. This makes MADD's concern seem wasteful, given the downward trend in alcohol-related traffic deaths.

The Canada Safety Council, the Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators and the Traffic Injury Research Foundation take issue with MADD's campaign. Even the Ontario Community Council has determined that lowering the BAC would mean more work for police and the courts. But to MADD's Murie, the math question is simple: "If you lower BAC limits, regardless to what level, you'll save Canadian lives." Unfortunately, the math doesn't quite add up.

51. MADD launched a public awareness campaign in order to _____.

- [A] criticize the Justice Minister
- [B] improve BAC measurement
- [C] restrict drivers' access to alcohol

- [D] revise the law regarding drunk driving
52. From the text we learn that MADD cites a report that _____.
[A] justifies its new campaign
[B] is favored by the authorities
[C] sums up major public concerns
[D] is mentioned in two other studies
53. It is implied in the text that Mann's report is unreliable because _____.
[A] it was based on some unsound research
[B] it got its data from two inconsistent studies
[C] it was written in conditions no longer valid
[D] it ignored the limitations of the studies cited
54. The text indicates that MADD's campaign _____.
[A] will not affect social drinkers
[B] may turn out to be of little value
[C] is going to reduce governmental labor
[D] has won support from some organizations
55. The writer's attitude towards the campaign is _____.
[A] satirical [B] scornful
[C] suspicious [D] supportive

Text 3

A recent study demonstrated how powerful a few words can be: Forty competitive tennis players were shown digital images of balls coming their way. Just before each ball appeared, the players saw or heard comments like "Good shot" or "Bad shot." The reaction times of players hearing negative remarks were measurably slower. And these were athletes who trained frequently to play a consistent game and not make unforced errors.

What is the explanation? Negative feedback weakens anyone's belief in his or her ability to succeed. But if you can hold on to a winning attitude, you'll make a greater effort and also create positive drive. Confident people inspire others; opportunities seem to come their way more often. They become magnets for success.

Learn the importance of giving yourself pep talks, and keep the voice in your head positive. The best athletes' success is rarely due to raw talent alone. It's because they're simply better prepared. They stay focused, they're willing to work as hard as they need to, and they keep the positive voice in their heads switched on.

Perhaps the most important aspect of being your own coach is to do what any outside adviser—or a good parent, for that matter—would preach: practice, practice, practice. Avoid individuals who suck your energy and diminish your confidence. Hang out with the people who see you at your best, and remind you about it very often. Pessimists drag you down, as do whiners and critics. If there's one winning behavior that people building confidence should model, it's the willingness to

get back into the game after a setback. Don't nurse your wounds.

There are, however, important warnings. Panicking can compound a small misstep by causing you to lose your head and forget to think clearly. If you suffer a terrible loss, give yourself time to absorb the blow. Don't deny the hurt or try to solve the problem immediately. Gather your support system around you and simply get nurtured. Sitting around and thinking about your loss is the worst thing you can do to solve your problem.

56. We learn from the first paragraph that _____.

- [A] excellent performance often goes with well-trained players
- [B] excellent performance often goes with positive comments
- [C] high-tech methods help players avoid unforced errors
- [D] high-tech methods increase players' competitiveness

57. People who want to succeed should first imagine themselves to be _____.

- [A] an observer
- [B] an inspirer
- [C] a creator
- [D] a winner

58. The phrase "pep talks" in Paragraph 3 means "talks" which _____.

- [A] encourage people
- [B] entertain people
- [C] impress people
- [D] interest people

59. The writer thinks that you should keep company with those who _____.

- [A] point out your mistakes
- [B] tolerate your weaknesses
- [C] emphasize your strengths
- [D] understand your complaints

60. In the face of a severe loss, the best thing you can do is to _____.

- [A] deny the hurt
- [B] try to forget it
- [C] solve it at once
- [D] accept it calmly

Part B

Directions:

Read the texts from a magazine section called "Letters" in which five people commented on a special report on new medicines. For questions 61 to 65, match the name of each person to one of the statements (A to G) given below. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET 1.

Ann Best:

Your special report on new medicines showed there is thrilling promise in future "cures" for so many diseases that threaten mankind. But how will ordinary folks pay for these modern miracles? One drug company is hopeful that the savings involved in developing these medicines "will translate into pure profit for investors." This can only result in a problem for me: Shall I buy food, pay the rent or get the medicines I need?

Tom Waken:

As a citizen who has been critical of drug companies because of the high drug price, I found

that your report about the new medicines has softened my stand. The companies say they have to charge more for their drugs so they can do research for better medicines. Now that I've read about the newer and better drugs, I will gladly go on paying for my medications, knowing I am making a good investment in better living.

Robert H. Kamm:

We all want to live longer and healthier lives, but taking pills to rescue us from our self – abusive lifestyle only masks real problems and ends up costing us billions of dollars a year. We ought to be investing at least as much in trying to discover why millions of us behave in ways that are not in our best interest—smoking, drinking, overworking, under-exercising and generally doing things that are bad for our health.

