

Passage 3

I shook hands with my father in the truck, and for a long time he looked straight ahead and didn't say a word. But I knew he was going to say a little to me. "I can't tell anything," he finally said. "I never went to college, and none of your brothers went to college. I can't say don't do this and do that because everything is different and I don't know what is going to come up. I can't help much with money either, but I think things will work out."

He gave me a new check-book. "If things get pushing, write a small check. But when you write one, send me a letter and let me know how much. There are some things we can always sell." In four years all the checks I wrote were less than a thousand dollars. My part-time jobs such as reading to the blind student and sitting with the teachers' kids filled in the financial gaps.

"You know what you want to be, and they'll tell you what to take," my father went on. "When you get a job, be sure it's honest, and work hard." I knew that soon I would be alone in the big town, and I would be missing the cool winds and a life where your thinking was done for you.

Then my dad reached down beside his seat and brought the old, broken Bible that he had read so often, the one he used when he wanted to look something up in a friendly quarrel with one of the neighbours. I knew he would miss it. I knew, though, that I must take it.

He didn't say read this every morning. He just said, "This can help you if you will let it."

Did it help? I got through college without being a burden on the family. I have been able to make money since.

() 37. The father didn't ask his son not to do this and do that because _____.

- A. he believed his son could do things well
- B. he was born in a poor family
- C. he was a man of few words
- D. he didn't want to be too strict with his son

() 38. We can learn from this passage _____.

- A. how to live alone
- B. how to stand on our own feet
- C. what a good father should do
- D. what the university life is like

() 39. The underlined(画线的) words mean "_____" in Chinese.

- A. 闲暇时光
- B. 教学经费
- C. 资金不足
- D. 精神空虚

() 40. What did the writer's father use the Bible for?

- A. Getting on well with others.
- B. Copying good examples.
- C. Getting a good job and a good future.
- D. Helping himself get out of trouble.

() 41. What's the best title for this passage?

- A. My Life.
- B. My Father.
- C. A Poor Child.
- D. A Father's Presents.

B. 阅读短文,根据短文内容,从所给的六个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,使短文意思完整、连贯。(有两项为多余选项)

Passage 4

If you have a brother or a sister, you already know you are different from each other. You live together in the same house with the same parents. 42. _____

Why is this? One possible reason is the way your parents treat you. First-born children receive all the attention from their parents. Most families have twice as many photos of a first-born than any other child. Parents make them have more responsibility(责任). 43. _____ As a result, first-borns are often responsible, hard-working and serious. They often want to do well at school. 44. _____ For example, George W. Bush, George Washington and Lyndon Bains Johnson are all first-borns.

• When a second child arrives, parents are more relaxed. The second child is allowed to be more independent(独立的). But he also has to compete with the first-born for the parents' attention and love. These children often choose different hobbies to show independence. 45. _____ They are often adventurous, fun-loving, and outgoing, a bit jealous and angry easily.

The youngest child tends to be the happiest. He has fewer responsibilities and more freedom. These children do not feel pressure to do well at school and work, but have to be creative to get their family's attention. They are often friendly, humorous and calm. So, many famous talk-show hosts and comedians were born last.

- A. There are more first-born American Presidents than second or last-born children.
- B. Are you happy about it?
- C. But you have different personalities.
- D. Their parents may probably love them more.
- E. And they develop different personalities.
- F. They depend on the first-borns to take care of younger brothers and sisters.

IV. 情景交际(本题共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

根据对话内容,从所给的七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,使对话内容完整。(有两项为多余选项)

Tony: So what's next for *New Standard*?

Daming: 46. _____

Tony: What's this week's homework?

Lingling: Population. There are too many people and there is not enough space, and there is too much traffic, noise and pollution.

Daming: 47. _____ Beijing is a big city.

Lingling: That's right, although Chongqing is the biggest city in China. 48. _____

Tony: Along with the crowds, the smoke, and the transport problems. 49. _____

Lingling: That makes 136,130,400 babies every year.

Tony: And the population of China is about one billion, three hundred million...

Lingling: That's too much. 50. _____