

人文英语4 · Comprehensive Test

1. - What' s up?
- _____

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. I won' t tell you.
- B. It' s none of your business.
- C. The ABC Company is suing us.

正确答案: c
正确答案解释:

正确答案为 C

2. - If trash is sorted, it can be transferred to factories instead of the disposal plant.
- That makes sense. _____

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. I couldn' t agree more.
- B. I couldn' t agree with you.
- C. I doubt that.

正确答案: A
正确答案解释:

正确答案为 A

3. - Can you help me clear up the mess?
- _____

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. Tell me who made it.
- B. No problem.
- C. Yes, that' ll be all right.

正确答案: B
正确答案解释:

正确答案为 B

4. - Do you know the youngest professor of our university? He died last week.
- Oh, _____.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. it' s hard to believe
- B. thank you for the information
- C. I like his course

正确答案: A
正确答案解释:

正确答案为 A

5. - How can you prove that your client is innocent?
- _____

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

- A. That' s the police' s job.
- B. My client is guilty.

C. Here is the evidence, your honor.

正确答案: C

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 C

6. _____ tomorrow's lessons, Frank has no time to go out with his friends.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. Not preparing

B. Not having prepared

C. Not to prepare

正确答案: B

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 B

7. You know that I'm a person of _____ temper. Sometimes I just can't control my mouth.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. enormous

B. great

C. hot

正确答案: C

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 C

8. The customer sued the company _____ late delivery of the goods.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. for

B. on

C. in

正确答案: A

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 A

9. We _____ to deliver the goods within a week.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. assure

B. guarantee

C. guard

正确答案: B

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 B

10. It was getting _____, he had to stop to have a rest.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. very darker

B. dark and dark

C. darker and darker

正确答案: c

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 C

11. Pay attention not to tell the plaintiff's lawyer too much, _____ we may lose the case.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. but

B. otherwise

C. so

正确答案: B

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 B

12. The film brought the hours back to me _____ I was taken good care of in that remote village.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. when

B. where

C. that

正确答案: A

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 A

13. Nearly 30 years ago, China _____ its "Compulsory Education Law", ensuring quality and equality in education.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. completed

B. implemented

C. comprehended

正确答案: B

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 B

14. I was giving a talk to a large group of people, the same talk I _____ to half a dozen other groups before.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. was giving

B. am giving

C. had given

正确答案: c

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 C

15. _____, he knows a lot about computer.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. As he is a child

B. Child as is he

C. Child as he is

正确答案: c

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 C

16. No matter _____, the little sisters managed to round the sheep up and drive them back home safely.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. it was snowing

B. hard it was snowing

C. how hard it was snowing

正确答案: c

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 C

17. He _____ legal profession for 20 years.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. has engaged in

B. has engaged to

C. has engaged

正确答案: A

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 A

18. She’ s been interested in computer science _____ she was eight.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. before

B. since

C. when

正确答案: B

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 B

19. Never before _____ see such a terrible car accident on the road!

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. I did

B. have I

C. did I

正确答案: c

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 C

20. He would be studying at the university now if he _____ the entrance examination.

单选题 (2.0 分) (难度度:中)

A. passed

B. have passed

C. had passed

正确答案: c

正确答案解释:

正确答案为 C

21. Passage 11

Since its founding in 1948, McDonald’ s has grown from a family burger（汉堡包）stand to a global fast-food chain, with more than 30,000 locations in 118 countries.

With 58 million daily customers worldwide, McDonald’ s is now so ubiquitous around the globe that The Economist publishes a global ranking of currencies’ purchasing power based on the prices charged at the local McDonald’ s, called the Big Mac Index（巨无霸指数）.That’ s not to say that every nation carries the same menu items: choices vary widely depending on location. Some Asian locations serve fried shrimp in a Big Mac roll, while McDonald’ s in India doesn’ t serve beef at all, relying instead on burgers made from vegetables, rice and beans.

Not everyone in the world has been happy to greet Ronald McDonald when he moves to town. Many see McDonald’ s as a symbol of American economic and cultural chauvinism（沙文主义）, and European nations in particular have viewed American-style fast food as an insult to their national food. A French farmer, Jose Bove, became something of a national hero in 1999 after he and a group of people destroyed a McDonald’ s under construction to protest globalization and “bad food.” The next year, a bomb exploded in a French McDonald’ s, killing a 27-year-old employee. No one claimed responsibility.

But regardless of whether you like their food or their policies, McDonald’ s is still widely seen as one of the true pioneers of peaceful globalization.

1.According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE? (1)

- A.McDonald’ s was founded in 1948.
- B.McDonald’ s has opened its restaurants in every city of the world.
- C.McDonald’ s has over 30,000 locations in the world now.

2.The word “ubiquitous” in Paragraph 2 is most likely to mean (2).

- A.very crowded
- B.very clean
- C.existing everywhere

3.From Paragraph 2, we can conclude that (3).

- A.McDonald’ s designs its menu to suit the local people
- B.millions of young adults got their first job with McDonald’ s
- C.the McDonald’ s menu sticks to old-fashioned favorites such as the Big Mac

4.What did Jose Bove and his people do in 1999 to protest against McDonald’ s? (4)

- A.They destroyed a McDonald’ s under construction.
- B.They protested outside a McDonald’ s.
- C.They refused to go to a newly-built McDonald’ s.

5.In (5) an employee died in a fatal bomb attack on a McDonald’ s restaurant in France.