John J. Bagshaw:

The cost of poor health is shocking and goes well beyond dollars. But the approach that offers the best solution, reduces risk, cuts demand and gets people healthy and fit is prevention. The U. S. is a nation of chronic diseases. It will get much worse, because we never deal with the causes. Individual Americans need to bring this issue to a boil and keep it there until we get a health-care system based on prevention.

Laurel Woods:

While I applaud the research being done in the field of medicine, I am also aware that good things can go bad in an instant. I have heart disease, and I had a negative reaction to a new treatment: the result was a long hospital stay. We should remember that caution has to be applied when being treated with a new medicine. Nothing will replace the human element that must be present in a caring medical community.

Now match the name of each person (61 to 65) to the appropriate statement.

Note: there are two extra statements.

Statements

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 61. Ann Best | [A] Prevention should always come before treatment. |
| 62. Tom Waken | [B] A new medical treatment needs to be administered with caution. |
| 63. Robert H. Kamm | [C] Pills often perform miracles on people who take them. |
| 64. John J. Bagshaw | [D] A change of behavior counts more than reliance on drugs. |
| 65. Laurel Woods | [E] However good the new drugs, their affordability is first and foremost. |
| | [F] New drugs should not be put onto the market until proven effective. |
| | [G] Drug companies are justified to sell their products at higher prices. |

SECTION IV Writing

(40 minutes)

Directions:

You should write your responses to both Part A and Part B of this section on ANSWER SHEET 2.

Part A

66. You have read the following ad about a training course. You are interested and want to get more information about it.

Business Writing and Grammar Skills Made Easy and Fun!

Are your business documents as correct, polished and professional as you'd like them to be? If not, you'll benefit from this exciting two-day workshop.

Registration fee: \$ 100. The first 5 get an Express Admission Ticket at \$ 30 discount.

Location: Buswell Company
7 South Avenue, Powell, Harrisonburg

Program hours: 9:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. each day from June 27 to 28

Contact us at support@trainup.com

Write an email to the above email address,

- 1) expressing your interest in the course;
- 2) asking about class size, materials for use, trainer information, etc.

You should write about 100 words. Do not sign your own name at the end of your email.

Use "Wang Lin" instead.

Part B

67. Look at the cartoon below and write an essay of about 120 words, making reference to the following two points:

- 1) teenagers' addiction to Internet games;
- 2) your comment on this phenomenon.



THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST

参考答案及精析

第一部分 听力理解

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. C
11. C 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. D 18. B 19. C
20. D 21. B 22. B 23. A 24. D 25. C

听力部分录音材料

Part A

1. W: The article said scientists have found a new benefit of green tea.
M: I've been told that green tea can lower the risks of heart disease, stroke and cancers.
W: Besides that, it's good for memory. And it helps fall down eating of the brain.
2. W: Oh, my neck is stiff.
M: You should stand up and stretch your legs. Who can sit in front of the screen for ten hours without a break?
W: Come on, Jim! You know my report is till tomorrow.
3. M: I've been worried that Richard is frozen.
W: What sounds to be a problem?
M: Well, he has trouble concentrating when getting along with other children. I was wondering there might be something on his mind. Some problem at home?
4. W: Sally, why are people now do business more and more?
M: Right, I have to be on the flight every week.
W: Wow, I really envy you.
M: Don't envy me. In fact, I'm sick of restaurant food. Sometimes I just want a home-cook meal.
5. M: Oh, just look at these people! They are really listening to the music. They are driving me mad.
W: Can't you see that this is the real communication between the musician and the audience? Listen to our music. It belongs to our generation.
M: Well, it may be your music, but it certainly isn't mine. I'm going for a cup of coffee.
6. M: I was shocked when I heard you had finished your research project a whole month earlier.
W: How I managed to do it? It's still a mystery to me.
7. M: How long have you been in this country?

W: Two months, exactly.

M: Is it hard for you to study at the American College?

W: Yes, I find it very difficult, especially when I cannot follow the professor's lectures.

M: That's because you just arrived.

8. W: Why are you so upset, David?

M: My boss warned me not to spend all day communicating with my friends, but I didn't. He just didn't believe me.

W: You must have forgotten to close your hotmail's window again. You should have known better.

9. M: What do you think of my new suit?

W: Not bad. It reminds me of the one I saw at the new department store last week. Did you get it there?

M: No, I got it in that big shopping center. It cost me only \$150.

W: Well, I don't think it's a good bargain.

10. W: My mother got really annoyed with my father yesterday evening.

M: Why? Did she complain about his cooking?

W: Oh no. It was about watching television.

M: Don't tell me he fell asleep in front of the television.

W: No, he kept changing channels on the remote.

Part B

Question 11—13

W: Hi, James, do you think it's possible for us to have a talk sometime today?

