English Placement Test

2018.7.4

Part I Cloze (每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

Directions: Each Blank in the following passage is provided with four possible choices. Read the whole passage and choose the best answer for each blank. Then mark your choices on the **Answer Sheet**.

What makes a home? Love and sympathy and confidence. It is a place <u>1</u> kindly affections <u>2</u> among all the members of the family. The parents take good care of their children, and the children are interested in the <u>3</u> of their parents. Thus all of them are <u>4</u> together by affection, and they find their home to be the <u>5</u> place in the world.

A home without love is no more a home <u>6</u> a body without a <u>7</u> is a man. A man may <u>8</u> a successful and prosperous life, but prosperity alone can <u>9</u> <u>10</u> happiness. Many great personages in the world history had <u>11</u> affections for their homes.

Your home may be poor and $\underline{12}$, but your duty lies there. You should try to make it cheerful and comfortable. The $\underline{13}$ the difficulties, the richer will be your $\underline{14}$.

A home is more than a family dwelling. It is a school in which people are trained for <u>15</u>. A man will not <u>16</u> good service to his country if he can do nothing good for his home; for in <u>17</u> as he loves his home, will he love his country. The home is the <u>18</u> of true patriotism. It is the secret of social <u>19</u> and national greatness. It is the basis and <u>20</u> of civilization.

1. A) that	B) which	C) as	D) where
2. A) exist	B) prevail	C) occur	D) stand
3. A) ideas	B) actions	C) words	D) activities
4. A) fastened	B) bound	C) wrapped	D) strapped
5. A) cheeriest	B) best	C) most comfe	ortable D)dearest
6. A) as	B) for	C) like	D) than
7. A) heart	B) mind	C) soul	D) brain
8. A) make	B) do	C) lead	D) live
9. A) by no means	B) by all means	C) somehow	D)anyway
10. A) assure	B) insure	C) promise	D) reassure

11. A) deep B) intense C) strong D) profound 12. A) penniless B) simple C) humble D) plain 13. A) great B) greater C) greatest D) large D) reward 14. A) consequence B) benefit C) triumph 15. A) rights B) obligations C) membership D) citizenship 16. A) render B) give C) provide D) offer 17. A) contrast B) proportion C) reply D) time 18. A) breeding ground B) nourishment C) greenhouse D) birthplace 19. A) welfare B) interest C) advantages D) success 20. A) foundation B) origin C) establishment D) ground

Part II. Multiple Choice (每小题 3 分, 共 30 分)

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 the **Answer Sheet**.

Passage 1

Is life today more dangerous than it used to be? It certainly seems that way. Last week the entire Metro system in Washington had to close down because someone might be blown onto the tracks during a hurricane. This week children in Washington were not allowed to go to school for a whole day because streets were blocked by fallen trees and power lines, and traffic lights at some intersections weren't working. A previous generation might have walked around the fallen trees and looked both ways before crossing the street, but the children of this generation clearly live in a much more dangerous world, and we need to protect them.

After Sept. 11, 2001, thousands of people in this country swore off airplanes and began driving cars. In fact, the number of deaths on U.S. highways in a typical year is more than double the number of people who have died in all commercial airplane accidents in the past 40 years. By taking the precaution of not flying, many people died.

There are some clear psychological explanations for some of this. It is a fact, for example, that people fear man-made disasters (terrorism) far more than they fear natural disasters (hurricanes, snowstorms), even when the latter are more dangerous. Equally illogical, people are also more afraid

of things they do not control, which is why driving a car does feel safer than flying in an airplane. Finally—although I have no proof—people are greatly frightened by things they read about in the newspaper. By contrast, they are very much willing to discount(给……打折) the evidence of their own experience. If you look around your neighborhood, you'll notice that the water is clean—which it wouldn't necessarily have been 100 years ago—and that the food isn't rotten or stale(馊用). Most children aren't dying young. Most adults aren't dying in middle age.

Life is far safer and lasts much longer for the average American than it ever has for just about anybody at any other time in human history. But now that we've eliminated most of the things that the human race once feared, we've just invented new ones to replace them.

