
英语专业四级考试模拟题 1

PART II CLOZE

Decide which of the choices given below would correctly complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the correct choice for each blank on your answer sheet.

Early Tudor England was to a large extent self-sufficient. Practically all the necessities of life — food, clothing, fuel and housing — were produced from native resources by native effort, and it was to (26)_____ these primary needs that the great mass of the population labored (27)_____ its daily tasks. Production was for the most part organized in innumerable small units. In the country the farm, the hamlet and the village lived on (28)_____ they could grow or make for themselves, and (29)_____ the sale of any surplus in the local market town,(30)_____ in the towns craftsmen applied themselves to their one-man business, making the boots and shoes, the caps and the cloaks, the (31)_____ and harness of townsmen and countrymen (32)_____. Once a week town and country would meet to make (33)_____ at a market which came (34)_____ realizing the medieval idea of direct contact between producer and (35)_____. This was the traditional economy, which was hardly altered for some centuries, and which set the (36)_____ of work and the standard of life of perhaps nice out of (37)_____ ten English men and women. The work was long and (38)_____, and the standard of life achieved was almost (39)_____ low. Most Englishmen lived by a diet which was often (40)_____ and always monotonous, wore coarse and ill-fitting clothes which harbored dirt undermine, and lived in holes whose squalor would affront the modern slum dweller.

26. A) settle B) answer C) satisfy D) fill
27. A) at B) in C) on D) with
28. A) which B) what C) whether D) where
29. A) with B) by C) on D) for
30. A) although B) while C) nevertheless D) when
31. A) machines B) apparatus C) equipment D) implement
32. A) similar B) skin C) like D) alike
33. A) exchange B) bargain C) dealing D) ride
34. A) close at B) adjacent to C) near to D) near-by
35. A) consumer B) buyer C) user D) shopper
36. A) model B) form C) pattern D) method
37. A) every B) each C) the D) other
38. A) cruel B) hard C) ruthless D) severe
39. A) unimaginatively B) unimaginably C) imaginarily D) unimaginably
40. A) weak B) little C) meagre D) sparse

PART III GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

There are twenty-five sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that correctly completes the sentence. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

41. He noticed the helicopter hovering over the field. Then, to his astonishment, he saw a rope ladder _____ out and three men climbing down it.

- A) throwing
- B) being thrown
- C) having thrown

-
- D) having been thrown
42. He resented _____ to wait. He expected the minister _____ him at once.
- A) to be asked, to see
B) being asked, to see
C) to be asked seeing
D) being asked, seeing
43. The idea of traveling through _____ space to other planets interests many people today.
- A) a
B) the
C) /
D) one
44. The meeting's been cancelled. Ann _____ all that work.
- A) need to do
B) need have
C) needn't have done
D) needed not to do
45. You'd better look at the difficulty _____.
- A) the other way
B) by the other way
C) another way
D) by another way
46. _____ I was very much mistaken, there was something wrong with Louise.
- A) Unless
B) As
C) Though
D) Since
47. He is not under arrest, _____ any restriction on him.
- A) or the police have placed
B) or have the police placed
C) nor the police have placed
D) nor have the police placed
48. We could _____ him with a detached house when he came, but he had specially asked for a small flat.
- A) provide
B) have provided
C) not provide
D) not have provided
49. This missile is designed so that once _____ nothing can be done to retrieve it.
- A) fired
B) being fired
C) they fired
D) having fired
50. _____ the two, Bob is _____ student.
- A) Of, more diligent

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- B) In, more diligent
C) Of, the more diligent
D) In, the more diligent
51. _____, he would not have recovered so quickly.
A) Hadn't he taken good care of
B) Had he not been taken good care of
C) Had not he been taken good care of
D) Had he bee not taken good care of
52. The local council has decided to take the _____ of the hotel to court.
A) Landlord
B) tenant
C) client
D) proprietor
53. Swarms of wasps are always invading my garden. They are a thorough _____.
A) nuisance
B) disturbance
C) trouble
D) annoyance
54. The cold drink ____ him after his long hot journey.
A) reduced
B) refreshed
C) released
D) recovered
55. For years she suffered from the ____ that her husband might come back to her.
A) vision
B) idea
C) imagination
D) illusion
56. He went to Australia hoping to find a teaching _____ without too much difficulty.
A) work
B) career
C) post
D) employment
57. The accusation left him quite _____ with rage.
A) quiet
B) silent
C) mute
D) speechless
58. As the drug took _____ the patient became quieter.
A) force
B) effect
C) action
D) influence
59. Notebooks, textbooks and school magazines were accidentally _____ all over the

floor.

