

2021 年河海大学

大学英语试卷

College English Test

Part I Writing (30 minutes) (15 points)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay with the title "On the Importance of Curiosity". You can give examples to illustrate your point and then explain how people can develop curiosity. You should write at least 150 words but no more than 180 words. Write your essay on Answer Sheet.

Part II Listening Comprehension (25 minutes) (25 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear three news reports. At the end of each news report, you will hear two or three questions. Both the news report and questions will be spoken only once. After you hear questions, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Questions 1 to 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 1. A) The man in the car was absent-minded.
- B) The car was moving at a fast speed.
- C) The self-driving system was faulty.
- D) The test driver made a wrong judgment.

- 2. A) They have generally done quite well.
- B) They have caused several severe crashes.
- C) They have posed a threat to other drivers.
- D) They have done better than conventional cars.

Questions 3 to 4 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 3. A) He is a queen bee specialist.
- B) He works at a national park.
- C) He removed the bees from the boot.
- D) He drove the bees away from his car.

- 4. A) They were looking after the queen.
- B) They were looking for a new box to live in.
- C) They were making a lot of noise.
- D) They were dancing in a unique way.

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 5. A) The discovery of a new species of snake.
- B) The second trip to a small remote island.
- C) The finding of two new species of frog.
- D) The latest test on rare animal species.

- 6. A) A poisonous snake attacked him on his field trip.
- B) A snake crawled onto his head in his sleep.
- C) He discovered a rare frog on a deserted island.
- D) He fell from a tall palm tree by accident.

- 7. A) From its genes.
- B) From its length.
- C) From its origin.
- D) From its color.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 8. A) The security check takes time.
- B) He has to check a lot of luggage.
- C) The airport is a long way from the hotel.
- D) His flight is leaving in less than two hours.

- 9. A) In cash.
- B) By credit card.
- C) With a traveler's check.
- D) With his smart phone.

- 10. A) Look after his luggage.
- B) Confirm his flight.
- C) Give him a receipt.
- D) Find a porter for him.

- 11. A) Signing up for membership of Sheraton Hotel.
- B) Staying in the same hotel next time he comes.
- C) Loading her luggage onto the airport shuttle.
- D) Posting a comment on the hotel's webpage.

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 12. A) He is the only boy in his family.
- B) He has stopped making terrible faces.
- C) He becomes tearful in wind.
- D) He is his teacher's favorite student.

- 13. A) Tell him to play in her backyard.
- B) Do something funny to amuse him.

- C) Give him some cherrystones to play with.
- D) Warn him of danger by making up a story.

- 14. A) They could break a person's legs.
- B) They could sometimes terrify adults.
- C) They could fly against a strong wind.
- D) They could knock a person unconscious.

- 15. A) One would get a spot on their tongues if they told a lie deliberately.
- B) One would go to prison if they put a stamp on upside down.
- C) One would have to shave their head to remove a bat in their hair.
- D) One would have curly hair if they ate too much stale bread.

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear three passages of lectures or talks followed by three or four questions. The recordings will be played only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 16. A) Things from the Victorian era came back alive.
- B) People were excited to go travelling overseas.
- C) People were formal and disciplined.
- D) Everything seemed to be changing.

- 17. A) Meeting people.
- B) Watching TV at home.
- C) Drinking coffee.
- D) Trying new foods.

- 18. A) He was interested in stylish dresses.
- B) He was a young student in the 1960s.
- C) He was able to take a lot of money.
- D) He was a man full of imagination.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 19. A) They show anger on their faces.
- B) They run away immediately.
- C) They avoid looking at them.
- D) They make threatening sounds.

- 20. A) It turns to its owner for help.
- B) It turns away to avoid conflict.
- C) It looks away and gets angry, too.
- D) It focuses its eyes on their mouths.

- 21. A) By taking in their facial expressions as a whole.
- B) By focusing on a particular body movement.
- C) By observing their facial features carefully,

D) By interpreting different emotions in different ways.

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 22. A) They have to look for food and shelter underground.
- B) They take little notice of the changes in temperature.
- C) They resort to different means to survive the bitter cold.
- D) They have difficulty adapting to the changed environment.

- 23. A) They have their weight reduced to minimum.
- B) They consume the energy stored before the long sleep.
- C) They can maintain their heart beat at the normal rate.
- D) They can keep their body temperature warm and stable.