M: I'd love to, Maggie. But I've got a very tight schedule today.

W: Oh, what have you got to do?

M: Well, I've got to finish a report by 10. Then I have to drive to the airport and pick up my boss at 11. After that, we'll have a meeting over lunch. I guess I won't have a break until 2 o'clock. But then from 3 until 5 I have to attend another meeting.

W: Wow, that's really tough.

M: I think I've got some time tomorrow. How about talking tomorrow afternoon?

W: That's fine with me. But don't push yourself too hard. I can always wait.

M: Tomorrow afternoon after four should be all right with me. How about us meeting at the café on the corner of Peter

W: Two months, exactly.

M: Is it hard for you to study at the American College?

W: Yes, I find it very difficult, especially when I cannot follow the professor's lectures.

M: That's because you just arrived.

W: Why are you so upset, David?

M: My boss warned me not to spend all day communicating with my friends, but I didn't. He just didn't believe me.

W: You must have forgotten to close your hotmail's window again. You should have known better.

M: What do you think of my new suit?

W: Not bad. It reminds me of the one I saw at the new department store last week. Did you get it there?

M: No, I got it in that big shopping center. It cost me only \$150.

W: Well, I don't think it's a good bargain.

W: My mother got really annoyed with my father yesterday evening.

M: Why? Did she complain about his cooking?

W: Oh no. It was about watching television.

M: Don't tell me he fell asleep in front of the television.

W: No, he kept changing channels on the remote.

Part B

Question 11—13

: Hi, James, do you think it's possible for us to have a talk sometime today?

: I'd love to, Maggie. But I've got a very tight schedule today.

: Oh, what have you got to do?

: Well, I've got to finish a report by 10. Then I have to drive to the airport and pick up my boss at 11. After that, we'll have a meeting over lunch. I guess I won't have a break until 2 o'clock. But then from 3 until 5 I have to attend another meeting.

: Wow, that's really tough.

: I think I've got some time tomorrow. How about talking tomorrow afternoon?

: That's fine with me. But don't push yourself too hard. I can always wait.

: Tomorrow afternoon after four should be all right with me.

How about us meeting at the café on the corner of Peter

Street and William Street? We can talk over coffee, all right?

W: Good. That sounds great to me.

M: See you then.

W: Sure, take care and don't work too hard.

Question 14—17

W: Hi, Bob, how's your vacation of Los Angeles?

M: Ok. It was really wonderful, especially because I was so lucky to spend two days on Santa Catalina Island.

W: Santa Catalina Island? I've never heard of it before.

M: But you may have seen it. In the past nineteen years, Catalina has enjoyed a great popularity as a filming location.

W: Where is it?

M: About 35 km off Los Angeles' coast. We took the high speed ferry to the harbor at Avalon. Avalon is Catalina's main town.

W: What is it then?

M: It's a small town replaced by thousands of people. It's different from other beach cities in Los Angeles. There will be stories of many colorful ice cream stands. Instead of cars, golf carts are the preferred means of transport in Avalon. Tourists all like them with cats in and outside the city.

W: What has made the major tourist in Catalina?

M: The airport in the sky.

W: How did you learn to see all of them?

M: We took the classical tour. We'll surely see about the scenery in the 1953 flexible bus.

W: Sounds so interesting. I'll include Catalina in my vacation plan next month.

Question 18—21

W: How would you introduce volleyball?

M: I was once a high school math teacher and basketball coach. I never played volleyball before and I've seen it just once in my life. One day my school needed a lot of coaches for our girls' team. I was one of the youngest teachers on staff and the girls talked me into helping coach volleyball. The girls they have were great and they began to start. A friend of mine was a volleyball player. He taught me beginning and then taught me how to coach it.

W: What sports did you play in high school?

M: I played basketball, tennis and golf. I was not a volleyball player at all. I was pretty good at basketball and tennis. But then my real passion was gone. I played it every day.

W: When did you know you want to be a full-time volleyball coach?

M: It wouldn't take very long. I've been coaching women's basketball that I really love it. But when I saw an opportunity in women's volleyball, because coaches were needed. In this way, I become a college coach immediately. I like coaching women's volleyball at college very much because it seems to fit my personality.

Question 22—25

W: Movie box offices sales have been down almost 10 percent this summer. What happened?

M: Many things. Now they have more choices about how to spend their leisure time. DVD business certainly has effect on movie-going and obviously we need better quality of films and more entertaining ones.

W: How about movie theaters?

M: Most theaters today should be made more comfortable and cleaner. I hate to see the theater with stuff of garbage. I also think they should be better food available so that people feel good and enjoy there.

W: I've heard some people complain that Hollywood releases too late films a year. What's your opinion?

M: There are probably coming out on crowded days, in the summer and at Christmas time. But generally, there are films as we know. Well, personally, I think movies business today is still healthy and it's a great business too. Ever since everybody feels pretty good.