- A) spread
- B) separated
- C) splashed
- D) scattered

60. An _____ degree was conferred on the distinguished professor.

- A) honest
- B) honored
- C) honorary
- D) honorific

61. Mr. Brown's condition looks very serious and it is doubtful if he will pull _____.

- A) up
- B) through
- C) out
- D) back

62. The purpose of the survey was to _____ the inspectors with local conditions.

- A) inform
- B) notify
- C) instruct
- D) acquaint

63. Because of his poor health, it took him a long time to throw _____ his bad cold.

- A) off
- B) away
- C) down
- D) over

64. Though badly damaged by fire, the palace was eventually _____ to its original splendor.

A. recovered b. renewed C. restored D. replaced 65. They had a pleasant chat _____ a cup of coffee.

- A) off
- B) away

C) restored D. replaced 65. They had a pleasant chat _____ a cup of coffee. A. for

D) replaced 65. They had a pleasant chat _____ a cup of coffee. A. for

65. They had a pleasant chat _____ a cup of coffee.

- A) for
- B) with
- C) during
- D) over

PART IV READING COMPREHENSION

In this part there are four passages followed by fifteen questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. choose the one that you think is the correct answer. Mark your choice on your answer sheet.

TEXT A Large companies need a way to reach the savings of the public at large. The same problem, on a smaller scale, faces practically every company trying to develop new products and create new jobs. There can be little prospect of raising the sort of sums needed from friends and

people we know, and while banks may agree to provide short-term finance, they are generally unwilling to provide money on a permanent basis for long-term projects. So companies turn to public, inviting people to lend them money, or take a share in the business in exchange for a share in future profits. This they do by issuing stocks and shares in the business through The Stock Exchange. By doing so they can put into circulation the savings of individuals and institution, both at home and overseas. When the saver needs his money back, he does not have to go to the company with whom he originally placed it. Instead, he sells his shares through a stockbroker (证券经纪人) to some other saver who is seeking to invest his money. Many of the services needed both by industry and by each of us are provided by the Government or by local authorities. Without hospitals, roads, electricity, telephones, railways, this country could not function. All these require continuous spending on new equipment and new development if they are to serve us properly, requiring more money than is raised through taxes alone. The government, local authorities, and nationalized industries therefore frequently needed to borrow money to finance major capital spending, and they, too, come to The Stock Exchange. There is hardly a man or woman in this country whose job or whose standard of living does not depend on the ability of his or her employers to raise money to finance new development. In one way or another this new money must come from the savings of the country. The Stock Exchange exists to provide a channel through which these savings can reach those who need finance.

66. Almost all companies involved in new production and development must _____.

- A) rely in their own financial resources.
- B) persuade the banks to provide long-term finance.
- C) borrow large sums of money from friends and people we know.
- D) depend on the population as a whole for finance.

67. The money which enables these companies to go ahead with their projects is _____.

- A) repaid to its original owners as soon as possible.
- B) raised by the selling of shares in the companies.
- C) exchanged for part ownership in The Stock Exchange.
- D) invested in different companies on The Stock Exchange.

68. When the savers want their money back they _____.

- A) ask another company to obtain their money for them.
- B) look for other people to borrow money from.
- C) put their shares in the company back on the market.
- D) transfer their money to a more successful company.

TEXT B The year 1400 opened with more peacefulness than usual in England. Only a few months before, Richard II — weak, wicked, and treacherous — had been deposed (废黜), and Harry IV declared king in his stead. But it was only a seeming peacefulness, lasting for but a little while; for though King Harry proved himself a just and a merciful man — as hostile and mercy went with the men of iron of those days — and though he did not care to shed blood needlessly, there were many noble families who had been benefited by King Richard during his reign, and who had lost some what of their power and prestige from the coming in of the new king. Among these were a number of great lords who had been degraded from their former titles and estates, from which degradation King Richard had lifted them. They planned to fall upon King Harry and his followers and to massacre (屠杀) them during a great tournament (中世纪之马上比武大会) which was being held at Oxford. And they might have succeeded had not one of their

own members betrayed them. But Harry did not appear at the lists; whereupon, knowing that he had been lodging at Windsor with only a few attendants, the conspirators marched there against him. In the meantime, the king had been warned of the plot, so that instead of finding him in the royal castle, they discovered through their scouts that he had hurried to London, and that he was marching against them at the head of a considerable army. So nothing was left but flight. One and another, they were all caught and some killed. Those few who found friends faithful and bold enough to afford them shelter dragged those friends down in their own ruin.