- 24. A) By staying in hiding places and eating very little.
- B) By growing thicker hair to stay warm.
- C) By seeking food and shelter in people's houses.
- D) By storing enough food beforehand.

- 25. A) To stay safe.
- B) To save energy.
- C) To keep company.
- D) To protect the young.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes) (40 points)

Section A

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the each item on Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. You may not use any more than once.

Questions 26 to 35 are based on the following passage.

An office tower on Miller Street in Manchester is completely covered in solar panels. They are used to create some of the energy used by the insurance company inside. When the tower was first (26)_____ in 1962, it was covered with thin square stones. These small square stones became a problem for the building and continued to fall off the face for 40 years until a major renovation was (27)_____. During this renovation, the building's owners, CIS, (28)_____ the solar panel company, Solarcentury. They agreed to cover the entire building in solar panels. In 2004, the completed CIS tower became Europe's largest (29)_____ of vertical solar panels. A vertical solar project on such a large (30)_____ has never been repeated since.

Covering a skyscraper with solar panels had never been done before, and the CIS tower was chosen as one of the "10 best green energy projects". For a long time after this renovation project, it was the tallest building in the United Kingdom, but it was (31)_____ overtaken by the Millbank Tower.

Green buildings like this aren't (32)_____cost-efficient for the investor, but it does produce much less pollution than that caused by energy (33)_____through fossil fuels. As solar panels get (34)_____, the world is likely to see more skyscrapers covered in solar panels, collecting energy much like trees do. Imagine a world where building the tallest skyscraper wasn't a race of (35)_____, but rather one to collect the most solar energy.

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|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| A) undertaken | B) scale | C) range | D) production |
| E) necessarily | F) height | G) eventually | H) discovered |
| I) dimension | J) consulted | K) constructed | L) competed |
| M) collection | N) cleaner | O) cheaper | |

Section B

Directions: In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet.

As Tourists Crowd Out Locals, Venice Faces 'Endangered' List

A) On a recent fall morning, a large crowd blocked the steps at one of Venice's main tourist sites, the Rialto Bridge. The Rialto Bridge is one of the four bridges spanning the Grand Canal. It is the oldest bridge across the canal, and was the dividing line between the districts of San Marco and San Polo. But on this day, there was a twist: it was filled with Venetians, not tourists.

B) "People are cheering and holding their carts in the air," says Giovanni Giorgio, who helped organize the march with a grass-roots organization called Generazione '90. The carts he refers to are small shopping carts—the symbol of a true Venetian. "It started as a joke," he says with a laugh. "The idea was to put blades on the wheels! You know? Like Ben Hur. Precisely like that, you just go around and run people down."

C) Venice is one of the hottest tourist destinations in the world. But that's a problem. Up to 90,000 tourists crowd its streets and canals every day—far outnumbering the 55,000 permanent residents. The tourist increase is one key reason the city's population is down from 175,000 in the 1950s. The outnumbered Venetians have been steadily fleeing. And those who stick around are tired of living in a place where they can't even get to the market without swimming through a sea of picture-snapping tourists. Imagine, navigating through 50,000 people while on the way to school or to work.

D) Laura Chigi, a grandmother at the march, says the local and national governments have failed to do anything about the crowds for decades, because they're only interested in tourism—the primary industry in Venice, worth more than \$3 billion in 2015. "Venice is a cash cow," she says, "and everyone wants a piece."

E) Just beyond St. Mark's Square, a cruise ship passes, one of hundreds every year that appear over their medieval (中世纪的) surroundings. Their massive wake creates waves at the bottom of the sea, weakening the foundations of the centuries-old buildings themselves. "Every time I see a cruise ship, I feel sad," Chigi says. "You see the mud it drags; the destruction it leaves in its wake? That hurts the ancient wooden poles holding up the city underwater. One day we'll see Venice break down."

F) For a time, UNESCO, the cultural wing of the United Nations, seemed to agree. Two years ago, it put Italy on notice, saying the government was not protecting Venice. UNESCO considers the entire city a World Heritage Site, a great honor that means Venice, at the cultural level, belongs to all of the world's people. In 2014, UNESCO gave Italy two years to manage Venice's flourishing tourism or the city would be placed on another list—World Heritage In Danger, joining such sites as Aleppo and Palmyra, destroyed by the war in Syria.

G) Venice's deadline passed with barely a murmur (嘟囔) this summer, just as UNESCO was meeting in Istanbul. Only one representative, Jad Tabet from Lebanon, tried to raise the issue. "For several years, the situation of heritage in Venice has been worsening, and it has now reached a dramatic situation," Tabet told UNESCO. "We have to act quickly—there is not a moment to waste."