W: If you want to relax yourself to watch a movie at home, what would be your choice?

M: If I have to pick one, I choose to see the god father and the god father part II. I think these two are great films of all time.

第二部分 英语知识运用

第一节 单项填空

参考译文

追求成功者往往从一开始就会有一个目标。但是,很多人会像梦游的人一样虚度人生。他们每天都按照熟悉的常规过日子,从来不问问“自己究竟在做什么?”他们不知道自己究竟在做什么是因为他们缺乏

目标。

设定目标就是要集中自己的意志朝一定的方向前进。首先要有一个明确的想法,知道自己想要什么。可以将自己的目标写下来并向其挑战——用文字表达出来能够使目标清晰。不要专注于获取具体的东西,而要实现你的愿望去行动,去实施,去贡献。设定目标是为了收获我们所需要的那种真正的满足感。

想象自己能够实现目标这一点非常重要。通常情况是,失败者想象的是失败的惩罚,成功者想象的是成功的奖励。

我自己就曾经尝试过这种方法。我很害怕坐飞机旅行。朋友收集了各种数据比较飞机和高速公路的安全性,结果是我现在对坐飞机的看法和之前的一样,没什么区别。我还读过很多描述坠机场景的文章,所以当时下意识地安慰自己远离飞机。

但有一年夏天,我和朋友有一次乘私人飞机出游的机会。我不想错过这么好的一次度假机会,所以花了两周时间想象飞机平稳飞行并安全着陆。

出行那天,我特别着急走。令大家吃惊的是,我上了飞机而且飞机也起飞了。我享受自己在飞机上度过的每一分钟。现在我仍然用着当时使用的那些技巧。

26. A 【精析】本题考查动词词义辨析。walk 走过,走遍;wander 漫步,徘徊;wind 蜿蜒,缠绕;work 工作。后文提到梦游的人,推知此处表示,“很多人像梦游的人一样虚度人生”,故选 A。

27. B 【精析】本题考查形容词词义辨析。basic 基本的;familiar 熟悉的;necessary 必须的;various 多种多样的。后文提到人们从来不问问“自己究竟在做什么?”,推知此处表示,“他们每天都按照熟悉的常规过日子”,故选 B。

28. B 【精析】本题考查名词词义辨析。move 步骤,动作;goal 目标,目的;ambition 雄心,抱负;action 活动,措施。后文第二段开始就解释设定目标内涵,推知此处表示“他们不知道自己究竟在做什么是因为他们缺乏目标”,故选 B。

29. D 【精析】本题考查动词词组辨析。work out 想出,制定出;force down 迫使下降;build up 建立,增强;focus on 集中。根据文意可知,设定目标首先要集中自己的意志,故选 D。

30. C 【精析】本题考查名词词义辨析。manner 方式;extent 范围,程度;direction 方向;approach 方法,途径。前文提到设定目标首先要集中自己的意志,由此可知此处表示集中意志后,下一步就要朝一定的方向前进,故选 C。

31. B 【精析】本题考查名词词义辨析。opinion 意见,观点;idea 想法,主意;estimate 估计,估价;argument 辩论,争论。前文提到目标设定的含义,后文进一步阐释设定目标的步骤,由此可知此处表示“首先要有一个明确的想法,知道自己想要什么”,故选 B。

32. B 【精析】本题考查动词词义辨析。appreciate 欣赏;challenge 向...挑战;date 给...标明日期;solve 解决。前半句提到要将自己的目标写下来,破折号后的内容表示对前文的解释,即把目标写下来更加明确,由此可知此处表示向目标挑战,故选 B。

33. A 【精析】本题考查上下文语义的衔接。rather than 是...不是...;owing to 由于...原因;in spite of 尽管;in addition to 除...之外。根

据后文提到的内容,推知实现目标的过程更为重要,而不应该追逐目标本身。由此可知此处表示“不要专注于获取具体的东西”,故选 A。

34. B 【精析】本题考查动词词义辨析。favor 帮助,支持;fulfill 实现,完成;project 放映,投射;schedule 预定,安排。前文提到不要专注于获取具体的东西,由此可知,此处是说“而是为了实现你的愿望要去行动,要去实践,要去贡献”,故选 B。

35. D 【精析】本题考查动词词义辨析。cover 涉及,包含;release 释放,发行;relieve 减轻,解除;yield 收获,受益。前文提到实现目标的过程是人们关注的重点,由此推知,此处是说“设定目标能够收获我们所需要的那种满足感”,故选 D。

36. D 【精析】本题考查动词词义辨析。seek 寻找,追求;perform 执行,运行;grasp 抓住,了解;accomplish 完成,达到。根据后文,失败者和成功者对于其目标的设想,推知此处是说“设想自己能够实现目标这一点非常重要”,故选 D。