69. What does the author seem to think of King Harry?

- A) He was the best king England had ever had.
- B) He was unfair and cowardly.
- C) He was just as evil as King Richard.
- D) He was a better ruler than King Richard.

70. How did King Harry find out about the plot?

- A) His scouts discovered it.
- B) He saw the conspirators coming.
- C) One of the conspirators told him.
- D) He found a copy of the conspirators' plan.

71. How did the conspirators find out that Harry was in London?

- A) They saw him leave Windsor.
- B) Harry's attendants told them.
- C) They saw him at the tournament.
- D) Their scouts told them.

72. Why did the nobles wish to kill Harry?

- A) Harry had taken away power given to them by Richard.
- B) Harry was weak, wicked, and treacherous.
- C) Harry had needlessly killed members of their families.
- D) Harry had killed King Richard.

TEXT C The ballad and the folk song have long been recognized as important keys to the thoughts and feelings of a people, but the dime novel though sought by the collector and referred to in a general way by the social historian, is dismissed with a smile of amusement by almost everyone else. Neither folk songs nor dime novels were actually created by the plain people of America. But in their devotion to these modes of expression, the people made them their own. The dime novel, interested as it was for the great masses and designed to fill the pockets of both author and publisher, quite naturally sought the lowest common denominator (共同点, 标准): themes that were found to be popular and attitudes that met with the most general approval became stereotyped (定型的). Moreover, the dime novel, reflecting a much wider range of attitudes and ideas than the ballad and the folk song, is the nearest thing we have had in this country to a true "proletarian" literature, that is, a literature written for the great masses of people and actually read by them. Although a study of our dime novels alone cannot enable anyone to determine what are the essential characteristics of the American tradition, it can contribute materially to that end. Sooner or later, the industrious researchers who have mined so many obscure lodes of American literary expression will almost certainly turn their attention to these novels and all their kind. Let no one think, however, that the salmon-covered paperbacks once so eagerly devoured (贪婪地阅读) by soldiers, lumberjacks (伐木工人), trainmen, hired girl, and adolescent boys now make

exciting or agreeable even for the historian, much as the social and historical implications may interest him. As for the crowds today who get their sensational thrills from the movies and the tabloids (小刊, 小报), I fear that they would find these hair-raisers of an earlier age deadly dull.

73. The principal intention of the author of a dime novel was to _____.

- A) explore a segment of American society.
- B) Promote the American political philosophy.
- C) raise the level of intelligence of the great masses of people.
- D) make money.

74. The "lowest common denominator" refers to _____.

- A) the poorer classes.
- B) themes attitudes that would be accepted by the greatest number of people.
- C) attitudes accepted by the American intellectuals.
- D) the character of the authors of the dime novel.

75. "Proletarian" literature is _____.

- A) written for and read by the great masses of people.
- B) distinguished by its devotion to pornography.
- C) distinguished by its elegant style.
- D) written for, but not actually read by, most people.

TEXT D There are two methods of fighting, the one by law, the other by force; the first method is that of men, the second of beasts; but as the first method is often insufficient, one must have recourse to the second. It is, therefore, necessary for a prince to know how to use both the beast and the man. This was covertly taught to the rulers by ancient writers, who relate how Achilles and many others of those ancient princes were given Chiron the centaur to be brought up and educated under his discipline. The parable (寓言) of this semi-animal, semi-human teacher is meant to indicate that a prince must know how to use both natures, and that without the other it is not durable. A prince, being thus obliged to know well how to act as a beast, must imitate the fox, and the lion, for the lion cannot protect himself from traps, and the fox cannot defend himself from wolves. Those that wish to be only lions do not understand this. Therefore, a prudent ruler ought not to keep faith when by doing so it would be against his interest, and the reasons which made him bind himself no longer exist. If men were all good, this precept would not be a good one; but as they are bad, and would not observe their faith with you, so you are not bound to keep faith with them. Nor have legitimate grounds ever failed a prince who wish to show colorable excuse for the nonfulfilment of his promise. Of this one could furnish an infinite number of examples, and how many times peace has been broken, and how many promises rendered worthless, by the faithlessness of princes, and those that have best been able to imitate the fox have succeeded best. But it is necessary to be able to disguise this character well, and to be a great feigner and dissembler, and men are so simple and so ready to obey present necessities, that the one who deceives will always find those who allow themselves to be deceived.