H) But UNESCO didn't even hold a vote. "It's been postponed until 2017," says Anna Somers, the founder and CEO of The Art Newspaper and the former head of Venice in Peril, a group devoted to restoring Venetian art. She says the main reason the U.N. cultural organization didn't vote to declare Venice a World Heritage Site In Danger is because UNESCO has become "intensely politicized. There would have been some back-room negotiations."

I) Italy boasts more UNESCO World Heritage Sites than any other country in the world, granting it considerable power and influence within the organization. The former head of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, which oversees heritage sites, is Francesco Bandarin, a Venetian who now serves as UNESCO's assistant director-general for culture.

J) Earlier this year, Italy signed an accord with UNESCO to establish a task force of police art detectives and archaeologists (考古学家) to protect cultural heritage from natural disasters and terror groups, such as ISIS. The accord underlined Italy's global reputation as a good steward of art and culture.

K) But adding Venice to the UNESCO endangered list—which is dominated by sites in developing and conflict-ridden countries—would be an international embarrassment, and could even hurt Italy's profitable tourism industry. The Italian Culture Ministry says it is unaware of any government efforts to pressure UNESCO. As for the organization itself, it declined a request for an interview.

L) The city's current mayor, Luigi Brugnaro, has ridiculed UNESCO and told it to mind its own business, while continuing to support the cruise ship industry, which employs 5,000 Venice residents.

M) As for Venetians, they're beyond frustrated and hoping for a solution soon. "It's a nightmare for me. Some situations are really difficult with tourists around," says Giorgio as he navigates around a swelling crowd at the Rialto Bridge. "There are

just so many of them. They never know where they are going, and do not walk in an orderly manner. Navigating the streets can be exhausting."

N) Then it hits him: This crowd isn't made up of tourists. They're Venetians. Giorgio says he's never experienced the Rialto Bridge this way in all his 22 years. "For once, we are the ones who are blocking the traffic," he says delightedly. "It feels unreal. It feels like we're some form of endangered species. It's just nice. The feeling is just pure." But, he worries, if tourism isn't managed and his fellow locals continue to move to the mainland, his generation might be the last who can call themselves native Venetians.

36. The Italian government has just reached an agreement with UNESCO to take measures to protect its cultural heritage.

37. The passing cruise ships will undermine the foundations of the ancient buildings in Venice.

38. The decrease in the number of permanent residents in Venice is mainly due to the increase of tourists.

39. UNESCO urged the Italian government to undertake its responsibility to protect Venice.

40. If tourism gets out of control, native Venetians may desert the city altogether one day.

41. UNESCO has not yet decided to put Venice on the list of World Heritage Sites In Danger.

42. The participants in the Venetian march used shopping carts to show they were 100% local residents.

43. The heritage situation in Venice has been deteriorating in the past few years.

44. One woman says that for decades the Italian government and local authorities have only focused on the revenues from tourism.

45. Ignoring UNESCO's warning, the mayor of Venice maintains his support of the city's tourism industry.

Section C

Directions: There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

Most kids grow up learning they cannot draw on the walls. But it might be time to unlearn that training - this summer, a group of culture addicts, artists and community organizers are inviting New Yorkers to write all over the walls of an old house on Governor's Island.

The project is called Writing On It All, and it's a participatory writing project and

artistic experiment that has happened on Governor's Island every summer since 2013.

"Most of the participants are people who are just walking by or are on the island for other reasons, or they just kind of happen to be there," Alexandra Chasin, artistic director of Writing On It All, tells Smithsonian.com.

The 2016 season runs through June 26 and features sessions facilitated by everyone from dancers to domestic workers. Each session has a theme, and participants are given a variety of materials and prompts and asked to cover surfaces with their thoughts and art. This year, the programs range from one that turns the house into a collaborative essay to one that explores the meaning of exile.

Governor's Island is a national historic landmark district long used for military purposes. Now known as "New York's shared space for art and play," the island, which lies between Manhattan and Brooklyn in Upper New York Bay, is closed to cars but open to summer tourists who flock for festivals, picnics, adventures, as well as these "legal graffiti (涂鸦)" sessions.

The notes and art scribbled (涂画) on the walls are an experiment in self-expression. So far, participants have ranged in age from 2 to 85. Though Chasin says the focus of the work is on the activity of writing, rather than the text that ends up getting written, some of the work that comes out of the sessions has stuck with her.

