

7. He suggested a card game to relieve the _____ of the journey.
A. monopoly
B. monologue
C. monotony
D. monograph
8. One of the many _____ of foreign travel is learning how to cope with the unexpected.
A. outlooks
B. benefits
C. experiences
D. attitudes
9. It's a minor earthquake. There were no injuries and the damage to the building was _____.
A. minimal
B. lasting
C. accidental
D. disastrous
10. Some people in the West are _____ spilling salt on the table.
A. excited about
B. cautious of
C. superstitious about
D. conscious of
11. Turkey is expecting an _____ of several thousand refugees over the next few days.
A. influx
B. import
C. output
D. overview
12. He wrote to me last week regarding a business _____ he thought might interest me.
A. implication
B. indication
C. proposition
D. explanation
13. The Civil Rights Act was needed to _____ some ethnic groups.
A. induce
B. enlarge
C. seduce
D. empower
14. In the end she left home just to escape the _____ rule of her mother.
A. political
B. tyrannical
C. social
D. official
15. The number-one principle for being a good colleague is to _____ your emotions from the working relationship.
A. prevent
B. save
C. extricate
D. disengage

Read the following passage carefully and complete the succeeding three items II, III, IV.

- (1) Fifty years ago, baby boomers and their parents suffered through what was ubiquitously understood as “the generation gap”, or the inability for different generations to speak clearly with one another.
- (2) A new national poll of Americans between the ages of 18 and 29—the millennial generation—provides strong evidence of a new generation gap, this time with the boomers (born between 1946 and 1964) playing the role of **uncomprehending** parents. When Millennials say they are *liberal*, it means something very different than it did when Barack Obama was coming of age. When Millennials say they are *socialists*, they’re not participating in *ostalgie* for the old German Democratic Republic. And their strong belief in economic *fairness* shouldn’t be confused with the attitudes of the Occupy movement.
- (3) The poll of Millennials was conducted by the Reason Foundation and the Rupe Foundation earlier this spring. It engaged nearly 2400 representative 18 to 29 year olds on a wide variety of topics.
- (4) This new generation gap certainly helps to explain why Millennials are far less partisan than folks 30 and older. Just 22% of Millennials identify as Republican or Republican-leaning, compared with 40% of older voters. After splitting their votes for George E. Bush and Al Gore in 2000 (each candidate got about 48%), Millennials have voted overwhelmingly for Democratic candidates in the 2004, 2008, and 2012 elections. Forty-three percent of Millennials call themselves Democrats or leaning that way. Yet that’s still a smaller percentage than it is for older Americans, 49% of whom are Democrats or lean Democrats. Most strikingly, 34% of Millennials call themselves true independents, meaning they don’t lean toward either party. For older Americans, it’s just 10%.
- (5) Millennials use language differently than Boomers and Gen Xers (born between 1965 and 1980). In the Reason-Rupe poll, about 62% of Millennials call themselves *liberal*. By that, they mean they favor gay marriage and pot legalization, but those views hold little or no implication for their views on government spending. To Millennials, being socially liberal is being *liberal*, period. For most older Americans, calling yourself a liberal means you want to increase the size, scope, and spending of the government (it may not even mean you support legal pot and marriage equality). Despite the strong liberal tilt among Millennials, 53% say they would support a candidate who was socially liberal and fiscally conservative (are you listening, major parties?).

- (6) There are other areas where language doesn't track neatly with Boomer and Gen X definitions. Millennials have no first-hand memories of the Soviet Union or the Cold War. Forty-two percent say they prefer socialism as a means of organizing society but only 16% can define the term properly as government ownership of the means of production. In fact, when asked whether they want an economy managed by the free market or by the government, 64% want the former and just 32% want the latter. Scratch a Millennial "socialist" and you are likely to find a budding entrepreneur (55% saying they want to start their own business someday). Although they support a government-provided social safety net, two-thirds of Millennials agree that "government is usually inefficient and wasteful" and they are highly skeptical toward government with regards to privacy and nanny-state regulations about e-cigarettes, soda sizes, and the like.
- (7) For all the attention lavished on the youthful, anti-capitalist Occupy movement a few years ago, it turns out that Millennials have strongly positive attitudes toward free markets (just don't call it *capitalism*). Not surprisingly, they define *fairness* in a way that is less about income **disparity** and more about getting your due. Almost six in ten believe you can get ahead with hard work and a similar number wants a society in which wealth is parceled out according to your achievement, not via the tax code or government redistribution of income. Even though 70% favor guaranteed health care, housing, and income, Millennials have no problem with unequal outcomes.
- (8) Like most older Americans, too, Millennials are deeply worried about massive and growing federal budgets and debt, with 78% calling such things a major problem.
- (9) It would be a real shame if we can't have the sorts of conversations we need to address and remedy such issues because different generations are talking past each other. Millennials are different than Boomers or Gen Xers: Culture comes first and politics second to them. They are less partisan and they are less hung up about things such as pot use, gay marriage, and immigration. But in many ways, they agree with older generations when it comes to the value and **legitimacy** of work, the role of government in helping the poor, and the inefficiency of government to do that.