76. The writer does not believe that _____.

- A) the truth makes men free.
- B) people can protect themselves.
- C) princes are human.
- D) leaders have to be consistent.

77. "Prince" in the passage designates _____.

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- A) anyone in power.
 - B) elected officials.
 - C) aristocrats.
 - D) sons of kings.

TEXT E These is a new type of advertisement becoming increasingly common in newspaper classified columns. It is sometimes placed among "situations vacant", although it doesn't offer anyone a job, and sometimes it appears "situations wanted", although it is not placed by someone looking for a job either. What it does is to offer help in applying for a job. "Contact us before writing your application", or "Make use of our long experience in preparing your curriculum vitae (工作简历) or job history", is how it is usually expressed. The growth and apparent success of such a specialized service is, of course, a reflection on the current high levels of unemployment. It is also an indication of the growing importance of the curriculum vitae (or job history), with the suggestion that it may now qualify as an art form in its own right. There was a time when job seeker simply wrote letters of application. "Just put down your name, address, age and whether you have passed any exams", was about the average level of advice offered to young people applying for their first jobs when I left school. The letter was really just for openers, it was explained, everything else could and should be saved for the interview. And in those days of full employment the technique worked. The letter proved that you could write and were available for work. Your eager face and intelligent replies did the rest. Later, as you moved up the ladder, something slightly more sophisticated was called for. The advice then was to put something in the letter which would distinguish you from the rest. It might be the aggressive approach. "Your search is over. I am the person you are looking for," was a widely used trick that occasionally succeeded. Or it might be some special feature specially designed for the job in view. There is no doubt, however, that it is the increasing number of applicants with university education at all points in the process of engaging staff that has led to the greater importance of the curriculum vitae.

78. The new type of advertisement which is appearing in newspaper columns _____.
A) informs job hunters of the opportunities available.
B) promises useful advice to those looking for employment.
C) divides available jobs into various types.
D) informs employers that people are available for work.
79. Nowadays a demand for this specialized type of service has been created because _____.
A) there is a lack of jobs available for artistic people.
B) there are so many top-level jobs available.
C) there are so many people out of work.
D) the job history is considered to be a work of art.
80. In the past it was expected that first-job hunters would _____.
A) write an initial letter giving their life history.
B) pass some exams before applying for a job.
C) have no qualifications other than being able to read and write.
D) keep any detailed information until they obtained an interview.

SECTION B SKIMMING AND SCANNING

In this section there are seven passages with a total of ten multiple-choice questions. Skim or scan them as required and then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

TEXT F First read the following questions. 81. The main aim of the writer is _____. A. to explain the derivation of the word "tip". B. to illustrate why difficult customers give bad tips. C. to put forward reasons for a salary increase. D. to indicate how one can get better service. 82. The general tone of the passage is one of _____. A. annoyance. B. explanation. C. deduction. D. complaint. Now skim the passage below and answer the questions. TIPPING A lot of people don't like to give waiters extra money — a tip, but maybe those people don't understand about waitresses and waiters. You see, we get very low wages, most of the time less than the minimum wage. We count on the tips as part of income for those that wouldn't get enough money to live. People ask me, "what's a good tip?" I like to get 15% of the bill. So if a customer has to pay 20.00 for her dinner, I like to get about 3.00 for a tip. Sometimes I expect 20% if I did a lot of work for the customer. For example, if I got her a special kind of food or recipe from the chef. But do you know something? Very often it's the person you work the most for who gives you the smallest tips. But to tell the truth, I do pretty well with tips. I'm a friendly person, so people like me. They talk to me during their meal and leave me a good tip. Of course some people prefer a quiet waitress and every once in a while I get some pretty small tips or no tip at all. Once I looked up "tipping" in a dictionary. It said that the letters in the word "tip" stand for "To Insure Promptness". In other words, to make sure that we do things right away. The dictionary said that no one knows if one knows if that is the real meaning of "tip", but it makes sense to me. If we know a regular customer is a good tipper, then we make sure he gets good service. But if someone gives small tips, we aren't in a hurry to bring him food or get his drinks. So remember, be nice to your waitress and she'll be nice to you.