37. A 【精析】本题考查连词词义辨析。while 然而;though 尽管;because 因为;if 如果。根据前文意思,此处是对比失败者和成功者对其目标的设想,由此可知此处需要一个表示对比的连词,while 意为“一方面…然而,另一方面…”,故选 A。

38. D 【精析】本题考查名词词义辨析。effect 效果,结果;expectation 预期,期待;record 记录,记载;reward 奖励,报答。前文指出,失败者想象的是失败的惩罚,对比推知,此处表示的意思是“成功者想象的是成功的奖励”,故选 D。

39. A 【精析】本题考查形容词词义辨析。afraid 害怕的;aware 意识到的;proud 自豪的;reminded 回想起的。根据后文提到要远离飞机,可推知此处表示,“我很害怕坐飞机旅行”,故选 A。

40. A 【精析】本题考查动词词义辨析。compare 比较;contrast 对比;distinguish 区别;display 显示。前文提出,我很害怕坐飞机去旅游,此处表示,“朋友收集各种数据对比飞机和高速公路的安全性”,这里表示朋友设法通过引用数据证明坐飞机和坐汽车走高速公路的安全性差不多,以此来劝说作者乘飞机出行,compare 表示类比事物的相似性,故选 A。

41. D 【精析】本题考查名词词义辨析。promise 承诺;progress 进步;guarantee 保证;difference 差异。前文提到朋友对飞机和高速公路的安全性进行比较,试图劝说作者乘飞机出行,此处 but 表示转折,可推知,结果是我对坐飞机的看法和之前的一样,没什么区别,故选 D。

42. D 【精析】本题考查动词词义辨析。programme 计划,制作;fix 修理;ensure 确保;comfort 安慰。根据前文“我读过太多描述坠机场景的文章”可推知此处表示“当时下意识地安慰自己要远离飞机”,故选 D。

43. D 【精析】本题考查动词词义辨析。fly 飞行;go 去;leave 离开;miss 错过。后文提到“我花两周想象飞机平稳飞行并安全着陆”,可推知,自己很想去度假,不想错过这个长假,故选 D。

44. A 【精析】本题考查名词词义辨析。surprise 惊讶;dismay 哀伤;amusement 娱乐;admiration 称赞。前文提到我很害怕坐飞机,后

文又提到我上了飞机,推知,此处表示,我的行为反差很大,让大家吃了一惊,故选 A。

45. C 【精析】本题考查动词词义辨析。invent 发明; imagine 想象; employ 雇佣,使用; design 设计。前文提到,作者原来很害怕坐飞机,但是在坐飞机之前想象了一段平稳安全的旅程,后来成功坐上飞机并且很享受整个飞行过程,这是作者使用的积极心理暗示方法,故选 C。

第三部分 阅读理解

Part A

参考译文

Text 1

凯瑟琳·千在上小学五年级时,画了一棵“梦想树”,这棵树代表了她期待自己未来生活所走的道路。其中一个枝干表示她想读哈佛大学医学院,而这个梦想确切地说是她妈妈对她的期待。千氏夫妇带着孩子从韩国移民到美国主要是为了给他们的三个孩子提供更多的机会。

凯瑟琳一直是个勤奋的学生,并曾在布朗大学学习医学。然而她在“梦想树”上又增加了一个新的枝干,而且她妈妈对她这个新的梦想很不理解。凯瑟琳由于对一些韩国妇女的不幸遭遇感到很震惊,因此和布朗大学另外一个学生共同组建了“北极星项目”组织,该组织目前是美国国内最大的反人口贩运组织。凯瑟琳说:“我爸妈真的非常辛苦,他们承受着各种各样的生活压力,目的就是让自己的孩子受到好的教育,过上舒服的日子。”

父母和孩子的梦想总是不同的,但是在父母做出巨大牺牲的第一代移民家庭中,父母和孩子彼此间的冲突尤为剧烈。加州大学圣地亚哥分校助理教授丽莎·帕克谈到,移民到美国的每个家庭说是为了给孩子提供更多的机会,其实他们同样也关注着自己家庭未来的发展,但是他们从来不提及当初迫使他们做出移民决定的其他因素。既然父母都一天工作 12 个小时,那么孩子们同样也要顶着巨大的压力去表现,因为只有这样他们才能对得起父母的牺牲。

对于那些成长在面对无限机遇环境下的女孩子们来说,父母的梦想和孩子们的现实所形成的反差尤其显著。她们的母亲大多来自一些限制妇女获得各种机会的国家,因此她们对于女儿的选择更难理解。玛丽·路姆娃的父母鼓励她去哈佛学数学或科学。刚开始,她顺从了,主修计算机科学。但现在她在有意义媒体这个非盈利性组织担任制片人。她说“选择成为一名艺术家有时让我感到很内疚,因为如果我选择一个有科学背景的行业,能帮到父母更多。”