1	. Children are not allowed to go to school for the following reasons EXCEPT			
	A) fallen trees	B) fallen power lines		
	C) a coming hurricane	D) broken traffic lights		
2	. It can be learned from the pass	age that the previous generation		
	A) knew better how to avoid danger			
	B) lived in a less dangerous world			
	C) was better at protecting the	mselves		
	D) was less fussy about dange	rs		
3	. It is indicated in the passage th	nat in the past		
	A) life was more enjoyable			
	B) water was less clean and from	esh		
	C) foods were of better taste a	nd quality		
	D) streets were safer for children	ren to cross		
4	. The author believes that			
	A) people are overreacting to	dangers nowadays		
	B) people have good reason to fear the dangers today			
	C) life is full of dangers, especially after the 9.11 attacks			
	D) children should be better protected against dangers			
5	The tone of the author in writing	ng the passage is		
	A) complaining	B) depressing		
	C) factual	D) ironic		

Passage 2

The way people hold to the belief that a fun-filled, pain-free life equals happiness actually reduces their chances of ever attaining real happiness. If fun and pleasure are equal to happiness, then pain must be equal to unhappiness. But in fact, the opposite is true: more often than not things that lead to happiness involve some pain.

As a result, many people avoid the very attempts that are the source of true happiness. They fear the pain inevitably brought by such things as marriage, raising children, professional achievement, religious commitment, and self-improvement.

Ask a bachelor why he resists marriage even though he finds dating to be less and less satisfying. If he is honest he will tell you that he is afraid of making a commitment. For commitment is in fact quite painful. The single life is filled with fun, adventure, excitement. Marriage has such moments, but they are not its most distinguishing features.

Couples with infant children are lucky to get a whole night's sleep or a three-day vacation. I don't know any parent who would choose the word fun to describe raising children. But couples who decide not to have children never know the joys of watching a child grow up or of playing with a grandchild.

Understanding and accepting that true happiness has nothing to do with fun is one of the most liberating realizations. It liberates time: now we can devote more hours to activities that can genuinely increase our happiness. It liberates money: buying that new car or those fancy clothes that will do nothing to increase our happiness now seems pointless. And it liberates us from envy: we now understand that all those who are always having so much fun actually may not be happy at all.

- According to the author, a bachelor resists marriage chiefly because ______.
 A) he is reluctant to take on family responsibilities
 B) he believes that life will be more cheerful if he remains single
 C) he finds more fun in dating than in marriage
 D) he fears it will put an end to all his fun adventure and excitement
 Raising children, in the author's opinion, is ______.
 - A) a moral dutyB) a thankless jobC) a rewarding taskD) a source of inevitable pain

8.	From the last paragraph,	we learn that envy	y sometimes stems from	
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- A) hatred B) misunderstanding C) prejudice D) ignorance
- 9. To understand what true happiness is, one must _____.
 - A) have as much fun as possible during one's lifetime
 - B) make every effort to liberate oneself from pain
 - C) put up with pain under all circumstances
 - D) be able to distinguish happiness from fun
- 10. What is the author trying to tell us?
 - A) Happiness often goes hand in hand with pain.
 - B) One must know how to attain happiness.
 - C) It is important to make commitments.
 - D) It is pain that leads to happiness.

Part III. Writing (共 30 分)

In this part, you're going to write a letter of about 150 words to invite some high school students in the US to take part in a summer school to be held in our university this year. The purpose of the summer school is mainly to provide the students to learn about Chinese culture. Write your letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

English Placement Test (Answer Sheet)

	Name	Score	
Part I Cloze (4	10%)		
1.[A][B][C][D]	6.[A][B][C][D]	11.[A][B][C][D]	16.[A][B][C][D]
2.[A][B][C][D]	7.[A][B][C][D]	12.[A][B][C][D]	17.[A][B][C][D]
3.[A][B][C][D]	8.[A][B][C][D]	13.[A][B][C][D]	18.[A][B][C][D]
4.[A][B][C][D]	9.[A][B][C][D]	14.[A][B][C][D]	19.[A][B][C][D]
5.[A][B][C][D]	10.[A][B][C][D]	15.[A][B][C][D]	20.[A][B][C][D]
Part II Readin	ng Comprehension	n (30%)	
1.[A][B][C][D]	6.[A][B][C][D]	1 (30 /0)	
2.[A][B][C][D]			
3.[A][B][C][D]			
4.[A][B][C][D]	9.[A][B][C][D]		
5.[A][B][C][D]	0.[A][B][C][D]		
Part III. Writin	g (30%)		
1 41 (111.) (114.	g (50 /0)		

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