22. Unlike Baby Boomers and Gen Xers, ____.
- A. Millennials believe that culture is more important than politics
 - B. Millennials usually take a dim view of gay marriage and immigration
 - C. Millennials feel ashamed that they can't have conversations with the government
 - D. Millennials think that the government is highly successful in helping the poor
23. In Paragraph 9, the word "legitimacy" means ____.
- A. lawfulness
 - B. identity
 - C. effectiveness
 - D. possibility
24. We can learn from Paragraph 10 that Boomers, Gen Xers and Millennials all agree that in recent years the American economy ____.
- A. has been on the increase
 - B. has barely sustained itself
 - C. has become more prosperous
 - D. has recovered from the recession
25. The author's attitude toward Millennials is ____.
- A. casual
 - B. negative
 - C. pessimistic
 - D. objective

非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

III. Translate the following sentences into Chinese and write the translation on your Answer Sheet. (10 points, 2 points for each)

26. Most strikingly, 34% of Millennials call themselves true independents, meaning they don't lean toward either party. For older Americans, it's just 10%.
27. To Millennials, being socially liberal is being *liberal*, period. For most older Americans, calling yourself a liberal means you want to increase the size, scope, and spending of the government.
28. In fact, when asked whether they want an economy managed by the free market or by the government, 64% want the former and just 32% want the latter.
29. Almost six in ten believe you can get ahead with hard work and a similar number wants a society in which wealth is parceled out according to your achievement, not via the tax code or government redistribution of income.
30. Giving its finding a close read might just help narrow today's generation gap so we can get on with improving all generations' prospects.

IV. Answer the following essay question in English within 80-100 words. Write your answer on your Answer Sheet. (10 points)

31. In what sense are young people important to their country?

V. The following paragraphs are taken from the textbooks, followed by a list of words or expressions marked A to Y. Choose the one that best completes each of the sentences and write the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. One word or expression for each blank only. (25 points, 1 point for each)

“It was the best of times and the worst of times...” Her voice 32 in and curved down through and 33 the words. She was nearly singing. I wanted to look at the pages. Were they the same that I had read? Or were there notes, music, lined on the pages, as in a 34 book? Her sounds began 35 gently. I knew from listening to a thousand preachers that she was nearing the end of her reading, and I hadn't really heard, heard to understand, a 36 word.

Watching the float so intently made him sleepy: he had been with Doreen 37 two the night before. They spoke of getting married in three months, by which time, Arthur said, they would have collected a good 38 of money, nearly a hundred and fifty pounds, not counting income-tax rebate, which will probably 39 it up to a couple of hundred. So they would be sitting pretty, Doreen replied, because Mrs. Creatton had already 40 to let them stay with her for as long as they like, 41 half the rent.

Work therefore is 42, first and foremost, as a preventive of boredom, for the boredom that a man feels when he is doing necessary though 43 work is as nothing in 44 with the boredom that he feels when he has nothing to do with his days. 45 this advantage of work another is associated, 46 that it makes holidays much more delicious when they come.

On the edge of a small cape that marked the side of the bay away from the promontory was a loose 47 of rocks. Above them, some boys were 48 off their clothes. They came running, naked, down to the rocks. The English boy swam 49 them, and kept his distance at a stone's 50. They were of that coast, all of them burned smooth 51 brown, and speaking a language he did not understand. To be with them, of them, was a craving that filled his whole body.

I don't know what the European figures are. Much smaller 52. Europe is poor, and a face can cost as much in 53 as a Rolls-Royce. The most that the 54 of European women can do is just to wash and hope for the best. Perhaps the soap will produce its loudly advertised 55; perhaps it will transform them into the likeness of those 56 creatures who smile so rosily and creamily, so peachily and pearlily, from every hoarding.

A. desirable	B. majority	C. until	D. scatter	E. over
F. stripping	G. amount	H. cascading	I. undoubtedly	J. uninteresting
K. slid	L. namely	M. effects	N. bump	O. dark
P. comparison	Q. ravishing	R. single	S. throw	T. offered
U. paying	V. towards	W. upkeep	X. With	Y. hymn

VI. Translate the following sentences into English and write the translation on your Answer Sheet. (20 points, 2 points each for 57-60, 4 points for 61, 8 points for 62)

57. 我们突然间明白了，在我们所居住的犹如一艘小小的宇宙飞船的地球上，乘客数目大约每四十年翻一番。
58. 连锁杂货店将独立商店挤了出去，标准化成为降低成本的主要手段。
59. 我之所以给出所有这些背景资料，是因为我认为如果一个人不了解某个作家的早期发展，他就无法对这个作家的创作动机进行评估。
60. 无论你可能得到多少，你总是想得到更多；满足是一个你永远无法实现的梦想。
61. 吸引并保持你的注意力是大部分电视节目策划的首要动机，它加强了电视作为有利可图的广告媒体的作用。节目策划人活在持续的恐惧中，担心失去任何一位观众的注意力。
62. 年龄稍大一些的工作女性的收入水平普遍低于男性。她们很多人只有在孩子长大后才在外面工作，所以只能从事非技术性的、低收入的工作。其他工作了一辈子的女性通常只能拿到低工资，以及相应较低的社会保险金和个人退休金。