- A.1998
- B.1999
- C.2000

完形填空题 (20.0 分)（难易度:中）

- (1) A. A
 B. B
 C. C

- (2) A. A
 B. B
 C. C

- (3) A. A
 B. B
 C. C

- (4) A. A
 B. B
 C. C

- (5) A. A
 B. B
 C. C

正确答案： (1) B (2) C (3) A (4) A (5) C

答案解析： 暂无

22. Passage 10

When Bill de Blasio ran for New York City mayor last year, he promised to end a controversial (有争议的), citywide cell-phone ban (禁令) in public schools, which is not equally enforced in all schools. Now, under his leadership, the city is preparing to end the ban. It will be replaced by a policy that allows phones inside schools but tells students to keep them packed away during class.

Many schools have a rule about enforcing the ban that says, “If we don't see it, we don't know about it.” That means teachers are OK with students bringing in cell phones, as long as they stay out of sight and inside bags and pockets.

But at the 88 city schools with metal detectors, the ban has been strictly enforced. The detectors were installed to keep weapon out of schools, but the scanners (扫描器) can also detect cell phones. So students at these schools must leave their phones at home or pay someone to store it for them.

The ban was put into place in 2007 under mayor Michael Bloomberg. Ending the ban will also likely end an industry that has sprung up near dozens of the schools that enforce the ban. Workers in vans (厢式货车) that resemble food trucks store teens' cell phones and other devices for one dollar a day,

Critics of the ban say cell phones are important safety devices for kids during an emergency. They also say that enforcement of the ban is uneven and discriminatory. Where the ban is enforced, it puts a disadvantage on students who can't afford to pay to store their phones.

Before putting an official end to the cell-phone ban, city education officials are working on creating a new policy. It will include rules about not using the phones during class or to cheat on tests.

1.Which of the following is the main idea of the passage? (1)

- A.New York City will give financial aid to poor students.
- B.New York City plans to restrict cell phone use in libraries.
- C.New York City will soon end a ban on cell phones in schools.

2.Students pay (2) a day to leave their cell phones in a van parked near their school.

- A.one dollar
- B.two dollars
- C.five dollars

3.Metal detectors were installed in 88 city schools, mainly to keep (3) out of schools.

- A.cell phones
- B.weapons
- C.drugs

4.The word “discriminatory” in Paragraph 5 probably means (4).

- A.necessary
- B.tough
- C.unfair

5.According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE (5)?

- A.After the cell-phone ban is ended, students can use their phones during class.
- B.The cell-phone ban is equally enforced in all public schools.
- C.A phone-storage industry has appeared outside the 88 metal-detector campuses.

完形填空题 (20.0 分) (难度:中)

(1) A. A

B. B

C. C

(2) A. A

B. B

C. C

- (3) A. A
 B. B
 C. C

- (4) A. A
 B. B
 C. C

- (5) A. A
 B. B
 C. C

正确答案： (1) C (2) A (3) B (4) C (5) C

答案解析： 暂无

23. 三、阅读理解阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容进行选择（共计60分，每小题4分）

Passage 1

To: Guangzhou People’ s Court

Plaintiff: Handcup Marketing

Domicile: No. 33, 4th Road, New York

Legal Representative: Qingguo Su

Position: Manager of Handcup Marketing

Defendant: South China Corporation

Domicile: No. 21 South Binjiang Road, Guangzhou

Legal Representative: BaiMei

Position: Manager of the South China Corporation

CLAIMS:

1. To order the Defendant to pay to the Plaintiff 18,000,000 RMB, including 15,000,000 RMB for the dispatched products and 3,000,000 RMB for the interest.

2.To order the Defendant to pay for the court fees.

FACTS AND REASONS:

The defendant is the plaintiff’ s distributor in Southern China. From September 2010 to October 2011, the plaintiff issued all kinds of products worth 15,000,000 RMB to the defendant. (see Exhibit I)

Each of the said transactions was signed and received by the defendant (see Exhibit II). Although the plaintiff had repeatedly requested, the defendant failed to pay the debt on time.

The indebtedness arising out of the transactions between the plaintiff and the defendant shall be under the legal power of Chinese laws. The defendant refused to accept mediation. The plaintiff is now facing huge economic losses (see Exhibit III). Therefore, in accordance with relevant Chinese laws and regulations, the defendant should bear corresponding civil responsibility.

According to Articles 106 and 112 in the PRC General Civil Law, Article 108 in the PRC Civil Procedural Law and other related laws and regulations, the plaintiff hereby files this case with the court for your adjudication.

Plaintiff: Handcup Marketing

Date: May 14, 2012

ATTACHMENTS:

1. One copy of the plaintiff’ s business license;
2. One copy of the original Certificate of the Legal Representative;
3. One copy of the original Power of Attorney;
4. Exhibit I: Invoices for each transaction;
5. Exhibit II: Receipts for each transaction;
6. Exhibit III: List of losses.

1.Handcup Marketing is suing South China Corporation of not paying for the transactions.(1)

A.T

B.F

2.Qingguo Su is a lawyer.(2)

A.T

B.F

3.The plaintiff has got well prepared before filing the lawsuit.(3)

A.T

B.F

4.The plaintiff didn’ t know which laws and regulations should be applied in this case.(4)

A.T

B.F

5.The defendant owed the plaintiff RMB 15,000,000 for the dispatched products.(5)

A.T

B.F

(1) A. A
 B. B

(2) A. A
 B. B

(3) A. A
 B. B

(4) A. A
 B. B

(5) A. A
 B. B

正确答案： (1) A B (2) B (3) A B (4) B (5) A

答案解析： 暂无