46. B 【精析】细节题。根据第一段第一句和第二句“*When Katherine Chon was in fifth grade, she drew a “dream tree” representing the path she hoped her life would take. One branch led to Harvard Medical School...*”可知凯瑟琳从小就立志上哈佛大学医学院,可见“她对未来有清晰的规划”,故选 B。
47. A 【精析】推理题。根据第一段提及凯瑟琳妈妈希望她学医,及第二段提及妈妈对其成立北极星组织的不理解,推知“凯瑟琳的妈妈对女儿的决定感到很失望”,故选 A。
48. D 【精析】细节题。根据第三段第一句“*The dreams of parents and*

children often differ, but the conflict can be especially painful...sacrifices.”可知,“父母和孩子的梦想总是不同的,但是梦想不同带来的伤害对于做出巨大牺牲的第一代移民来说尤为剧烈”,由此可知如果孩子违背了他们的愿望,他们会感到很受挫,故选 D。

49. D 【精析】细节题。根据第三段最后一句“*And even though the parents are the ones working 12-hour days, the children...that will justify the parents' sacrifice.*”可知,父母一天工作 12 个小时,孩子同样也要表现出对得起父母做出的牺牲。由此可知孩子为了体谅父母的辛苦,也顶着巨大的压力努力实现父母的梦想,故选 D。
50. C 【精析】推理题。根据最后一段对玛丽·路姆娃这个故事的描述,她从开始顺从父母的愿望到后来违背父母愿望,做自己喜欢的工作,推知得出,她和父母有着截然不同的生活观,故选 C。

参考译文

Text 2

反对醉驾母亲协会发起了一项新的公共意识运动,这项运动针对的是加拿大司法部长欧文·科特勒。为了保护路上无辜的司机,“适可而止”运动提倡将有犯罪代码之称的血液酒精浓度的限制由 0.08% 下调至 0.05%。加拿大反对醉驾母亲协会首席执行官安朱·梅利认为,调低血液酒精浓度限制有助于减少 6% 到 18% 的交通死亡人数。但随之这场运动背后的科学性问题也被提出来了。

反对醉驾母亲协会随机引用了心理健康中心罗伯特·曼于 2002 年发表的一篇报告中的内容。然而,曼所得到的数据主要来自瑞典和澳大利亚两个独立的研究中心。报告中最后的结论似乎忽略掉了瑞典作者大量的警告和提醒,同样也忽视掉了澳大利亚人研究中的不足。首先,澳大利亚研究侧重点在呼吸检验在避免致命交通事故中所起到的作用,而不是降低血液酒精浓度的限制水平。此外,这一研究开始于 1976 年,当时以酒为主的“液体午餐”非常普遍。另外,具体情况不同,澳大利亚的数据也有一定的变化。例如,反对醉驾母亲协会的梅利引用昆士兰州致命交通事故的比例降低了 18%,而它的邻居新南威尔士州则仅仅降低了 8%。

安大略湖社区理事的报道称,由酒精引起致命交通事故的大部分司机都是惯犯,其本身血液酒精浓度都超过了 0.15%。这意味着,经常开车的司机的血液酒精浓度是法定血液酒精浓度的两倍,而并不是喝一两杯红酒的普通人。这使得反对醉驾母亲协会所关心的内容显得有点浪费时间,尽管由酒精引起的致命交通事故呈下降趋势。

加拿大安全理事会、加拿大汽车运输管理者理事会及交通损伤研究机构也加入到了反对醉驾母亲协会所提倡的这一运动中,尽管安大略湖社区理事会已经意识到降低血液酒精浓度意味着警方和法庭将增加工作量。但对于加拿大反对醉驾母亲协会的梅利来说,计算方法非常简单,即“如果降低血液酒精浓度的限制,不管降低多少,你都是在挽救加拿大人的生命。”不幸的是,这种计算方法根本加不到一块。

51. C 【精析】细节题。根据第一段第二句“*“Enough is Enough” advocates dropping the Criminal Code's blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit from 0.08 to 0.05 percent...*”可知,“适可而止”运动主要目的是为了降低血液酒精浓度限制,可知这样做的目的是为了限制司机对酒精的摄取,故选 C。

52. D 【精析】细节题。根据第二段第一、二句“MADD selectively cites a report published in 2002 by Robert Mann...from two separate studies whose data was selected from Sweden and Australia.”可知,反对醉驾母亲协会引用的是罗伯特·曼发表的内容,而罗伯特·曼所获得的数据信息来源于瑞典和澳大利亚两个不同研究,由此可知,反对醉驾母亲协会所引用的内容在其他两篇报道中提到过,故选 D。
53. D 【精析】细节题。根据第二段第三句“The conclusions in Mann’s report seem to ignore the Swedish authors’ numerous warnings and cautions, as well as the limitations in the Australian study”可知,之所以曼的报道不可信是因为报道中忽略了所引用研究中的不足,故选 D。
54. B 【精析】推理题。根据文中第三段内容可知,交通事故发生主要是开车司机血液酒精浓度含量超标,而不是普通人喝了酒会引发交通事故,因此反对醉驾母亲协会的担心是多余的,推知其倡导的运动有可能就毫无意义了,故选 B。
55. C 【精析】作者观点题。根据全文作者对这项运动提出的一系列问题及文章最后一段作者表达出文中所提出的计算方法根本加不到一块,可知作者对此事持有怀疑的态度,故选 C。