81. The main aim of the writer is _____
- A) to explain the derivation of the word "tip".
 - B) to illustrate why difficult customers give bad tips.
 - C) to put forward reasons for a salary increase.
 - D) to indicate how one can get better service.
82. The general tone of the passage is one of _____
- A) annoyance.
 - B) explanation.
 - C) deduction.
 - D) complaint.

TEXT G First read the following question. 83. The author's intention is to _____. A. recommend one particular type of flight. B. describe the variety of flights available. C. illustrate the role of the travel agent. D. explain the differences between certain airlines. Now skim TEXT G below and answer the question. CHEAP FLIGHTS You don't have to pay high prices for air travel any more. There are lots of alternatives to regular, full-priced plane tickets if you can plan far enough ahead. Here are a few of the options. "No extra" airlines charge very low prices for most flights. These airlines offer the same services as other airlines, but you sometimes have to pay extra for them. For example, you may have to pay for any food or drinks you have on the plane, and you may have to pay extra if you check baggage instead of carrying it on the plane. Seats on charter flights are usually sold as a package deal with hotel accommodations. You can get great prices on these charter flights, but occasionally you have to spend long hours waiting in airports because charter airlines often own only one or two planes, and one late flight means that all flights are late. Regular airlines may offer special rates if you book your flights in advance and fly

on certain days of the week when they don't expect to have full planes. These special prices are called "super savers", and you have to ask for them when you call the airline. If you make any changes in your travel plans after you buy the ticket, you may have to pay a penalty.

83. The author's intention is to _____

A) recommend one particular type of flight.

B) describe the variety of flights available.

C) illustrate the role of the travel agent.

D) explain the differences between certain airlines.

TEXT H First read the following question 84. The main theme of this advertisement concerns _____ A. health. B. production. C. the economy. D. rural life. Now skim the passage below and answer the question. THESE ARE THE EGGS TO EAT AT EASTER It isn't just chocolate eggs we'd like to see this Easter. If you share our anxieties about the suffering caused by the caging of battery hens, we would like you to put Barn or Free Range eggs on your shopping list too. Barn eggs, sometimes called Percher, are laid by hens that have the freedom to roam a henhouse. Free Range eggs are also laid by hens that TEXT enjoy the freedom of a hen-house, but have the added benefit of access to an outside run. If an egg-box doesn't specially say "Barn", "Percher" or "Free Range", the eggs that it contains are almost certainly battery produced. If you would like a copy of our information leaflet, simply write to us, on a postcard please, at the address given below. Its time the chicken came before the egg.

84. The main theme of this advertisement concerns _____

A) health.

B) production.

C) the economy.

D) rural life.

TEXT I First read the following questions. 85. How much is the minimal opening deposit for a 30 DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT? A. ?10,000 B. ?555 C. ?5,000 D. ?1,000 86. Which of the following pairs of accounts allows you to withdraw money without prior notice to the bank? A. INSTANT SAVINGS ACCOUNT AND 30 DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT. B. INVESTMENT ACCOUNT AND HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNT. C. 30DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT. D. INSTANT SAVINGS ACCOUNT AND HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNT. Now scan the passage below and answer the questions. INSTANT SAVINGS ACCOUNT Open your account with ? or more Attractive returns, paid once a month or every year — the choice is yours Instant access to your savings. 30 DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT Open your account with ?1,000 or more Higher returns, paid once a month or every year — the choice is yours Your savings are available at 30 days notice, or earlier for a penalty of 30 days interest on the amount withdraw. INVESTMENT ACCOUNT Open your account with ?10,000 or more High returns on larger amounts, paid once a month or every year — the choice is yours on the amount withdraw. HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNT Open your account with ?500 or more Good returns paid once a month Your savings are immediately available without notice or "penalty" Current account benefits — including Cash point and cheque book access.