"One of the sessions that moved me the most was state violence on black women and black girls," says Chasin, explaining that in one room, people wrote down the names of those killed because of it. "People do beautiful work and leave beautiful messages."

46. What does the project Writing On It All invite people to do?

- A) Cover the walls of an old house with graffiti.
- B) Participate in a state graffiti show.
- C) Unlearn their training in drawing.
- D) Exhibit their artistic creations in an old house.

47. What do we learn about the participants in the project?

- A) They are just culture addicts.
- B) They are mostly passers-by.
- C) They are writers and artists.
- D) They are graffiti enthusiasts.

48. What did the project participants do during the 2016 season?

- A) They were free to scribble on the walls whatever came to their mind.
- B) They learned the techniques of collaborative writing.
- C) They expressed their thoughts in graffiti on the theme of each session.
- D) They were required to cooperate with other creators.

49. What kind of place is Governor's Island?

- A) It is a historic site that attracts tourists and artists.
- B) It is an area now accessible only to tourist vehicles.
- C) It is a place in Upper New York Bay formerly used for exiles.
- D) It is an open area for tourists to enjoy themselves year round.

50. What does Chasin say about the project?
- A) It just focused on the sufferings of black females.
 - B) It has created some meaningful artistic works.
 - C) It helped expand the influence of graffiti art.
 - D) It has started the career of many creative artists.

Passage Two

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

As you are probably aware, the latest job markets news isn't good: Unemployment is still more than 9 percent, and new job growth has fallen close to zero. That's bad for the economy, of course. And it may be especially discouraging if you happen to be looking for a job or hoping to change careers right now. But it actually shouldn't matter to you nearly as much as you think.

That's because job growth numbers don't matter to job hunters as much as job turnover(人员更替) data. After all, existing jobs open up every day due to promotions, resignations, terminations(解雇), and retirements. (Yes, people are retiring even in this economy.) In both good times and bad, turnover creates more openings than economic growth does. Even in June of 2007, when the economy was still moving ahead, job growth was only 132,000, while turnover was 4.7 million!

And as it turns out, even today — with job growth near zero — over 4 million job hunters are being hired every month.

I don't mean to imply that overall job growth doesn't have an impact on one's ability to land a job. It's true that if total employment were higher, it would mean more jobs for all of us to choose from (and compete for). And it's true that there are currently more people applying for each available job opening, regardless of whether it's a new one or not.

But what often distinguishes those who land jobs from those who don't is their ability to stay motivated. They're willing to do the hard work of identifying their valuable skills; be creative about where and how to look; learn how to present themselves to potential employers; and keep going, even after repeated rejections. The Bureau of Labor Statistics data shows that 2.7 million people who wanted and were available for work hadn't looked within the last four weeks and were no longer even classified as unemployed.

So don't let the headlines fool you into giving up. Four million people get hired every month in the U.S. You can be one of them.

51. The author tends to believe that high unemployment rate_____.
- A) should not stop people from looking for a job
 - B) prevents many people from changing careers
 - C) deprives many people of job opportunities
 - D) does not mean the U.S. economy is worsening

52. Where do most job openings come from?
- A) Job growth.
 - B) Improved economy.

- C) Job turnover. D) Business expansion.

53. What does the author say about overall job growth?

- A) It gives a ray of hope to the unemployed.
B) It increases people's confidence in the economy.
C) It doesn't have much effect on individual job seekers.
D) It doesn't mean greater job security for the employed.

54. What is the key to landing a job according to the author?

- A) Education. B) Intelligence.
C) Experience. D) Persistence.

55. What do we learn from the passage about the unemployment figures in the U.S.?

- A) They clearly indicate how healthy the economy is.
B) They provide the public with the latest information.
C) They warn of the structural problems in the economy.
D) They exclude those who have stopped looking for a job.

Part IV Translation (25 minutes) (20 points)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 25 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet.

近年来，中国越来越多的博物馆免费向公众开放。博物馆展览次数和参观人数都明显增长。在一些广受欢迎的博物馆门前，排长队已很常见。这些博物馆必须采取措施限制参观人数。如今，展览形式越来越多样。一些大型博物馆利用多媒体和虚拟现实等先进技术，使展览更具吸引力。不少博物馆还举办在线展览，人们可在网上观赏珍稀展品。然而，现场观看展品的体验对大多数参观者还是更具吸引力。