参考译文

Text 3

一项最新研究显示,有些词产生的威力很大。如网球将以数字图像的形式出现在四十位竞争实力相当的网球选手面前。每个球出现之前,选手都会看到或听到诸如“好球”或“臭球”之类的评语。选手听到负面评价时,发球反应明显变慢。对于那些训练有素的专业运动员来说,则不会出现这样的失误。

为什么呢?因为负面反馈信息降低了自己的自信心。如果心里想着成功,那你会为了获得成功付出巨大的努力并产生积极的动力。自信的人会鼓舞他人;机会似乎也经常光顾自信的人。他们对成功有着巨大的吸引力。

所以应该学习为自己加油鼓劲的重要性,让自己的头脑中时刻回荡着积极的声音。优秀运动员的成功很少仅仅归功于天生有才能,真正的原因是他们准备得很充分。他们专注于自己所从事的事,如果有需要,他们愿意努力训练,换言之,他们头脑中时刻回荡着积极的声音。

如果你是自己的教练,那么最重要的一点就是要像任何一个外界建议者或者一个好的父母那样告诫自己:练习,练习,再练习。为了避免有人吸干你的能量,降低你的自信,要和那些欣赏你的人待在一块,并经常提醒自己这一点。悲观的人会把人带入一种消极情绪中,就像爱抱怨的人和爱批评别人的人一样。如果有一种建立自信心的模式,那就是受伤后,主动回到比赛中,别管自己的伤口。

但是,这里也有一些重要的警告。恐惧可能会使得你精神萎靡,从而不能清楚地思考,以至于产生一些小小的失误。如果你遭受了严重的损失,给自己点时间慢慢接受所遇到的挫折。不要否定挫折给自己所带来的伤害或者急于解决问题。让支持你的正面力量重新聚集到你身边,并受其滋养。闲坐在那儿思考自己的损失是解决问题最糟糕的手段。

56. B 【精析】细节题。根据第一段第三句“The reaction times of players

hearing negative remarks were measurably slower.”可知,选手听到负面评价会影响发挥,由此推知,接收到正面评价会有好的表现,故选 B。

57. D 【精析】推理题。根据第二段内容可知,如果心里想着自己能够赢,这样才会不断付出努力,产生积极奋斗的动力,最后才有可能成功,推知,一个人如果想成功,首先要想象自己是个赢家,故选 D。

58. A 【精析】细节题。根据第三段第一句中“pep talks”中后面内容“keep the voice in your head positive”可知既然是头脑中回荡着积极的声音,那前面说的话肯定是为自己加油鼓劲的话,可知 talks 指的是鼓励人的话,故选 A。

59. C 【精析】细节题。根据第四段第二句和第三句“Avoid individuals who suck your energy and diminish your confidence. Hang out with the people who see you at your best, and remind you about it every so often.”可知要和那些鼓励欣赏你的人在一块,不要和那贬低你能力的人,让对自己产生不自信的人在一块,由此推知,作者建议要和那些给你加油鼓劲的人在一块,故选 C。

60. D 【精析】细节题。最后一段第三句和第四句“If you suffer a terrible loss, give yourself time to absorb the blow. Don't deny the hurt or try to solve the problem immediately.”可知遇到挫折不要急着否定自己的伤痛,也不要立刻解决所遇到的问题,而是给自己点时间,慢慢接受所遇到的挫折,故选 D。

Part B

参考译文

下面这段文字是 5 个人对于专题报道中提到的新药的不同评论。

安·百斯特:

你专题报道中提到的新药对威胁人类多种疾病的治愈有令人振奋的前景。但是普通人如何支付的起这些现代神奇的药品呢?一家制药公司希望,研发这些药品所赚的钱“直接转化为纯利润进入投资者的口袋中”。对我来说,产生的唯一问题是:我是用钱来买食物呢,是付房租呢,还是用来买药呢?

汤姆·瓦肯:

作为一个普通市民,我总是指责制药公司把药品的价格定得太高了,然而我发现你对新药的报道动摇了我的立场。制药公司说他们必须把药品价格定的高一些才能有资金做研究,从而研发出更好的药品。既然我需要更新,更好的药品,那么我也很乐意支付我的药物治疗费用,因为我意识到自己是为了更好的生活在进行投资。

罗伯特·卡姆:

我们都希望自己长命百岁,身体健康,但是通过吃药将我们从自虐的生活方式中拯救出来仅仅掩盖问题的本质,并让我们一年花数十亿的钱用来买药。我们至少要找找原因,想想为什么数以百计的人过着对自己不利的生活——吸烟,酗酒,过劳,缺乏锻炼,总之做一些对健康不利的事情。

约翰·巴格肖:

健康状况不好付出的代价是惨重的,有时不仅仅是需要花钱的事儿了。提供最佳解决途径,降低风险,减少需求,让人们变得健康的方法就是预防。美国国内的慢性病有很多种。正是因为我们从来没有找出原

因,所以情况更为糟糕。美国人需要将这个问题提上议程讨论直到我们获得一个以预防为基础的保健体系。

劳拉·伍兹

尽管我为医药领域所取得的研究成功鼓掌祝贺,但同时我也意识到好事儿可能一下就变成坏事儿了。我患有心脏病,同样我对新的治疗有排斥反应,结果就是我住了很长时间医院。我们应该记住,一种新药投入使用之前,各种禁忌要全面被测试到。在关怀医药社区,没有什么能取代人的成分。

61. E 【精析】主旨题。安·百斯特新药对治愈疾病的药效这个消息很令人振奋,但是同时对于药品高额的费用提出自己的看法,这与 E 项“尽管新药效果很好,但它的可支付力却是首要的考虑因素”表示的意思相同,故选 E。

62. G 【精析】主旨题。汤姆·瓦肯从报道中了解到新药之所以费用高是因为这些费用用来支持更新的药品研究,而买这些药品就像是自己高质量的生活投资一样,因此花高价买药也是可以接受的,这与 G 项“制药公司高价药也是合理的”,表示的意思相同,故选 G。

63. D 【精析】主旨题。罗伯特·卡姆认为身体不健康主要是自己不良的生活习惯导致的,如果改变自己生活方式的话,也不用花那么多钱去买药。这与 D 项“改变生活习惯比吃药更值得信赖”,表示的意思相同,故选 D。

64. A 【精析】主旨题。约翰·巴格肖认为美国的慢性病有很多种,让人们身体健康的有效途径是建立以预防为基础的保健体系,这与 A 项“治疗之前首先要采取预防措施”表示的意思相同,故选 A。

65. B 【精析】主旨题。劳拉·伍兹根据自己对新药产生排斥反应这一亲身经历强调用新药之前,一定要测试各种禁忌,这与 B 项“新药治疗必须要了解其中禁忌”表示意思相同,故选 B。

第四部分 写作

Part A

66. 【高分范文】

Dear Sir or Madam,

I have read your ad about a training course on business documents, and I'm really interested in it. I'm working in a foreign company, and I often need to write business documents to foreign customers. I hope I could improve my grammar and writing skills from your course.

I want to know more details about this course. Could you please tell me how many people would learn in a class and what kind of teaching materials we would use in class? Besides, I also want to know what kind of teaching methods trainers would use during the class? If they are suitable for me, I will consider taking this course.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Wang Lin

【写作点金】

该作文属应用文文体,是对培训课程的一封咨询信。首先应该注意

文章的格式,其次要注意正文部分的写作层次:文章的开头要阐述自己为什么对这个课程感兴趣,让收信人了解我们的需求,接下来就自己对这门培训课程比较关心的几个方面进行进一步的咨询。语言简单明了,让收信人明白我们关心的几个点。最后要表示出自己获知信息后是否有参加培训的意愿,并表明期待得到回复。

【高频词句】

be interested in... 对...感兴趣

be suitable for... 适合于...

consider doing sth. 考虑做某事

Looking forward to your reply. 期待您的回复!

Part B

67.【高分范文】

Say "No" to Internet Games

The cartoon vividly describes that a person runs to break a computer by using a heavy club in order to save a teenager out of the virtual world because he indulges himself in Internet games.

This cartoon has showed the dangers of Internet games addiction. Firstly, it would seriously harm teenagers' health as they sit in front of the computer screen day and night. Their eyesight would decline and their stomach would hurt because of irregular eating habit. Secondly, since teenagers spend most of their time on computer games, they can't concentrate on study, which would definitely hinder their educational development. Thirdly, Internet games addition would cause poor interpersonal relationship for teenagers, because they keep company with computers all day long, and have no time nor chance to communicate with other people, which would in turn make teenagers get isolated from the society.

To sum up, we should learn to say no to Internet games to keep our physical and mental health in good condition.

【写作点金】

这是一篇看图作文,而且这个图是一幅漫画。首先要明确题目要求:要从漫画中描绘出现象及对此现象的评价这两个方面进行描写;其次,根据漫画描绘画面对其内容进行描写。最后,准确把握漫画所揭露出现象,提出自己对漫画内容的看法,进一步陈述自己对这一现象的见解,需要注意的是陈述内容一定要结合主题,分点列出,有条理,有说服力。

【高频词句】

save sb. out of sth. 把某人从...中救出来

indulge in 沉迷于

day and night 没日没夜

concentrate on 专心于

keep company with 与...为伴