85. How much is the minimal opening deposit for a 30 DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT?

A) £ 10,000

B) £ 555

C) £ 5,000

D) £4,000

86. Which of the following pairs of accounts allows you to withdraw money without prior notice to the bank?

A) INSTANT SAVINGS ACCOUNT AND 30 DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

B) INVESTMENT ACCOUNT AND HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNT.

C) 30DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

D) INSTANT SAVINGS ACCOUNT AND HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNT.

TEXT J First read the following questions. 87. The passage is mainly concerned with _____
A. fruit growing B. outdoor gardening. C. leafy vegetables. D. indoor gardening. 88. The authors attitude towards the topic in the passage is _____. A. neutral B. positive C. contradictory D. indifferent. Now scan the passage below and answer the questions. Maybe youd like to have a vegetable garden, but you live in a room, an apartment, a townhouse or a mobile home, and you think there is no place at all for such an activity. But if you have a doorstep, a balcony or even just a windowsill, you can have your own mini-garden. Mini-gardening with vegetables, fruit trees and herbs can be fascinating fun, and you can mix or match all vegetables or vegetables and flowers. you can grow them in greenhouse, under fluorescent lights, ore in a sunny window. Perhaps now, with the prices of fresh vegetables competing with those of meats and dairy products, this is more than ever an important aspect of indoor gardening. But entirely aside from the economic dividends, there is the pleasure of enjoying a truly fresh product, one you grew yourself from plant to plate. Vegetable plants grow better in full sunlight than in the shade. Some vegetables need more light than others. Leafy vegetables (lettuce) can stand more shade than root vegetables (beets). Root vegetables can stand more shade than vegetable fruit plants (cucumbers) which do very poorly in the shade. Plant your vegetable fruit plants where they will get the most sun, and your leafy vegetables and root vegetables in the shadier areas.

87. The passage is mainly concerned with _____

A) fruit growing

B) outdoor gardening.

C) leafy vegetables.

D) indoor gardening.

88. The author's attitude towards the topic in the passage is _____

A) neutral

B) positive

C) contradictory

D) indifferent.

TEXT K First read the following questions. 89. If a secondary school leaver wishes to seek advice on his job prospects, which of the following telephone umbers should he call? A. 0734 234809 B. 0734 234011 C. 0734 418222 D. 0734 233652 90. If something has happened to an old-age pensioner in the evening and you want to contact the Social Services, which number should you use? A. 0734 861266 B. 0734 586111 C. 0734 774966 D. 0734 465456 Now scan the passage below and answer the questions. Education: all levels of schooling, grant to students, special education for the handicapped, school meals and transport, careers and child guidance, youth and community service. General enquiries - 0734 233652. Fire & Rescue Service: 105 DE Rd, Tilehurst, reading, RG3 4 BW. 0734 418222. Social services: Residential, day and home care for the elderly, mentally or physically handicapped and services for families and children. General

enquiries — 0734 861266/ 234809. Out of hours emergencies — 0734 774996. Newbury divisional Office — Pelican Ho 9/16 West St, Newbury, RG13 1PL. 0635 465456 Covers Pangbourne area. Reading — Abbey mill Ho Abbey Sq. 0734 856111.

89. If a secondary school leaver wishes to seek advice on his job prospects, which of the following telephone numbers should he call?

- A) 0734 234809
- B) 0734 234011
- C) 0734 418222
- D) 0734 233652

90. If something has happened to an old-age pensioner in the evening and you want to contact the Social Services, which number should you use?

- A) 0734 861266
- B) 0734 586111
- C) 0734 774966
- D) 0734 465456

PART V DICTATION

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be read at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 to 20 seconds. The last reading will be read at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more. Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET TWO. Now listen to the passage.

1.

PART VI WRITING

Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a composition of about 150 words on the following topic.

Nowadays it has become fashionable for college students to take a part-time job in their spare time. Discuss the advantage and disadvantages of this trend. You are to write in three paragraphs. In the first paragraph, state clearly your viewpoint on both the advantages and disadvantages In the second paragraph, support your viewpoint with details or examples. In the last paragraph, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion with a summary or suggestion. Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.

Write on ANSWER SHEET ONE a note of about 50-60 words based on the following situation. Before you leave university you want to sell your bike. Write a note of about 60 words describing the condition of your bike, how much you would like for it, and where you can be contacted. Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy.