

伯仲教育 862《人文英语 4》国家开放大学期末考试题库（最新） [笔试+机考+一网一]

适用：【**笔试+机考+一网一**】【课程号：04016】

总题量（452）：写作题(21) 交际用语(111) 词汇与语法(229) 完成填空(7) 阅读理解（单选）(25) 阅读理解（判断）(19) 翻译题(40)

作者：伯仲教育：（任何问题可微信留言，搜微信：Wj585858-）

写作题(21)--伯仲教育：（微信搜：

Wj585858-）

- 1、[Write a comment on the impact of televis...](#)
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- 9、[Write a passage on the job I like.Thepa...](#)
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- 11、[\(补充完整\) Complete the cover letter with t...](#)
- 12、[\(补充完整\) Complete the cover letter with t...](#)
- 13、[\(补充完整\) Education and academic quality c...](#)
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- 16、[\(补充完整\) Peter: Molly, look at this. The ...](#)
- 17、[\(补充完整\) The National Union of Students \(...](#)
- 18、[写一份“公司合作合同公证书”。...](#)
- 19、[写一份“授权委托书”。](#)
- 20、[写一份求职信。](#)
- 21、[写一份商务备案录。](#)

1、**Write a comment on the impact of television on family relationship（电视对家庭关系的影响）。**

The passage should be about 120 words. You may follow the cues given below.

- (1) Do you think that the impact of television on family relationship is positive or negative? Or both?
- (2) List two or three reasons to prove that the impact is positive or negative.
- (3) What are your suggestions to make the family relationship healthier?

【**题目翻译**】

写一篇关于电视对家庭关系影响的评论(电视对家庭关系的影响)。文章长度为 120 字左右。你可以遵循下面给出的提示。

- (1)你认为电视对家庭关系的影响是积极的还是消极的?还是两个?
- (2)列出两三个理由来证明影响是积极的还是消极的。

(3)你有什么建议可以让家庭关系更健康?

【**参考范文 1**】

With the rapid development of modernization, television becomes a necessity in every house. Recently, a research shows that 95% of children form the habit of watching TV for long hours every day, which makes teachers and parents panic, because watching TV for long hours may have very negative effects on the children.

The bad influence of watching TV for long hours covers the following points. First of all, there are a lot of illegal programs which may lead the children to the wrong way or form the wrong values. Secondly, with plenty of series to choose from, children become less interested in taking exercises. TV has kept children indoor while they should spend time playing outside. Thirdly, the excessive watching TV can lower the children's ability to study.

Undoubtedly, it is high time that parents should help the children to deal with the relation with the TV. Also, children ought to do some creative things like reading, singing, painting, and running instead of sitting in front of the TV all day long.

【**译文 1**】

随着现代化的快速发展，电视成为每个家庭的必需品。最近，一项研究表明，95%的孩子养成了每天长时间看电视的习惯，这让老师和家长感到恐慌，因为长时间看电视可能会对孩子产生非常负面的影响。

长时间看电视的坏影响包括以下几点。首先，有很多非法的节目可能会引导孩子们走上错误的道路或形成错误的价值观。其次，有太多的系列节目可以选择，孩子们对锻炼不太感兴趣。电视让孩子们呆在室内，而他们本应该花时间在户外玩耍。第三，过度看电视会降低孩子的学习能力。

毫无疑问，父母是时候帮助孩子处理好与电视的关系了。此外，孩子们应该做一些创造性的事情，如阅读、唱歌、绘画和跑步，而不是整天坐在电视机前。

【**参考范文 2**】

About Television

Television has its good as well as bad sides.It makes us informed of daily news,lets us know the outside world,provides lessons for learners,and it has brought joy and interest into people's lives.Unfortunately,some television programs have been extremely harmful to the young.Violent movies are shown on TV programs.Children regard the murders as heroes or models,so they imitate.Therefore there happened many murders or shooting cases in American campuses.What a big harm.

So young people should learn toget ride of the bad influences of TV and learn to make use of the advantages that TV brings us.

【**译文 2**】

关于电视

电视有好也有坏。它让我们了解日常新闻，让我们了解外面的世界，为学习者提供课程，它给人们的生活带来了快乐和兴趣。不幸的是，一些电视节目对青少年极其有害。电视节目播放暴力电影。孩子们把杀人犯视为英雄或模范，所以他们模仿。因此，在美国校园里发生了许多谋杀或枪击案件。多么大的伤害啊。

所以年轻人应该学会摆脱电视的坏影响，学会利用电视给我们带

来的好处。

【**参考范文 3**】

TV plays the vital role in our life.

TV can be seen everywhere in our daily life.Almost each family has one TV set.However,there is a good side and a bad side to everything,and TV is no exception.

TV has its advantages.TV is very important to help me to get information andknowledge.Various TV programs make me get to know the world and help me with my studies.

However, TV also has its disadvantages. Watching too much TV program can waste a lot of time, Some programs are boring and useless, and they can bring us bad information.

So, every coin has two sides, we should choose the right one.

【**译文 3**】

电视在我们的生活中起着至关重要的作用。

电视在我们的日常生活中随处可见。几乎每个家庭都有一台电视机。然而，任何事物都有好的一面和坏的一面，电视也不例外。

电视有它的优点。电视对帮助我获取信息和知识很重要。各种各样的电视节目让我了解世界，帮助我学习。

然而，电视也有它的缺点。看太多电视节目会浪费很多时间，一些节目很无聊和无用，他们会给我们带来不好的信息。

所以，每个硬币都有两面，我们应该选择正确的一面。

【**参考范文 4**】

Many people think that TV can't teach you anything and most TV programs are just silly. True, there are a lot of shows that are anything but good. But if you watch, you will find that TV is still a powerful educational tool. With the emergence of the public TV in our country we now have more helpings of food for the mind. Take the travelogue "the world we live in" it provides us not only with vicarious travel experience but also with the histories and cultures of various nations. Spec live, what they wear and how they talk even though I can't afford to travel to those countries. My family often sit together to watch a program and discuss it afterward. Sometimes my parents ask us what we would do in a similar situation and this gives us the opportunity to rethink.

We should not forget that TV can be an excellent teacher. In this era of mass media we believe that TV, if guided into the right channel, can really fire our imagination and contribute to family cohesion.

【**译文 4**】

许多人认为电视不能教你任何东西，大多数电视节目只是愚蠢的。没错，有很多表演都不好。但是，如果您看电视，将会发现电视仍然是一种强大的教育工具。随着我们国家公共电视的兴起，我们现在有了更多的帮助食物。以旅行社“我们生活的世界”为例，它不仅为我们提供替代的旅行经历，而且还为我们提供各国的历史和文化。现场直播，穿什么衣服，如何说话，即使我负担不起去那些国家的钱。我的家人经常坐在一起看节目，然后再讨论。有时，我的父母问我们在类似情况下该怎么办，这使我们有机会重新思考。

我们不应忘记电视可以成为一名出色的老师。在当今的大众媒体时代，我们相信，电视如果进入正确的频道，就能真正激发我们的想象力，并有助于家庭凝聚力。

【参考范文 5】

TV's bad effects on family and friendship

From my own experience I find this truth: TV is bad for family and friendship. There are three reasons.

Firstly, it's hard to take a good use of TV. Too many TV series, advertisements, and many other things on TV could attract too much attention or time in real life. Thus, your valuable youth will surely loses many opportunities and meaningful activities. It's true for your whole family.

Secondly, if you put too much time on watching TV, you won't take a good care of your relationship with friends. That means it'll do harm on your important friendship.

Lastly, watching TV is bad for your eye health. Think about what else would be better if your health were not good enough.

【译文 5】

电视对家庭和友谊的不良影响

从我自己的经验中，我发现了这个道理：电视不利于家庭和友谊。有三个原因。

首先，很难充分利用电视。电视上太多的电视连续剧，广告和许多其他事情都可能在现实生活中吸引过多的注意力或时间。因此，您的宝贵青年必将失去许多机会和有意义的活动。这对您全家人都是如此。

其次，如果您花太多时间在看电视上，您将无法很好地照顾与朋友的关系。这意味着它将损害您的重要友谊。

最后，看电视不利于您的眼睛健康。考虑一下如果您的健康状况不佳，还有什么更好的选择。

2、Write a memo based on the following information (备忘录) .

The memo should be about 120 words. A Memo The Human Resource Manager Bruce asks you to prepare a memo for him briefing all staff A Memo

The Human Resource Manager Bruce asks you to prepare a memo for him briefing all staff about the coming invited speech delivered by Dr. Jerry Anderson. You have been given the following information:

The time and the date: 14:00-16:00, April 11

The venue: function room on level 3

The invited speaker: Dr. Jerry Anderson

The content: sorting trash scientifically

The participants: all staff

Memorandum

To: All Staff

From: Bruce, Human Resource Manager

Date: April 11, 2016

Subject: Invited Speech on Sorting Trash

【题目翻译】

根据以下信息写一份备忘录。备忘录长度为 120 字左右。一份备忘录人力资源经理布鲁斯让你为他准备一份备忘录，向所有员工介绍省略...

备忘录

人力资源经理布鲁斯要求您为他准备一份备忘录，向所有员工介绍杰里·安德森博士即将发表的受邀演讲。您已获得以下信息：

时间和日期：4 月 11 日 14: 00-16: 00

地点：三楼多功能厅

受邀演讲者：Jerry Anderson 博士

内容：科学分类垃圾

参加人员：全体员工

备忘录

至：所有员工

来自：人力资源经理布鲁斯

日期：2016 年 4 月 11 日

主题：垃圾分类特邀演讲

【参考范文 1】

Memo

To: All Staff

From: Bruce, Human Resources Manager

Date: April 11, 2016

Subject: Invited Speech on Sorting Trash

Dear Colleagues,

I cordially invite you to attend on hearing the speech event conducted by Dr. Jerry Anderson on the topic of Sorting Trash scientifically. The speech event will be held at the Function Room on Level 3 on April 11, 2016 at 14:00 to 16:00.

Your participation to the event is very much welcome.

Best regards,

Bruce

Human Resources Manager

【译文 1】

备忘录

致送：：全体同事

发文者：布鲁斯，人力资源经理

日期：2016 年 4 月 11 日

主题：特邀演讲“垃圾分类”

尊敬的同事们：

我热忱地邀请你们出席聆听由杰瑞安德森博士主讲的演讲会，演讲主题为科学地垃圾分类。演讲

活动将在 2016 年 4 月 11 日，下午 2 时至 4 时在三楼功能室举行。

你们的参与这演讲会是非常受欢迎的。

谨此祝好，

布鲁斯

人力资源经理

3、Write a passage about 120 words on how to improve the equality of education (如何保证教育公平) . The passage should be about 120 words.

(1) List and analyze the reasons for educational inequality nowadays.

(2) Give your ideas about how to ensure educational fairness.

【题目翻译】

写一篇关于如何提高教育公平的文章。文章长度为 120 字左右。

您的文章可能基于以下通知

【题目译文】(1)列举和分析当今教育不平等的原因。

(2)谈谈你对如何保证教育公平的看法。

【参考范文 1】

The fairness of nine-year compulsory education has caused some problems. Recently, as school is about to start, conflicts will arise again. For example, schools require students to receive school day and night care. What's worse, it seriously affects students' rest.

In order to solve these problems, in my opinion, you can take some measures to improve the situation. On the one hand, you can adopt some common practices and set rules and regulations. On the other hand, you can punish those who make up for it against the wind. Only in this way can we give students a good childhood.

【译文 2】九年义务教育的公平性已经引起了一些问题。最近，学校即将开学，矛盾又会出现。例如，学校要求学生接受学校日托和夜托。更糟糕的是，它严重影响了学生的休息。

为了解决这些问题，在我看来，你可以采取一些措施来改善这种情况。一方面，你可以采取一些普遍做法，制定规章制度。另一方面，你也可以惩罚那些逆风补足的人。只有这样，我们才能给学生一个美好的童年。

【参考范文 2】

写信给市长，建议如何保障教育公平。

参考答案：

Dear Mayor:

I am a student from the Open University of China. I am writing to draw your attention to the fact that the equality of nine-year compulsory education has caused some problems.

Recently, the school will soon start, the contradiction will appear again. For example, schools require students to take school day care and evening care. What's worse, it has seriously affected students' rest.

To solve these problems, in my opinion, you can take some measures to improve the situation. On the one hand, you can take some general practices and make rules and regulations. On the other hand, you can also punish those who make up for it against the wind. Only in this way can we give students a wonderful childhood.

I would be very grateful if you could take my suggestion into consideration.

【译文 2】

亲爱的市长：

我是中国开放大学的一名学生。我写信是想提醒您注意，九年义务教育的公平性已经引起了一些问题。

最近，学校即将开学，矛盾又会出现。例如，学校要求学生接受学校日托和夜托。更糟糕的是，它严重影响了学生的休息。

为了解决这些问题，在我看来，你可以采取一些措施来改善这种情况。一方面，你可以采取一些普遍做法，制定规章制度。另一方面，你也可以惩罚那些逆风补足的人。只有这样，我们才能给学生一个美好的童年。

如果您能考虑我的建议，我将非常感激。

4、Write a passage about 120 words on how to improve the quality of education. (如何提高教育质量) You may follow the ideas given below.

1. Problems on the quality of education

2. Possible causes of the problems

3. Your suggestions and solutions

【题目译文】

写一篇 120 字左右的关于如何提高教育质量的文章。你可以按照下面给出的想法。

1. 教育质量问题的可能原因
2. 问题的可能原因
3. 您的建议和解决方案

【参考范文 1】

In my opinion, problems on the quality of education is most of the students study for the purpose of the exam. In their mind, to achieve good results is the most important thing, rather than learning knowledge from their books and their classes.

There are many reasons for these situations, but I think the most likely reason is that in our country performance is an important standard to measure whether a person is a good student.

There are many suggestions and solutions.

It is a good way to improve the quality of education by increasing teachers' salaries. The increase of teachers' salary in some aspects can make teachers love their job more, and it can make them more passionate in class and more acceptable to students.

Interest is the best teacher. Teachers should be good at making students find fun in their study.

The state should pay attention to the all-round development of students' morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor rather than just their achievements.

【译文 1】

在我看来，教育质量的问题是大多数学生为了考试而学习的问题。在他们看来，取得好成绩是最重要的，而不是从书本和课堂上学习知识。

造成这些情况的原因有很多，但我认为最可能的原因是我们国家，成绩是衡量一个人是否是好学生的重要标准。

有很多建议和解决方案。

增加师资是提高教育质量的好方法。工资。教师的增加；薪水在某些方面可以让老师爱老师的工作更多，可以让他们在课堂上更有激情，更容易被学生接受。

兴趣是最好的老师。老师要善于让学生在在学习中找到乐趣。

国家要重视学生的全面发展德、智、体、美、劳，而不仅仅是他们的成就。

【参考范文 2】

How to improve the quality of education is a hot topic in our society. Some people say that high school students should be encouraged to evaluate and criticize their teachers. But some other people disagree with such a method, which will result in loss of respect and discipline in the classroom. In this essay, I would like to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this method and give some suggestions.

In my opinion, I support the encouragement of open evaluation, though youths should be careful of the degree by which all the students should abide. Also we can find that the critical system pay more emphasizes on the aspect of teachers rather than the students.

We know that the improvement of educational quality lies in the efforts from both students and teachers, so both of them should work in groups to enhance the quality of education.

【译文 2】

如何提高教育质量是当今社会的热门话题。有人说应鼓励高中生对老师进行评价和批评。但是另一些人则不同意这种方法，这会导致在课堂上失去尊重和纪律。在本文中，我想讨论这种方法的优缺点，并提出一些建议。

我认为，我支持鼓励公开评估，尽管青年人应注意所有学生应遵守的程度，批判体系更加注重教师而不是学生。我们知道，提高教育质量取决于学生和老师的共同努力，因此他们俩都应该集体合作以提高教育质量。

【参考范文 3】

How to improve the quality of education and teaching

Teachers and students are the organizers and participants of education and teaching activities. Teachers are the main body of classroom teaching, and students are the main body of learning. In order to improve the quality of education and teaching, we must think about and solve the problems of "how to correctly guide students to learn" and "how to improve teachers' own quality and professional level". Here are my views on the problems and solutions in these two aspects:

- 1、 Guide students to study correctly
- 2、 Strive to improve teachers' quality and professional level
- 3、 Giving full play to the enthusiasm of teachers and students is the fundamental to improve the quality of education and teaching.

【译文 3】

如何提高教育教学质量

教师和学生是教育教学活动的组织者和参与者。教师是课堂教学的主体，学生是学习的主体。为了提高教育教学质量，必须思考和解决“如何正确引导学生学习”和“如何提高教师自身素质和专业水平”的问题。以下是我对这两个方面的问题和解决办法的看法：

- 1、 引导学生正确学习
- 2、 努力提高教师素质和专业水平
- 3、 充分发挥师生的积极性是提高教育教学质量的根本。

5、 Write a passage about 120 words on how to overcome difficulties in my English studies. (如何克服英语学习中的困难)**【题目翻译】**

写一篇关于如何克服英语学习中的困难的文章。

【参考范文 1】**How to Overcome Difficulties in My English Studies**

How to Overcome Difficulties in My English Studies? I would like to share four good studying habits with you. First, remember 20 new words a day, and never give up. Second, go over grammar points I have learnt in English class regularly. Third, read an English article in China Daily every day. Fourth, write an English composition every week and ask teacher to revise that for me to improve the writing level. If you do things above, I am sure your English will also be improved.

【译文 1】**如何克服英语学习中的困难**

如何克服英语学习中的困难?我想和大家分享四个好的学习习惯。首先，每天记住 20 个新单词，永不放弃。第二，定期复习我在英语课上学到的语法点。第三，每天读一篇《中国日报》上的英文

文章。第四，每周写一篇英语作文，请老师为我修改，以提高我的写作水平。如果你做到以上几点，我相信你的英语也会提高。

【参考范文 2】**How to Overcome Difficulties in My English Studies**

English is the course that I hate most of the long distance education and I am bad at English (I have made a lot of improvements in English.) . English is really very hard for me, as it is so different from Chinese. First, I can't remember a lot of new words. Second, I'm weak in grammar. Third, my listening is poor. Fourth, I can't speak English very well, and I don't have any chance to talk with foreigners. With so many difficulties, I am afraid of learning English and hate learning this course very much.

【译文 2】**如何克服英语学习中的困难**

英语是我在远程教育中最讨厌的课程，我的英语很差(我在英语方面有了很大的进步)。英语对我来说真的很难，因为它和中文太不一样了。首先，我记不住很多新单词。第二，我的语法很差。第三，我的听力不好。第四，我英语说得不好，我没有机会和外国人交谈。有这么多困难，我害怕学习英语，非常讨厌学习这门课程。

6、 Write a passage about 120 words on The Education We Need. (我们需要的教育)

关于我们需要的教育，写一篇 120 字左右的文章。你可以遵循下面给出的想法。

The Education We Need

The quality of education is a hot topic. Different people, however, think differently on this matter. What kind of education do you need? What kind of education do you think is suitable and meaningful? Write a passage about 120 words to make a comment.

【题目翻译】

我们需要的教育

教育质量是一个热门话题。然而，不同的人对这件事有不同的看法。你需要什么样的教育?你认为什么样的教育是合适的和有意义的?写一篇 120 字左右的文章来评论。

【参考范文 1】

The Education We Need

Education needs to cultivate a person's wisdom, exploration spirit and a kind of complete freedom. Only when these things are possessed, can people be free from fear and anxiety, so as to truly get human thoughts, harmonious relations and love. He did not confine his education to simple and fidgety examinations, work, marriage and children, but learned to transcend, constantly torture the inner world, how to live, and then he would have a more colorful life. The significance of education is to make people understand the responsibilities and obligations of human society as a person. Only when one understands one's own responsibilities and obligations can one have the premise of becoming a useful person, and only when one completes his own responsibilities and obligations can one become a useful person. This is the purpose of education. The responsibility and

obligation of a person is the main content of education.

【译文1】

我们需要的教育

教育需要培养一个人的智慧、探索精神和一种完全的自由。只有拥有了这些东西，人们才能从恐惧和焦虑中解脱出来，才能真正获得人的思想、和谐的关系和爱。他没有将自己的教育局限于简单而烦躁的考试、工作、婚姻和孩子，而是学会了超越，不断打磨内心世界，如何生活，然后他才会有更丰富多彩的人生。教育的意义在于让人明白人类社会作为一个人的责任和义务。只有当一个人了解自己的责任和义务时，他才有成为一个有用的人的前提，只有当他完成自己的责任和义务时，他才会成为一个有用的人。这就是教育的目的。一个人的责任和义务是教育的主要内容。

【参考范文2】

The Education We Need

As we all know, education is extremely essential to home and abroad. since we are a little child, we are supposed to take education by our parents, but we don't know why. what our parents told us is that if we got high scores, they would give whatever we want. But now, we college students are clearly aware that education is very important to everybody.

First of all, education is the fundamental of a nation, which is important to our society, rather than simply produces workers. Second, we get knowledge through education, and do what we like and live our dream, only by this way we can live a meaningful and happy life. Third, since we have educated, we can make friends by talking about what we have learned with others, and we also can have a sense of proud while talking. Last but not least, only by education can a nation develop its national economy and become stronger and stronger.

Education is very important for us, meanwhile, we should cherish the opportunity of education and try to learn as much as we can. And we are supposed to make full use of our time to work harder since we are young.

【译文2】

我们需要的教育

我们都知道，教育对国内外都非常重要。自从我们还是个孩子，我们就应该接受父母的教育，但我们不知道为什么。我们的父母告诉我们，如果我们得高分，他们会给我们想要的任何东西。但是现在，我们大学生清楚地意识到教育对每个人都是非常重要的。

首先，教育是一个国家的基础，它对我们的社会很重要，而不仅仅是生产工人。第二，我们通过教育获得知识，做我们喜欢的事，实现我们的梦想，只有这样我们才能过上有意义和幸福的生活。第三，因为我们受过教育，我们可以通过和别人谈论我们所学到的东西来交朋友，我们也可以在交谈的时候有一种自豪感。最后但并非最不重要的，只有通过教育，一个国家才能发展其国民经济，变得越来越强大。

教育对我们来说是非常重要的，同时，我们应该珍惜受教育的机会，尽可能多地学习。我们应该充分利用我们的时间努力工作，因为我们年轻。

【参考范文3】

The Education We Need

What kind of education we have before? That is easy to know, because almost all people have been to school when they were kids. I still remember when I was a kid, countless booklets waited for me on the table, but my teachers said school had already reduced lots of homework for us. If now young kids are still following this kind of educating rules, they will have no time to learn new things, which show up rapidly day by day. Current education system is welcomed to become the more humanized learning system, with sorting to several levels and several fields for different students who have different hobbies and talents. Our education should no longer focus on higher scores by spending all times on writing assignments and memorizing essays, but need to have all kinds of courses such as painting and dancing during normal school hours. This mode can have very good results that it can let kids know what things they truly love when they are only a couple years old.

【译文3】

我们需要的教育

我们以前接受过哪种教育？这很容易知道，因为几乎所有的人都在小时候上过学。我仍然记得，当我还是个孩子的时候，无数的小册子在桌子上等着我，但是我的老师说学校已经为我们减少了很多家庭作业。如果现在小孩子仍然遵循这种教育规则，他们将没有时间学习新事物，而新事物日新月异。欢迎当前的教育系统成为更加人性化的学习系统，它针对具有不同爱好和才能的不同学生分类到多个级别和几个领域。我们的教育不应再花时间写作业和背诵论文，而将注意力集中在更高的分数上，而是需要在正常的上课时间进行绘画和舞蹈等各种课程。这种模式可以产生很好的效果，它可以让孩子知道他们只有两岁时真正喜欢的东西。

7、Write a passage about 120 words the importance of effective communication (关于有效沟通的重要性的文章)。

(1) How do you think of effective communication? What factors are important in achieving it?

(2) Why is effective communication important, and what benefits or side-effects can effective communication bring about for your career?

(3) What is your conclusion?

(4) Do your family members often watch TV together?

【题目翻译】

写一篇关于有效沟通的重要性的文章。

【题目译文】

(1) 你如何看待有效的沟通？实现这一目标的重要因素是什么？

(2) 为什么有效的沟通很重要？有效的沟通能给你的职业带来什么好处或副作用？

(3) 你的结论是什么？

【参考范文1】

The Importance of Effective Communication

In our daily life, we have to come into contact with people in every walk of life. Therefore, it is very important for us to know how to get along with other people. To get well along with others and win their friendships, we must observe strictly the following words.

To begin with, we need to be honest with others and should always say what we mean. Lies will surely make people stay far away from us in the long run. After all, honesty is the best policy. Second, we have to be humble enough. If we are proud in public, we can hardly win other's respect, not to mention "friendship".

Finally, we must not be selfish. We should learn how to show concern for others.

As long as we abide by what is mentioned above, we will find it easy to get along well with others.

【译文1】

有效沟通的重要性

在我们的日常生活中，我们必须与各行各业的人们进行接触。因此，对我们而言，了解如何与他人相处非常重要。要与他人相处并赢得他们的友谊，我们必须严格遵守以下词语。

首先，我们必须与他人诚实，并且总是要说我们的意思。谎言从长远来看肯定会使人们远离我们。毕竟，诚实是最好的政策。其次，我们必须谦虚。如果我们在公众场合感到自豪，就很难赢得别人的尊重，更不用说“友谊”了。

最后，我们一定不要自私。我们应该学习如何表达对他人的关心。

只要遵守上述规定，我们就会很容易与他人相处融洽。

【参考范文2】

The Importance of Effective Communication

In our daily life, we have to come into contact with people in every walk of life. Therefore, it is very important for us to know how to get along with other people. To get well along with others and win their friendships, we must observe strictly the following words.

To begin with, we need to be honest with others and should always say what we mean. Lies will surely make people stay far away from us in the long run. After all, honesty is the best policy. Second, we have to be humble enough. If we are proud in public, we can hardly win other's respect, not to mention "friendship".

Finally, we must not be selfish. We should learn how to show concern for others.

As long as we abide by what is mentioned above, we will find it easy to get along well with others.

【译文2】

有效沟通的重要性

在我们的日常生活中，我们不得不接触各行各业的人。因此，知道如何与他人相处对我们来说是非常重要的。为了与人和睦相处并赢得友谊，我们必须严格遵守以下几句话。

首先，我们需要对他人诚实，并且应该总是说出我们的意思。从长远来看，谎言肯定会使人们远离我们。毕竟，诚实是上策。第二，我们必须足够谦逊。如果我们在公共场合骄傲，我们很难赢得别人的尊重，更不用说“友谊”了。

最后，我们不能自私。我们应该学会如何关心他人。

只要我们遵守上面所说的，我们就会发现与人相处很容易。

【参考范文3】

The Importance of Effective Communication

If you cannot talk to others or even cannot convert information to others, how is our life going to be? People are unable to work without communication and, of course, communication is obviously

significant in all parts of society. By evaluating whether the communication is effective or not, the shorter and simpler the methods are, the more and detailed the information converted to others, is the point that how it can be seem as fast and useful. Daily work can be finished faster, Relationships can be treated honesty, and less time will be wasted by communicating to others effectively. Looking back the to society which only used letters and horses to send messages before, and nowadays countless information fly to every corner in the world within just a second, which produces more improvements? Definitely, it is efficiency.

【译文3】

有效交流的重要性

如果你不能与他人交谈,甚至不能将信息转换给他人,我们的生活将如何?没有沟通,人们就无法工作,当然,沟通在社会的各个方面显然都很重要。通过评估沟通是否有效,方法越短、越简单,转换给他人的信息越多、越详细,这是它如何看起来快速和有用的关键。日常工作可以更快地完成,关系可以诚实地对待,更少的时间将浪费与他人的有效沟通。回顾过去只用信件和马匹来传递信息的社会,现在无数的信息在一秒钟内就飞到世界的每个角落,这带来了更多的改进?当然,是效率。

8、Write a passage on living in a big city (住在大城市里). The passage should be about 120 words.

写一篇关于在大城市生活的文章。文章长度为120字左右。你的文章可能基于以下信息:列出一些优点省略...

【参考范文1】

Living in a big city

The difference between our towns and the country has tapered off, but there is still distinction between them.

People who live in cities can enjoy the conveniences of hospitals, schools and colleges, places of entertainment, various shops, and modern means of transport. But they have to endure noise, dirty air, traffic jams and crowded housing conditions.

People who live in the countryside can enjoy the green fields, fresh airspacious houses and unsophisticated folkways. But comparatively their life is somewhat dull, and there are fewer schools and hospitals. The youngsters have to go to somewhere else to attend college.

If it is up to me make the choice, I prefer the urban life. Because I think there are more opportunities and challenges for young people in cities. Besides, we can live a more exciting life which is full of change and variety.

【译文1】

住在大城市里

我们的城镇和国家之间的差距已经缩小,但它们之间仍然有区别。

居住在城市的人们可以享受医院、学校、娱乐场所、各种商店和现代交通工具的舒适。但他们必须忍受噪音、肮脏的空气、交通堵塞和拥挤的住房条件。

居住在农村的人们可以享受绿色的田野、新鲜的空气、宽敞的房子和淳朴的民风。但相对而言,他们的生活有些乏味,学校和医院也较少。这些年轻人必须去别的地方上大学。

如果由我来选择,我更喜欢城市生活。因为我认为城市里的年轻人有更多的机会和挑战。此外,我们可以过一种充满变化和变化的更令人兴奋的生活。

【参考范文2】

Living in a big city

Living in a city has both advantages and disadvantages. It is often easier to find work.

there are always many choices of public transport. besides, there are a lot of interesting things to do and places to see. You can eat in good restaurants, visit museums, go to cinemas and go to parks whenever you want to relax. However, living in a city is often very expensive.

You must find a well-paid job, otherwise, you will not be able to afford the things you will do.

What's more, the city is always crowded, noisy and dirty.

It is very difficult to find a good place where people can enjoy peace and fresh air as in the countryside.

【译文2】

住在大城市里

住在城市既有好处也有坏处。找工作往往更容易。公共交通工具总是有很多选择。除此之外,还有很多有趣的事情要做,还有很多地方要看。只要你想放松,你可以在好餐馆吃饭,参观博物馆,去电影院和公园。然而,住在城市里通常是非常昂贵的。你必须找一份报酬丰厚的工作,否则你将负担不起你将要做的事情。更重要的是,这个城市总是拥挤、嘈杂、肮脏。

很难找到一个像在农村一样能让人们享受宁静和新鲜空气的好地方。

9、Write a passage on the job I like. The passage should be about 120 words.

1. What job do you like?

2. Why do you like the job?

3. What do you plan to do to get the job?

[题目译文]写一篇关于我的工作喜欢的文章。文章长度为120字左右。

1. 你喜欢什么工作?

2. 你为什么喜欢这份工作?

3. 你打算怎么做才能得到这份工作?

【范文】 The Job I Like

After four years' study in the college, I will graduate soon. I am looking for the job, at the same time, I try to figure out what kind of job I like. Deep in my heart, I want to be a teacher and I want to go further, being a college teacher is the job I like best.

In the college, I feel free and the knowledge I learn is various. Unlike high school, the teachers pay much attention to the paper, so their main purpose is to let the students get the high mark and enter the ideal colleges. College teachers educate the students in a very different way, they pay attention to the students' critical minds. I like this free atmosphere.

In order to achieve my dream and get the job I like, the first thing I need to do is to get the further study. I have passed the postgraduate entrance exam and I feel very excited. I will learn as more as possible

and improve myself as the excellent student. I believe I can get the job I like.

【译文】我喜欢的工作

经过四年的大学学习,我很快就要毕业了。我在寻找工作中,同时,我也尝试着弄清楚自己喜欢什么样的工作。在我内心深处,我想要成为一名老师,同时我也想走得更远些,成为一名大学教师是我最喜欢的。

在大学里,我觉得很自由,我学到的知识是多样的。不想在高中,老师关注考试,因此他们的主要目的就是让学生拿到高分,进入到理想的大学。大学教师以不同的方式教育学生,他们关注学生的批判性的思维。我喜欢这样的自由氛围。

为了实现我的理想和得到自己喜欢的工作,我首先要做的事情就是进行深造。我已经通过了研究生入学考试,我觉得很兴奋。我会尽可能的多学习午口提高自我,做到成为优秀的学生。我相信自己能找到喜欢的工作。

【范文二】 The Job I Like

As for me, I have made up my mind to be a teacher. I choose to do so mainly for three reasons. First, I want to teach because I like the pace of academic calendar. Two long vacations offer me an opportunity for reflection, research and writing. Secondly, I want to teach because I like the freedom to make my own mistakes, to learn my own lesson, to stimulate myself and my students.

And I can have the opportunity to keep on learning. Finally, I want to teach because, being around the students who are beginning to grow and change in front of me, I will grow and change with them too.

But teaching is no easy job at all. I must study cleverly to obtain more knowledge. And, at the same time, I will make every effort to purify my soul so that I can become an architect of man's soul.

【译文】我喜欢的工作

至于我,我已经下定决心成为一名教师。我选择这样做主要有三个原因。首先,我想教书,因为我喜欢学习的节奏。两个长假给我提供了反思、研究和写作的机会。其次,我想教书,因为我喜欢自由地犯我自己的错误,学习我自己的教训,激励自己和我的学生。

我可以有机会继续学习。最后,我想教书,因为我周围的学生都在我面前开始成长和改变,我也会和他们一起成长和改变。但是教书并不是一件容易的工作。我必须聪明地学习以获得更多的知识。同时,我将尽一切努力净化我的灵魂,这样我就能成为人类灵魂的建筑师。

【范文三】 I love my job

It sounds strange because you really don't hear people say that very often. But I really do. I love the company I work for and I love what I do.

I'm working in an import and export company as a sales person. My duty is to promote our products to the potential customers and get as much as profit for my company.

The reasons make me love my job so much are firstly, in my job, I can meet a lot of people, they are coming from different countries and let me know different cultures and ways of thinking. Secondly, through the business discussion with the customers, I practiced my reasoning and communicating abilities, and I believe all these will benefit me a

lot even in other areas of my life.

Last but not the least, the company which I'm working for is a good company with good ethic and credit, colleagues around are also very kind and friendly.

Because of all these make me really enjoy my working everyday. I love my job.

【译文】我爱我的工作

这听起来很奇怪，因为你真的不经常听到人们这么说。但我真的喜欢。我热爱我工作的公司，热爱我的工作。

我在一家进出口公司做销售。我的职责是向潜在客户推销我们的产品，为公司争取尽可能多的利润。

让我如此热爱我的工作的原因首先，在我的工作中，我可以遇到很多人，他们来自不同的国家，让我了解不同的文化和思维方式。其次，通过与客户的业务讨论，我锻炼了我的推理能力和沟通能力，我相信这些都将在生活的其他领域受益匪浅。

最后但并非最不重要的是，我工作的公司是一个很好的公司，有良好的道德和信用，周围的同事也很善良和友好。

因为所有这些都使我真正享受我的工作每一天。我爱我的工作。

10、**Write a passage on the job I like (我喜欢的工作)**。

The passage should be about 120 words. Your passage may be based on the following information:

【题目翻译】

写一篇关于我喜欢的工作的文章。文章长度为 120 字左右。你的文章可能基于以下信息:省略...

【参考范文 1】

The Job I Like

I like to be a teacher. Three reasons have led me to choose this job. First, teaching is learning. To make my lectures more constructive and stimulating, I have to read more books, explore new knowledge and gain a better understanding of the world, which is the very thing I enjoy in my life. Second, teaching means freedom and independence. As a teacher, I'm free to use my own ideas and make my own decisions. Finally, I like teaching because it offers certain peace of mind. All in all, the reasons above make me like teaching best.

【译文 1】

我喜欢的工作

我喜欢当老师。我选择这份工作有三个原因。首先，教即是学。为了使我的讲座更有建设性和刺激性，我必须读更多的书，探索新的知识，更好地了解世界，这是我生活中最享受的事情。第二，教学意味着自由和独立。作为一名老师，我可以自由地使用自己的想法，做出自己的决定。最后，我喜欢教书，因为它能让我安心。总之，以上原因使我最喜欢教学。

【参考范文 2】

My Ideal Job (我理想的工作) / The Job I Like (我喜欢的工作)

I like to be a teacher. Three reasons have led me to choose this job. First, teaching is learning. To make my lectures more constructive and stimulating, I have to read more books, explore new knowledge and gain a better understanding of the world, which is the very thing I enjoy in my life. Second, teaching means freedom and independence. As a teacher, I'm free to use my own ideas and make my own decisions. Finally, I like teaching because it offers certain peace of

mind. All in all, the reasons above make me like teaching best.

【译文 2】

我的理想工作/我喜欢的工作

我喜欢当老师。我选择这份工作有三个原因。首先，教即是学。为了使我的讲座更有建设性和刺激性，我必须读更多的书，探索新的知识，更好地了解世界，这是我生活中最享受的事情。第二，教学意味着自由和独立。作为一名老师，我可以自由地使用自己的想法，做出自己的决定。最后，我喜欢教书，因为它能让我安心。总而言之，以上原因使我最喜欢教学。

11、**(补充完整) Complete the cover letter with the expressions in the box (将求职信补充完整)**

Dear Mark,

I am very keen to apply for the post of Social Worker that was recently advertised on your website and H. enclose my CV for your consideration. I D. am a fully qualified social worker with 10 years of experience in York City Council's Social Work Department. My experience A. involves the successful management of a demanding caseload that has included elderly people and people who have learning disabilities and / or mental health issues. I C. can deal with what may be difficult and emotional issues in a calm and practical manner by finding out what is really important to the client's needs.

My E. ability to communicate and reach agreement with other agencies, such as primary care practices and psychology services, G. is first class and I have a team approach to establishing what is best of each individual. I am used to working unsocial hours, including evenings and weekends.

I B. would like to discuss my application further with you and welcome the opportunity to attend for interview. Please F. feel free to contact me on the details provided above in case you have any queries for me.

J. I look forward to hearing from you.

I. Yours Faithfully.

Hellen Chen

12、**(补充完整) Complete the cover letter with the expressions in the box (将求职信补充完整)**。

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(J. I look forward to hearing from you.)

(I. Yours Faithfully.)

Hellen Chen

Hellen Chen

Encl. Résumé

13、**(补充完整) Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people,**

Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people, depending on their perspective, role and context and, E. In part because of this, quality is notoriously difficult to evaluate. The question of how to do this has been pursued for many years.

Nevertheless, the goal of improving educational quality is agreed by all and stimulated further by the recent worldwide economic downturn and the need to counteract the impact of C. The crisis on economic growth and prepare for economic recovery.

As the World Bank and UNESCO said 10 years ago: "The quality of knowledge generated within higher education institutions, and its availability to the wider economy, is becoming increasingly critical to national competitiveness." They also rightly emphasized that "D. A strong research system at the national level opens up the possibility that substantial additional public benefits can be realized through international links."

This is precisely why B. Chinese students and academics should contribute to these global benefits, reforming and improving evaluation systems for educational and academic quality. Original and good research, especially in science, economics and social sciences, has a trickle-down effect on society. And it offers additional benefits A. Even without international links, though international collaboration and exchange of the best evaluation policy and practice can bring substantial advantages to all partners in relation to lessons learned elsewhere.

14、**(补充完整) Liu Hui: Gordon, may I ask you a question?**

Liu Hui: Gordon, may I ask you a question?

Gordon: Hi, Liu Hui. C. just go ahead.

Liu Hui: Do I need to pay for a TV license if I only watch TV online in the UK?

Gordon: Yes, indeed. You need to be covered by a TV license if you watch or record programs as they're being shown on TV or live on an online TV service.

Liu Hui: Including watching TV on computers and mobile phones?

Gordon: E. exactly, even digital boxes. It is the law.

Liu Hui: I see. How much is the license fee?

Gordon: It costs ?145.50 for a color TV license and ?49.00 for a black and white TV license.

Liu Hui: That's a lot of money for a year. A. does it cost the same for every household??

Gordon: It costs the same for all applicants under 75. When you reach the age of 75, you may apply for a free Over 75 TV License.

Liu Hui: I see.

Gordon: Do you need such a license in China?

Liu Hui: [D. we do for the live cable tv programs.](#)

Gordon: Oh, it sounds similar. But for BBC, the license fee is the main source of income. There is no advertising on the BBC channels.

Liu Hui: By the way, where should I go to pay for my license?

Gordon: [B. you can pay right here, on the internet!.](#)

Liu Hui: Well, sure! Thank you!"

15、(补充完整) Para 1

Para 1

Para 1 [C. intercultural communication](#)

Intercultural communication refers to messages transmitted between members of two or more different societies. Effective intercultural communication helps firms avoid conflict, prevent misunderstandings, and foster respect.

Para 2 [E. avoiding conflicts](#)

The workplace is growing more diverse every day. Managers cannot assume that what they find inoffensive will also be inoffensive to their subordinates. A lack of sensitivity can lead to claims of discrimination or harassment, which costs firms big money. Intercultural communication involves exercising sensitivity and tact to avoid such conflicts.

Para 3 [A. the inexactitude of language](#)

We human beings have developed language to communicate ideas to one another. Still, our language represents an imperfect form of communication. Sometimes, words cannot accurately convey an idea, because the information might be highly complex. Also, a concept that exists in one culture or language might not be part of another. Effective intercultural communication tries to bridge language gaps as effectively as possible so that everyone at the workplace finds themselves on the same page.

Para 4 [B. preventing misunderstandings](#)

Given the inexactitude of language, misunderstandings can frequently arise between people from different cultures when they exchange information. Idioms often become lost in translation. For example, the English expression "to shoulder responsibility" translates into Swedish as "be a man for your hat". Intercultural communication does not rely on expressions native to a particular language that could lead to confusion; rather, it relies on clear messages that all parties understand.

Para 5 [D. fostering respect](#)

Communication happens differently in various cultures. What one society finds acceptable may be anathema to another. When coworkers from different cultures do not take these differences into account, not only does communication suffer but conflicts come to the fore. Effective intercultural communication does not try to ignore societal differences; rather, it respects the variations among the human race and enables people to transmit information clearly.

16、(补充完整) Peter: Molly, look at this. The newspaper says we should sort trash.

Peter: Molly, look at this. The newspaper says we should sort trash.

Molly: That would be great! I always hate it when people mixing all the trash together.

Peter: [E. That is really a great advice.](#) Many communities have already done that.

Molly: Yeah. The benefits of sorting out trash are obvious.

Peter: For instance?

Molly: If trash is sorted, it can be transferred to factories instead of the disposal plant.

Peter: That makes sense. [B. I hat else?](#)

Molly: With trash separated, pollution caused by incineration can be avoided.

Peter: It is high time for us to sort out the trash. Trash is trash only when everything is mixed together. [C. Once we separate and recycle them.](#) they can be useful again.

Molly: [A. I couldn't agree more.](#) Things like paper, glass, and plastics can all be recycled. They can be reused.

Peter: Sorting is good. [D. But i have a concern.](#) If people have no idea how to sort their trash, they will still put all waste in the same bag.

Molly: You are right. People should be informed about how to do that in the first place. Moreover, sorting trash should be made easy for us. Otherwise, few people would bother to do it.

Peter: I hope everything goes smoothly!

Molly: I believe it will."

17、(补充完整) The National Union of Students (NUS) welcomes the news

The National Union of Students (NUS) welcomes the news that greater numbers of black and disabled students are studying at UK universities, but there is still a lot of work to be done on widening access, writes the union's president, Gemma Tumelty.

A recent Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) equalities review showed that significant numbers of potential students felt their disability was [B. A major barrier](#) to accessing higher education (HE). This is simply unacceptable.

Equality and diversity is not entirely a "numbers game" and before too much praise is given we need to hear more from [E. Non-traditional students](#), not just about their experience of accessing higher education but also going through the system.

Equality in society is absolutely, and fundamentally, linked to [C. Equality in access to education.](#)

[A. For many students](#), university is the place where they will be first exposed to different cultures and [D. Different people](#). As well as fighting for better access, the NUS wants to see diversity properly valued and promoted within the student experience. Many pay lip service to the value of diversity, but is this recognized and promoted as a core asset to those who go through the HE system?

Equality in society can be promoted by equality and diversity at university. But the benefits of university as a positive, diverse

environment must be seen by students as adding "value" as much as any other factors before the numbers game is really won by the champions of diversity.

18、写一份“公司合作合同公证书”。

公司合作合同公证书

• (2016)字第 2133 号

兹证明中国大唐集团公司的法定代表人莫莉和神话集团有限公司的法定代表人叶子于2016年12月31日,在本公证处,在我的面前,签订了上述《公司合作合同》。

经查,上述双方当事人签订合同的行为符合《中华人民共和国民事诉讼法》第五十五条的规定,合同内容符合《中华人民共和国合同法》和《中华人民共和国合同法》的规定。

•江苏省大同市公证处

•公证员:苏童

•2016年12月31日

参考答案:

Company cooperation contract notarial certificate

• (2016) No. 2133

This is to certify that Molly, the legal representative of China Big Sugar Group Corporation, and Ye Zi, the legal representative of Shinhwa Group Co., Ltd., have signed the aforementioned Company Cooperation Contract in this notary office in front of me on December 31, 2016.

After investigation, it is found that the signing of the contract by the two parties conforms to the provisions of Article 55 of the General Principles of the Civil Law of the People's Republic of China, and the content of the contract conforms to the provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Contract Law of the People's Republic of China.

• Jiangsu Datong Notary Public Office

• Notary: Su Tong

• December 31, 2016

19、写一份“授权委托书”。

授权委托书

现授权张华律师(诚辉律师所)代表本人(刘芳,现居于东江市西环路1号,身体健康,头脑清醒)全权办理在东江市设立“芳香治疗工作室”之相关审批事宜,授权时间从2016年12月20日开始生效,至申办之工作室取得工商部门核发的营业执照之日为止。上述受权人在授权范围内签署的有关文件我均予承认。

委托人:刘芳

日期:2016年12月20日

代理人:张华

日期:2016年12月20日

参考答案:

Power of attorney

Now authorized lawyer zhang hua (cheng hui lawyer) on behalf of my (liu fang, who lives in dongjiang, xihuan road no. 1, healthy body, the mind) solely to deal within the dongjiang river city set up "the relevant examination and approval matters, of aromatherapy studio" authorized time take effect from December 20, 2016, to apply for a studio to the end of the business license issued by the Ministry of

Commerce and industry. I acknowledge the documents signed by the above authorized persons within the scope of their authority.

Client: Liu Fang

Date: December 20, 2016

Agent: Zhang Hua

Date: December 20, 2016

20、写一份求职信。

【参考范文 1】

Dear Mark,

I am very keen to apply for the post of Social Worker that was recently advertised on your website and enclose my CV for your consideration.

I am a fully qualified social worker with 10 years of experience in York City Council's Social Work Department. My experience involves the successful management of a demanding caseload that has included elderly people and people who have learning disabilities and / or mental health issues. I can deal with what may be difficult and emotional issues in a calm and practical manner by finding out what is really important to the client's needs.

My ability to communicate and reach agreement with other agencies, such as primary care practices and psychology services, is first class class and I have a team approach to establishing what is best of each individual. I am used to working unsocial hours, including evenings and weekends.

I would like to discuss my application further with you and welcome the opportunity to attend for interview. Please feel free to contact me on the details provide above in case you have any queries for me.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours Faithfully

Hellen Chen

Encl. Résumé

【译文 1】

亲爱的马克，

最近在贵公司网站上看到贵公司招聘社工一职，本人非常愿意申请，现附上本人简历，请予考虑。

我是一名完全合格的社会工作者，在约克市议会的社会工作部门有 10 年的经验。我的经验包括成功管理一个要求很高的案件，其中包括老年人和有学习障碍和/或精神健康问题的人。通过找出对客户真正重要的是什么，我可以以冷静和实际的方式处理可能是困难和情绪化的问题。

我与其他机构(如初级保健实践和心理服务)的沟通和达成协议的能力是一流的，我有一个团队的方法来确定什么是每个人最好的。我习惯在非社交时间工作，包括晚上和周末。

我想与您进一步讨论我的申请，并欢迎有机会参加面试。如果您对我有任何疑问，请随时联系我以上提供的细节。

我期待着你的消息。

你忠实的

赫楞陈

Encl 简历。

21、写一份商务备忘录。

Business Memos (商务备忘录)

Unlike letters, the external communications of a company, business memos are an internal form of communication and it is standard practice to save them. Their objective is to deliver information or instructions. Their scope should be limited to a single topic so that the reader will "get the message" quickly and, if necessary, take an action.

Confined to (局限于) a single topic, each interoffice, interdepartmental and companywide memo becomes part of the institutional memory of an organization. In short, they speed up the daily business of doing business; they keep people who need to be kept in the know.

When a business organization designs an official letterhead it often also designs an official memo sheet, complete with a company logo featured at the top of the page. Besides having a professional look and feel, preprinted memo sheets often provide specialized information fields that accommodate specific procedures for expediting (加速) in-house communications.

【译文】商务备忘录

与公司的外部通信信件不同，商务备忘录是一种内部通信形式，保存它们是标准做法。他们的目标是传递信息或指示。他们的范围应该限制在一个单一的主题，以便读者能迅速“得到信息”，并在必要时采取行动。

每一份办公室间、部门间和全公司范围内的备忘录都限于单一主题，成为组织机构记忆的一部分。简而言之，他们加快了做生意的日常业务；他们让需要知情的人知道。

当一个商业组织设计了一个官方信笺抬头时，它通常也设计了一个官方备忘录页，在页面顶部有一个公司的标志。除了具有专业的外观和感觉，预打印的备忘录表通常提供专门的信息字段，以适应加快内部沟通的特定程序。

交际用语(111)——伯仲教育：(微信搜：

Wj585858-)

1、—Are you on holiday here. — () -->(No, we aren't. We live here)

2、—Because there are many geographical and social

problems.-->(Why does the inequality exist?)

3、—Can you explain it again?— () -->(Let me put it in another way.)

4、—Can you go out with us for dinner this evening. — () -->(Thanks a lot, but I'm busy tonight.)

5、—Can you help me clear up the mess? — () -->(No problem.)

6、—Can you tell me where I can park the car. — () -->(Well, just over there)

7、—Could I talk to Prof. Lee? e () -->(Yes, speaking)

8、—Did the medicine make you feel better?—No. The more () , () I feel.

B. medicine I take; the worse

9、—Did the medicine make you feel better? —No. The more () , () I feel.-->(medicine I take; the worse)

10、—Do you think cosmetic surgery is more popular with women? — ()

B. Yes, absolutely. Because women pay more attention to beauty

11、—Do you eat porridge every day? — () -->(No, sometimes I'd have a cup of soybean milk.)

12、—Do you know the youngest professor of our university? He died last week. —Oh, () -->(A. it's hard to believe)

13、—Do you mind if I read the newspaper on the table? e () -->(Go ahead, please)

14、—Do you mind my using my mobile phone here?— () -->(B. No, of course not)

15、—Do you oat porridgo ovory day?— ()

A. Porridge is my favorite

16、—Do you prefer a portable or a clumsy 3D printer?— () -->(C. I prefer a portable one to a clumsy one)

17、—Do you think cosmetic surgery is more popular with women?— () -->(B. Yes, absolutely. Because women pay more attention to beauty)

18、—Do you think I can borrow your bike for a few hours. — ()

-->(I'm sorry, but I really need it this afternoon.)

19、—Excuse me, could you tell the time?— () -->(It's three thirty by my watch.)

20、—Excuse me, where is Dr Smith's office? e () -->(Sorry, I don't know. But you can ask the man over there.)

21、—Good afternoon. Can I help you . — () -->(I need to buy a birthday present for my son.)

22、—Good morning, sir. May I help you? e () -->(Yes, I need some salt.)

23、—Gordon , may I ask you a question ?— ()

B. Just go ahead

24、—Have a nice holiday, Ted.-->(Thank you, and you too)

25、—Have you ever been to Tokyo. — () -->(No, but I hope to go there next year)

26、—Have you got it into our legal counsel Mr. Davis?—

() -->(A. Yes, as soon as I get the notice)

27、—Hello, may I speak to John? e () -->(Just a second, please.)

28、—Her father is very rich. — () She wouldn't accept his help even if it were offered.-->(So what?)

29、—Here you are, Sir.-->(Thank you very much)

30、—Hi, Molly, are you free this afternoon?

A. Yeah, no plans yet.

31、—How about having a drink?— () -->(A. Good idea)

32、—How are you feeling now. — () -->(Much better)

33、—How can you prove that your client is innocent?—

() -->(C. Here is the evidence, your honor)

34、—How can you prove that your client is innocent?— () .

C. Here is the evidence, your honor

35、—How can you prove that your client is innocent?—

() -->(C. Here is the evidence, your honor)

36、—How have you been lately, Molly?— () -->(A. Not bad)

37、—How long will you be away from Italy. — () -->(About a month)

38、—How many languages does Peter speak. — () -->(Five languages.)

39. —How was the journey to London. — () -->(It went very well)

40. —I am really fed up with Larry! — () -->(Why do you say that?)

41. —I didn't know my identity card was needed, sir.— () -->(Sorry, but that's no excuse.)

42. —I don't know about other people, but I can say Perth is the most beautiful city in Australia. — () -->(Well, personally, I prefer Sydney. It's more modern.)

43. —I think a professor of political science would make a great president of the university. — () -->(I'm afraid I have to disagree with your point.)

44. —I think having strong verbal and written skills are very important in social work. — () -->(I totally agree with you.)

45. —I've got a bad cold today.
C. Oh, dear! I hope you get better soon.

46. —I'm sorry. I am late due to the heavy traffic. ()
C. Well, it's OK

47. —I've got a bad cold today.
Oh, dear! I hope you get better soon

48. —I'm sorry. I am late due to the heavy traffic.— () -->(A. Well, it's OK)

49. —I've got a bad cold today.— () -->(Oh, dear! I hope you get better soon)

50. —If trash is sorted, it can be transferred to factories for further disposal. — () -->(That makes sense.)

51. —If trash is sorted, it can be transferred to factories instead of the disposal plant.—That makes sense. ()
A

52. —Is it better to be physically attractive or intelligent?—
() -->(C. For me, be intelligent is better, but that depends on)

53. —Is it going to be warm next week. — () -->(Yes, it is)

54. —It is very likely that educational inequality exists in different forms in different countries. —Yeah, () -->(you are right.)

55. —Let's go to the library this afternoon. — () -->(That's a good idea.)

56. —Let's go to this movie and see what exciting experience it will bring to us. — () -->(Can't wait to watch it.)

57. —Let's go to this movie and see what exciting experience it will bring to us.— ()
C. Can't wait to watch it.

58. —May I speak to Prof. Li please. — () -->(I'm afraid you've got the wrong number)

59. —Molly, look at this. The newspaper says we should sort trash.
A. That would be great!

60. —Must we clean the room before we leave?—No, you
() -->(needn't)

61. —Oh, by the way, how was your report of the new batteries coming along? — () -->(It's going pretty well.)

62. —Oh, my God. It's a terrible week. I was dying. What can I do?
— () -->(If I were you, I'd work less, and do something for fun.)

63. —Our education system is totally out of order. — () It is not out of order, nevertheless, it is in some troubles.-->(I don't think so.)

64. —Please help yourself to the seafood.— () -->(Thank you, but I'm afraid I don't like seafood.)

65. —Sam, this is my friend, Jane.-->(Glad to meet you, Jane.)

66. —Sir, I've not understood what you have said just now.—OK, () -->(Let me explain that in more details.)

67. —So sorry to trouble you.-->(It's a pleasure)

68. —Something went wrong with my television last night.-->(I'm sorry to hear that.)

69. —Thank you for your invitation.-->(It's a pleasure.)

70. —Thanks for your tips.
B. It's my pleasure.

71. —These are certainly beautiful flowers. Thank you very much.—
() -->(It's my pleasure.)

72. —This apple pie is too sweet, don't you think so? — () . I think it's just right, actually.-->(A. Not really)

73. —This box is too heavy for me to carry it upstairs. — () -->(I'll give you a hand.)

74. —What can we do for the case? — () -->(We could consult our lawyer.)

75. —What do you mean he's impossible to talk to? — () -->(A. He doesn't listen when I try to talk to him)

76. —What do you think of being a student of social work major?— () .
C. In my opinion, I think it is a wonderful choice

77. —What do you think of being a student of social work major?—
() -->(C. In my opinion, I think it is a wonderful choice)

78. —What do you think of death penalty?— () -->(I think it's good in some sense.)

79. —What do you think of this novel? — () -->(It's well-written.)

80. —What do you usually do in your spare time. — () -->(Reading)

81. —What does educational quality mean to you?— () , quality education means good learning standards in educational institutions.-->(As far as I'm concerned)

82. —What does your English teacher look like. — () -->(She looks much like her mother)

83. —What is the most essential issue for improving educational quality?— () -->(C. It is essential to make sure that every student learns)

84. —What is your case?— () -->(The prosecution has charged my client of walking off with unpaid stuff!)

85. —What time does the train leave? () -->(At half past five)

86. —What's the best way to get to the Empire Hotel from here?
()
B. Walking through the wood

87. —What's the fare to the museum? ()
A. Five dollars

88. —What's the matter with you?
I feel a bit sick

89. —What's the weather like in this area?

It's rainy

90. —What's the best way to get to the Empire Hotel from here. —
() -->(Walking through the wood)

91. —What's the fare to the museum?— () -->(Five dollars)

92. —What's the matter with you? () -->(I feel a bit sick)

93. —What's the weather like in this area? () -->(It's rainy)

94. —Where have you been these days?
B. Actually, I have moved to the country.

95. —Would you like a tea?
Yes, please

96. —Would you like a tea?— () -->(Yes, please)

97. —Would you like another slice of Christmas cake? — () I'm full.-->(No more, thanks.)

98. —Would you like me to help you make a plan for the summer vacation? — () -->(I'd love to, but I'm busy tonight.)

99. —Would you like something to drink What about a cup of tea.
() -->(No, thanks.)

100. —You are late. The discussion started 30 minutes ago.— () -->(I am really sorry.)

101. —You know a good schedule brings efficiency to the work. — () -->(I see your point.)

102. —You know, sometimes clients may not turn up for their appointments. — () -->(Yes, but as far as I am concerned, building healthy relationships may help.)

103. —You needn't do the work till after the New Year.-->(Oh, good! Thank you.)

104. —You've won the football game. Congratulations! — () -->(We are really lucky.— ())

105. —Your ID card, please.— () -->(Here you are.)

106. — () ? A lot of things are on sale.—That's a good idea. Let's go.-->(Why don't we go shopping today)

107. — () no need () the radio as I'm used to studying with it on.-->(There's; turning off)

108. — () ? A lot of things are on sale. —That's a good idea. Let's go.-->(B. Why don't we go shopping today)

109. — Can you explain it again?— () .
B. Let me put it in another way.

110. — If trash is sorted , it can be transferred to factories instead of the disposal plant.—That makes sense. ()
A. I couldn't agree more.

111. — Let's go to the library this afternoon
C. That's a good idea

词汇与语法(229)--伯仲教育: (微信搜: Wj585858-)

1. A police officer claimed that the young man had attempted to () paying his fare.-->(avoid)

2. All students are required to translate this poem () English into Chinese.-->(from)

3. Although he did not know London well, he made his way () to the airport.-->(easily enough)

- 4、As the bus came round the corner, it ran () a big tree by the roadside.-->(into)
- 5、As the busiest woman there, she made () her duty to look after all the other it
- 6、As the busiest woman there, she made () her duty to look after all the other people's affairs in that town.-->(it)
- 7、Be careful () you cross the road.-->(when)
- 8、Before the final examination, some students have shown of tension. They even signs
- 9、Before the final examination, some students have shown () of tension. They even have trouble in sleeping.-->(signs)
- 10、Both the kids and their parents () English, I think. I know it from their accent.-->(are)
- 11、By the year 2020, China's population probably () 1.4 billion. C. will have reached
- 12、Children should be encouraged to be () thinkers.-->(A.independent)
- 13、Combining carbon and super—capacitors () a perfect marriage.-->(seems like)
- 14、Did you notice the guy () head looked like a big potato?-->(whose)
- 15、Do you know the man () under the apple tree?-->(B.lying)
- 16、Don't put () in the conflict.
A. ourselves
- 17、Education means different things to different people, () their perspective.-->(depending on)
- 18、Educators need proper teaching resources () students to achieve.
in order for
- 19、Educators need proper teaching resources () students to achieve.-->(in order for)
- 20、Eggs, though rich in nourishments, have () of fat.-->(a large number)
- 21、English teachers must pay due attention () the relationship between language learning and culture learning.
C. to
- 22、Equality in society is absolutely () equality in access to education. -->(linked to)
- 23、Every country should try their best to provide equal opportunities for every citizen to go on () their education.-->(with)
- 24、Every year thousands of lives () in road accidents because of careless driving.-->(are lose)
- 25、Firemen put their lives () of each and every day.
B. on the line
- 26、For many students, university is the place () they will be first exposed to different cultures and different people.-->(B.where)
- 27、Good afternoon. Can I help you?— () -->(I need to buy a birthday present for my son.)
- 28、Good morning, sir. May I help you?— () -->(Yes, I need some salt.)
- 29、Had you come five minutes earlier, you () the train to Birmingham. But now you missed it.-->(B.would have caught)
- 30、Harry, who had failed in the final exam, had a great worry () his mind.-->(on)
- 31、Have you ever visited the Summer Palace, () there are many beautiful halls, ridges and a huge lake?-->(where)
- 32、He didn't pass the exam this time () his headache.-->(because of)
- 33、He had become () city life.-->(A.fed up with)
- 34、He has got a remarkable () from his injury.
B. recovery
- 35、He is fond of playing () piano while his brother is interested in listening to () music. -->(the:/)
- 36、He never fails () his mother on her birthday.-->(to phone)
- 37、He sounds so angry whenever I speak my () .
A. mind
- 38、He studied hard at school when he was young, () contributed a lot to his success.-->(which)
- 39、He talked loudly in the public
A.on purpose
- 40、He would be studying at the university now if he () the entrance examination.
C. had passed
- 41、He would be studying at the university now if he () the entrance examination.-->(had passed)
- 42、He would much () it if you could do him the favor.-->(C.appreciate)
- 43、He () legal profession for 20 years.-->(has engaged in)
- 44、Hello, may I speak to John?— () -->(Just a second, please.)
- 45、How can he () if he is not () ?-->(hear;listening)
- 46、How I wish I () travel abroad!-->(A.could)
- 47、How many languages does Peter speak?— () -->(Five languages.)
- 48、How much has the company () this year?-->(brought in)
- 49、However, in too many countries and societies, women's social () is still low.-->(position)
- 50、I also create more () , useable art out of the trash I find.-->(practical)
- 51、I didn't know my identity card was needed, sir. — () -->(Sorry, but that's no excuse.)
- 52、I don't know the park, but it's () to be quite beautiful.-->(said)
- 53、I feel really terrible because I () at my paper until now.-->(have been working)
- 54、I leave my house around at midnight and walk around the city () what I find. -->(gathering)
- 55、I leave my house around at midnight and walk around the city ()
B. gathering
- 56、I think the benefits of opening up space far the damage that we can see.-->(B.outweigh)
- 57、I think the benefits of opening up space far () the damage that we can see.-->(outweigh)
- 58、I want to buy a () wallet for him. -->(small black leather)
- 59、I was giving a talk to a large group of people, the same talk I () to half a dozen other groups before.-->(had given)
- 60、I wish to () the position of Social Worker as advertised on seek. com. au.
A. apply for
- 61、If I () in your position, I would marry her.
C. were
- 62、If it () go to trial, I'm afraid the prosecution will have a field day criticizing our company in the press.-->(does)
- 63、If I () in your position, I would marry her.
C. were
- 64、If one enters a private house without asking for permission, he is likely to () burglary.-->(be accused of)
- 65、If she wants to stay thin, she must make a () in her diet.-->(change)
- 66、Important () his discovery might be, it was regarded as a matter of no account in his time.-->(as)
- 67、In (), the northerners have a particular liking for dumplings while the southerners are fond of rice.
C. general
- 68、Is the library () now? No, it's () -->(C.open; closed)
- 69、It is high time that we () him the truth. -->(sould tell)
- 70、It is no use () to remember only grammar rules.-->(trying)
- 71、It is not until you have lost your health () you know its value.-->(that)
- 72、It is said that the () developments strongly support this argument.-->(subsequent)
- 73、It is said that () boys in your school like playing football in their spare time, though others prefer basketball.-->(quite a few)
- 74、It was getting () , he had to stop to have a rest.-->(darker and darker)
- 75、It was not until 1920 () regular radio broadcast began.-->(C.that)
- 76、It was () he said () disappointed me.-->(what ,that)
- 77、It's a good idea. But who is going to () the plan?
A. carry out
- 78、It's bad () for you to smoke in the public places where smoking is not allowed.
A. behavior
- 79、It's high time that he settled down in the country and () a new life.
B.started
- 80、It's a good ideA. But who's going to () the plan?-->(carry out)
- 81、It's bad () for you to smoke in the public places where smoking is not allowed.-->(behavior)
- 82、It's high time that he settled down in the country and () a new life.-->(started)
- 83、Jane's dress is similar in design () her sister's.
C.to
- 84、John is sensitive () racial discrimination.
B. to
- 85、John's father () mathematics in this school ever since he graduated from Harvard University.-->(C.has taught)

- 86、Living the country life helps us () some of the simpler things.-->(appreciate)
- 87、Mark Twain is a () writer.-->(productive)
- 88、Mary charged John () stealing her lamb.-->(with)
- 89、Mike is better than Peter () swimming.-->(at)
- 90、**Must we clean the room before we leave?—No, you () .**
C. needn't
- 91、Nancy is () girl.-->(A.an eighteen—year—old)
- 92、Nearly 30 years ago, China () its “Compulsory Education Law”, ensuring quality and equality in education.-->(B.implemented)
- 93、Neither John () his father was able to wake up early enough to catch the morning train.-->(nor)
- 94、Never before () see such a terrible car accident on the road!-->(didI)
- 95、No matter (), the little sisters managed to round the sheep up and drive them back home safely.-->(how hard it was snowing)
- 96、Oh, there aren't as many job () in the country as in the city. -->(vacancies)
- 97、On average, a successful lawyer has to talk to several () a day.-->(B.clients)
- 98、Only in this way () to make improvements in the operating system.-->(can you hope)
- 99、Original and good research has a trickle—down () on society.-->(effect)
- 100、Our house is about a mile from the railway station and there are not many houses-->(in between)
- 101、**Pay attention not to tell the plaintiff's lawyer too much, () we may lose the case.**
B. otherwise
- 102、Pay attention not to tell the plaintiff's lawyer too much, () we may lose the case.-->(B.otherwise)
- 103、Playing in the street () dangerous. -->(A.is)
- 104、Politics is () a dirty business.-->(inherently)
- 105、Professor Smith promised to look () my paper, that is, to read it carefully before the defence.-->(B.over)
- 106、She did not take () account how much she has paid. -->(into)
- 107、She has two best friends. () -->(Neither of them is in the country)
- 108、She has two best friends. () of them is in the country.-->(Neither)
- 109、She said she would go and she () -->(go. did)
- 110、She's been interested in computer science () she was eight.-->(B.since)
- 111、Shortages of professional staff are very () in some places.-->(A.severe)
- 112、Someone got in and walked () with the bags while we were out. -->(B.off)
- 113、Someone got in and walked () with the bags while we were out. -->(in)
- 114、Success can breed success, if you () it.-->(C.take advantage of)
- 115、Team spirit () their final success.-->(A.contributes to)
- 116、The atmosphere () certain gases mixed together in definite proportions.-->(consists of)
- 117、The baby is hungry, but there's () milk in the bottle.-->(little)
- 118、The BBC has just successfully demonstrated a () radio transmission system.-->(C.digital)
- 119、The benefits of university () a positive, diverse environment must be seen by students.-->(as)
- 120、**The computer system () suddenly while he was searching for information on the Internet.**
A. broke down
- 121、The customer sued the company () late delivery of the goods.-->(A.for)
- 122、The film brought the hours back to me () I was taken good care of in that remote village.-->(when)
- 123、The global economy requires an educated workforce able to apply the existing technology and () new science and technologies.-->(to develop)
- 124、The governments should _ () more educational funds for training teachers and improving school facilities.-->(C.set aside)
- 125、The indebtedness arising () the transactions between the plaintiff and the defendant shall be under the legal power of Chinese laws.-->(out of)
- 126、The new order means () overtime. -->(working)
- 127、The old houses are being pulled down to () a new office block.-->(make room for)
- 128、The plaintiff () proving his innocence.-->(had trouble)
- 129、The plastic surgeon may provide several plans for your facial () -->(B.reconstruction)
- 130、The problem is not () so easy as you think. It's far from being settled.-->(nearly)
- 131、The productivity () economic growth. -->(fosters)
- 132、The reason why he didn't come to school was () he was ill.-->(C.that)
- 133、The red flower goes from one to () in the class.-->(another)
- 134、The sports meeting was put off till the next week () rain.-->(because of)
- 135、The students were all entertained in a Mexican restaurant, at Professor Brian's () -->(expense)
- 136、**the War of Independence, the United States was an English colony.**
A. Before
- 137、The wildflowers looked like a soft orange blanket () the desert.-->(covering)
- 138、**The young actor who had been thought highly of () to be a great disappointment.**
turned out
- 139、The young actor who had been thought highly of () to be a great disappointment.-->(turned out)
- 140、The young lady coming over to us () our English teacher; the way she walks tells us that!-->(A.must be)
- 141、The young () interested in pop music. -->(are)
- 142、The () increased the contradictions between the two countries.-->(C.incident)
- 143、There are () evidence to be sorted out. -->(plenty of)
- 144、There aren't () many job vacancies in the country as in the city.-->(as)
- 145、**There is no time to waste because the future of schools and students is () the line.**
C
- 146、There is still a lot of work () on teacher training. -->(to be done)
- 147、There is () evidence to be sorted out.-->(plenty of)
- 148、There's lots of fruit () the tree. Our little cat is also in the tree.-->(on)
- 149、These are certainly beautiful flowers. Thank you very much.-->(It's my pleasure.)
- 150、They all left for home, () the work uncompleted.-->(remaining)
- 151、They have learned about () English words in recent years.-->(hundreds of)
- 152、They have learned about () in recent years.-->(hundreds of English words)
- 153、This is a highly () new heating system.-->(B.efficient)
- 154、This kind of material expands () the temperature increasing.-->(with)
- 155、This overcoat cost () . What's more, they are () small for me.-->(too much;much too)
- 156、Tim speaks Italian () Chinese and German. -->(as well as)
- 157、Today's weather is () worse than yesterday's.-->(much)
- 158、Tom asked me to go to play football and () -->(B.so I did)
- 159、Tom can speak French. () -->(B.So can Jack)
- 160、Tom, what did you do with my documents? I have never seen such a () and disorder!-->(mess)
- 161、**Touch- () 3D maps help the blind too much.**
A. responsive
- 162、Touch— () 3D maps help the blind too much.-->(A.responsive)
- 163、Two days is not enough for him to finish the work. He needs () day.-->(a third)
- 164、Two thousand dollars () enough for the car.-->(is)
- 165、Was () that I saw last night at the concert? -->(it you)
- 166、**We should sort things () to deal with the prosecution.**
B. out
- 167、We trust this new product of ours will () to your market.-->(A.appeal)
- 168、We () to deliver the goods within a week.-->(guarantee)
- 169、**We'd better () Mr. Devis.**
A. wait for
- 170、**We () to deliver the goods within a week .**
B.guarantee
- 171、What he said () correct.-->(is)
- 172、What is the train () to Birmingham?-->(fare)
- 173、When Lily came home at 5 pm yesterday, her mother () dinner in the kitchen.-->(B.was cooking)
- 174、When we were students we () often stay up all night.-->(B.would)

175、When we were students we often stay up all night.-->(B.would)
 176、will have reached which
 177、Will you me a favor, please-->(do)
 178、wish to the position of Social Worker as advertised on seek, com. au.
 A. apply for
 179、With his work completed, the manager stepped back to his seat, feeling pleased he was a man of action.-->(that)
 180、With these suggestions, your child can grow up to be a and successful adult that you can be proud of.-->(B.respectable)
 181、Would you like something ?-->(to drink)
 182、You are late. The discussion started 30 minutes ago. -->(I am really sorry.)
 183、You know that I'm a person of temper. Sometimes I just can't control my mouth.-->(hot)
 184、You should be responsible your behavior.
 B. for
 185、You should take to give Mary the solutions she needs.-->(initiative)
 186、You shouldn't your time like that, Bob; you have to finish your school work kill
 187、You shouldn't your time like that, Bob; you have to finish your school work tonight.-->(kill)
 188、You will get your cosmetic surgery on your nose. Please tell me if you like this medical plan .-->(A.or not)
 189、You will quickly get used to this new digital camera.-->(B.using)
 190、You been to the Great Wall-->(A.must have)
 191、You'd better your lawyer.-->(consult)
 192、Your paper is good, some grammar mistakes. -->(C.apart from)
 193、—Did the medicine make you feel better? —No. The more , I feel.-->(medicine I take; the worse)
 194、—Is it better to be intelligent or physically attractive ? —() For me, being intelligent is better, but that depends on.
 195、—Tom can speak French. — () -->(So can Jack.)
 196、— () extravagant eating and drinking and pay attention to thrift and economy. -->(Oppose)
 197、— () her and then try to copy what she does.-->(Watch)
 198、— () is not the ultimate goal for us college students. -->(Diploma)
 199、— () is the population of Paris?-->(What)
 200、— () the War of Independence, the United States was an English colony.-->(Before)
 201、— () these honours he received a sum of money. -->(Besides)
 202、— () tomorrow's lessons, Frank has no time to go out with his friends. -->(Not having prepared)
 203、— () trash separated, pollution caused by incineration can be avoided. -->(With)
 204、— () you pick up the case, you will never give up. -->(A once)

205、 () you go at once you will be late.
 A. Unless
 206、 () extravagant eating and drinking and pay attention to thrift and economy.-->(B.Oppose)
 207、 () her and then try to copy what she does.
 Watch
 208、 () hese honours he received a sum of money.
 C.Besides
 209、 () Is the population of Paris?
 C.What
 210、 () no need () the radio as I'm used to studying with it on.
 There's; turning off
 211、 () the lawyer will come this afternoon.-->(Maybe)
 212、 () the War of Independence, the United States was an English colony.
 Before
 213、 () these honours he received a sum of money.
 Besides
 214、 () tomorrow's lessons, Frank has no time to go out with his friends.
 Not having prepared
 215、 () tomorrow's lessons, Frank has no time to go out with his friends.-->(Not having prepared)
 216、 () you pick up the case, you will never give up.-->(Once)
 217、 () , he knows a lot about computer.-->(C.Child as he is)
 218、 () , he knows a lot about computer.
 C.Child as he is
 219、 () , he knows a lot about computer.-->(C.Child as he is)
 220、 ()extravagant eating and drinking and pay attention to thrift and economy.
 B
 221、 () her and then try to copy what she does.-->(Watch)
 222、 () is not the ultimate goal for us college students.-->(B.Diploma)
 223、 () is the population of Paris?-->(What)
 224、 () no need () the radio as I'm used to studying with it on.-->(There's;turning off)
 225、 () the War of Independence, the United States was an English colony.-->(Before)
 226、 () these honors he received a sum of money.-->(Besides)
 227、 () tomorrow's lessons, Frank has no time to go out with his friends.-->(Not having prepared)
 228、 () trash separated, pollution caused by mceration can be avoided.
 B. With
 229、 () you pick up the case , you will never give up.
 A. Once
 完成填空(7)—伯仲教育: (微信搜: Wj585858-)
 1、 **Education and academic quality can mean ...**
 2、 **Intercultural communication refers to me...**
 3、 **Liu Hui: Gordon, may I ask you a questio...**

4、 **Para 1** ()
 5、 **Peter: Molly, look at this. The newspape...**
 6、 **Television broadcasting started in the U...**
 7、 **The National Union of Students (NUS) wel...**
 1、 **Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people,**
 Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people, depending on their perspective, role and context and, ([E. in part because of this](#)), quality is notoriously difficult to evaluate. The question of how to do this has been pursued for many years.
 Nevertheless, the goal of improving educational quality is agreed by all and stimulated further by the recent worldwide economic downturn and the need to counteract the impact of ([C. the crisis on economic growth](#)) and prepare for economic recovery.
 As the World Bank and UNESCO said 10 years ago: "The quality of knowledge generated within higher education institutions, and its availability to the wider economy, is becoming increasingly critical to national competitiveness." They also rightly emphasized that "[D. A strong research system](#)" at the national level opens up the possibility that substantial additional public benefits can be realized through international links."
 This is precisely why ([B. Chinese students and academics](#)) should contribute to these global benefits, reforming and improving evaluation systems for educational and academic quality. Original and good research, especially in science, economics and social sciences, has a trickle-down effect on society. And it offers additional benefits ([A. even without international links](#)), though international collaboration and exchange of the best evaluation policy and practice can bring substantial advantages to all partners in relation to lessons learned elsewhere.
 2、 **Intercultural communication refers to messages transmitted**
 ([C. Intercultural communication](#))
 Intercultural communication refers to messages transmitted between members of two or more different societies. Effective intercultural communication helps firms avoid conflict, prevent misunderstandings, and foster respect.
 ([E. Avoiding conflicts](#))
 The workplace is growing more diverse every day. Managers cannot assume that what they find inoffensive will also be inoffensive to their subordinates. A lack of sensitivity can lead to claims of discrimination or harassment, which costs firms big money. Intercultural communication involves exercising sensitivity and tact to avoid such conflicts.
 ([A. The inexactitude of language](#))
 We human beings have developed language to communicate ideas to one another. Still, our language represents an imperfect form of communication. Sometimes, words cannot accurately convey an idea, because the information might be highly complex. Also, a concept that exists in one culture or language might not be part of another. Effective intercultural communication tries to bridge language gaps as effectively as possible so that everyone at the

workplace finds themselves on the same page.

([B. Preventing misunderstandings](#))

Given the inexactitude of language, misunderstandings can frequently arise between people from different cultures when they exchange information. Idioms often become lost in translation. For example, the English expression “to shoulder responsibility” translates into Swedish as “be a man for your hat”. Intercultural communication does not rely on expressions native to a particular language that could lead to confusion; rather, it relies on clear messages that all parties understand.

([D. Fostering respect](#))

Communication happens differently in various cultures. What one society finds acceptable may be anathema to another. When coworkers from different cultures do not take these differences into account, not only does communication suffer but conflicts come to the fore. Effective intercultural communication does not try to ignore societal differences; rather, it respects the variations among the human race and enables people to transmit information clearly.

3、**Liu Hui: Gordon, may I ask you a question**

Liu Hui: Gordon, may I ask you a question

Gordon: Hi, Liu Hui. ([C. Just go ahead.](#))

Liu Hui: Do I need to pay for a TV license if I only watch TV online in the UK

Gordon: Yes, indeed. You need to be covered by a TV license if you watch or record programs as they're being shown on TV or live on an online TV service.

Liu Hui: Including watching TV on computers and mobile phones

Gordon: ([E. Exactly, even digital boxes.](#))

It is the law.

Liu Hui: I see. How much is the license fee

Gordon: It costs £ for a color TV license and £ for a black and white TV license.

Liu Hui: That's a lot of money for a year. ([A. Does it cost the same for every household](#))

Gordon: It costs the same for all applicants under 75. When you reach the age of 75, you may apply for a free Over 75 TV License.

Liu Hui: I see.

Gordon: Do you need such a license in China

Liu Hui: ([D. We do for the live Cable TV programs.](#))

Gordon: Oh, it sounds similar. But for BBC, the license fee is the main source of income. There is no advertising on the BBC channels.

Liu Hui: By the way, where should I go to pay for my license

Gordon: ([B. You can pay right here, on the Internet!](#))

Liu Hui: Well, sure! Thank you!

4、**Para 1** ()

Para 1 ([C. INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION](#))

Intercultural communication refers to messages transmitted between members of two or more different societies. Effective intercultural communication helps firms avoid conflict, prevent misunderstandings, and foster respect.

Para 2 ([E. AVOIDING CONFLICTS](#))

The workplace is growing more diverse every day. Managers cannot assume that what they find inoffensive will also be inoffensive to their subordinates. A lack of sensitivity can lead to claims of discrimination or harassment, which costs firms big money. Intercultural communication involves exercising sensitivity and tact to avoid such conflicts.

Para 3 ([A. THE INEXACTITUDE OF LANGUAGE](#))

We human beings have developed language to communicate ideas to one another. Still, our language represents an imperfect form of communication. Sometimes, words cannot accurately convey an idea, because the information might be highly complex. Also, a concept that exists in one culture or language might not be part of another. Effective intercultural communication tries to bridge language gaps as effectively as possible so that everyone at the workplace finds themselves on the same page.

Para 4 ([B. PREVENTING MISUNDERSTANDINGS](#))

Given the inexactitude of language, misunderstandings can frequently arise between people from different cultures when they exchange information. Idioms often become lost in translation.

For example, the English expression to shoulder responsibility translates into Swedish as be a man for your hat. Intercultural communication does not rely on expressions native to a particular language that could lead to confusion; rather, it relies on clear messages that all parties understand.

Para 5 ([D. FOSTERING RESPECT](#))

Communication happens differently in various cultures. What one society finds acceptable may be anathema to another. When coworkers from different cultures do not take these differences into account, not only does communication suffer but conflicts come to the fore. Effective intercultural communication does not try to ignore societal differences; rather, it respects the variations among the human race and enables people to transmit information clearly.

5、**Peter: Molly, look at this. The newspaper says we should sort trash.**

Peter: Molly, look at this. The newspaper says we should sort trash.

Molly: That would be great! I always hate it when people mixing all the trash together.

Peter: ([E. That is really a great advice.](#)) Many communities have already done that.

Molly: Yeah. The benefits of sorting out trash are obvious.

Peter: For instance

Molly: If trash is sorted, it can be transferred to factories instead of the disposal plant.

Peter: That makes sense. ([B. What else](#))

Molly: With trash separated, pollution caused by incineration can be avoided.

Peter: It is high time for us to sort out the trash. Trash is trash only when everything is mixed together. ([C. Once we separate and recycle them.](#)) They can be useful again.

Molly: ([A. I couldn't agree more.](#)) Things like paper, glass, and

plastics can all be recycled. They can be reused.

Peter: Sorting is good. ([D. But I have a concern.](#)) If people have no idea how to sort their trash, they will still put all waste in the same bag.

Molly: You are right. People should be informed about how to do that in the first place. Moreover, sorting trash should be made easy for us. Otherwise, few people would bother to do it.

Peter: I hope everything goes smoothly!

Molly: I believe it will.

6、**Television broadcasting started in the United Kingdom**

Television broadcasting started in the United Kingdom in 1936 as a public service ([free of advertising](#)) . In 1953 the Conservative

Government introduced a bill to ([make arrangements for](#)) commercial television. This was opposed very strongly by the ([Labor and Liberal](#)) Parties, but the bill was passed and commercial

television flourishes. Now there is a collection of ([free and subscription](#)) services over a variety of distribution media, through which there are over 480 channels for consumers as well as

([on-demand content](#)) . In the United Kingdom and ([the Crown Dependencies](#)) , any household watching or recording live television transmissions as they are being broadcast (terrestrial, satellite, cable, or Internet) is required to hold a ([television license](#)) . Since April 1, 2010 the ([annual license fee](#)) has been £145.50 for color and £49.00 for ([black and white](#)) . On October 24, 2012, all television broadcasts in the United Kingdom were in a digital format.

7、**The National Union of Students (NUS) welcomes the news**

The National Union of Students (NUS) welcomes the news that greater numbers of black and disabled students are studying at UK universities, but there is still a lot of work to be done on widening access, writes the union's president, Gemma Tumelty.

A recent Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) equalities review showed that significant numbers of potential students felt their disability was ([B. a major barrier](#)) to accessing higher education (HE). This is simply unacceptable.

Equality and diversity is not entirely a “numbers game” and before too much praise is given we need to hear more from ([E. non-traditional students](#)) , not just about their experience of accessing higher education but also going through the system.

Equality in society is absolutely, and fundamentally, linked to ([C. equality in access to education](#)) .

([A. For many students](#)) , university is the place where they will be first exposed to different cultures and ([D. different people](#)) . As well as fighting for better access, the NUS wants to see diversity properly valued and promoted within the student experience. Many pay lip service to the value of diversity, but is this recognized and promoted as a core asset to those who go through the HE system

Equality in society can be promoted by equality and diversity at university. But the benefits of university as a positive, diverse environment must be seen by students as adding “value” as much as any other factors before the numbers game is really won by the champions of diversity.

阅读理解（单选）(25)--伯仲教育：（微信搜：Wj585858-）

- 1、 **ALTERNATIVE LEGAL BILLING – WIN STRATEG...**
- 2、 **Babies who are breast-fed may be more li...**
- 3、 **Charity is a concept which dates back to...**
- 4、 **Education and academic quality can mean ...**
- 5、 **Educators, parents, students and communi...**
- 6、 **Educators, parents, students and communi...**
- 7、 **Educators,parents,students and communi...**
- 8、 **Every day, the news of the world is rela...**
- 9、 **Hourly billing is the best way to be cha...**
- 10、 **Imagine a school that expected its stude...**
- 11、 **Is that 6 a.m. wokeout getting in the wa...**
- 12、 **It can be really frustrating (使人沮丧的)...**
- 13、 **Jim Thorpe was a Native American.**
- 14、 **Jim Thorpe was a native American. He was...**
- 15、 **Liu Hui interviews Dr. Smith about the i...**
- 16、 **Maggie Walker was born in 1867 in Richmo...**
- 17、 **People say that money cannot buy happine...**
- 18、 **Respondent: Binhai People's Hospital...**
- 19、 **Respondent: Binhai People's Hospital...**
- 20、 **Since its founding in 1948, McDonald's h...**
- 21、 **Since its founding in 1948, McDonald's h...**
- 22、 **The celebration of International Women's...**
- 23、 **The celebration of International Women'...**
- 24、 **The celebration of International Women'...**
- 25、 **When Bill de Blasio ran for New York Cit...**

1、 **ALTERNATIVE LEGAL BILLING – WIN STRATEGIES**
Hourly billing is the best way to be charged for legal services.

1. () is the best way to be charged for legal services. --> **B. Hourly billing**
2. A flat-fee approach --> **A. is suitable for repetitive tasks**
3. () make the law firm share your risk and encouragement. --> **C. Contingency fees**
4. Legal work involving a number of legal specialties should consider using --> **A. blended hourly fees**
5. You have to eye the clock when you talk to the lawyer when you choose --> **B. the old "bill by the hour" deal**
- 2、 **Babies who are breast-fed may be more likely to be successful in life,**
1. From the passage, we learn that Horta --> **A. is from Brazil**
2. Which of the following about those who were breast-fed is NOT mentioned? --> **B. They were happier**
3. Which of the following is TRUE? --> **C. Horta's research project lasted about 30 years**
4. The word contaminated in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to --> **C. polluted**
5. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this passage? --> **C. Breast-feeding Improves Chances of Success"**
- 3、 **Charity is a concept which dates back to Biblical times,**

21. The charity originally means to () . --> **A. help the poor which makes the rich feel good**
22. When does social work begin? --> **A. Around the time of the industrial revolution.**
23. Modern-day social work deals with the following problems except? --> **C. education**
24. In order to help clients live a productive life , social workers can turn to the assistance of () . --> **B. family members**
25. Which statement about social work is NOT True? --> **C. Social work is that the rich people want to help the poor people.**

4、 Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people,

Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people, depending on their perspective, role and context and, in part because of this, quality is notoriously difficult to evaluate. The question of how to do this has been pursued for many years.

26. People may look at education and academic quality () because of their background. --> **A. differently**
27. This passage may have been written when there was a(n) () . --> **C. global economic crisis**
28. The World Bank and UNESCO called for governments to encourage () --> **B. strong national research system to be set up**
29. Chinese students and academics are encouraged to make contributions to () --> **A. improving evaluation system**
30. Original and good research, especially in () , has a trickle-down effect on society. --> **C. science, economics and social science**

5、 Educators, parents, students and community members in Miami

Educators, parents, students and community members in Miami—Dade and Broward counties are joining together to reclaim the promise of public education. This important effort is co-sponsored by the Amer 省略...

- 1、 According to the passage, is there any simple solution for the challenges they are facing? --> **No.**
- 2、 Educators, parents and community members are working together in order to () . --> **guarantee all students with opportunities to attend quality public schools**
- 3、 From the passage, we can guess the author is from () . --> **the US**
- 4、 What do educators need for professional development? --> **Opportunity.**
- 5、 What does "obstacle" mean in paragraph 3? --> **Something that stands in the way.**
- 6、 **Educators, parents, students and community members in Miami-Dade**
- (1). From the passage, we can guess the author is fro () . --> **C. the US**
- (2). Educators, parents and community members are working together in order to () . --> **A. guarantee all students with opportunities to attend quality public schools**
- (3). What does "obstacle" mean in paragraph 3? --> **A. something that stands in the way**

- (4). What do educators need for professional development? --> **C. Opportunity**
- (5). According to the passage, is there any simple solution for the challenges they are facing? --> **B. No**
- 7、 **Educators, parents, students and community members in Miami-Dade and**
- (1) From the passage, we can guess the author is from () --> **C. the US**
- (2) Educators, parents and community members are working together in order to () --> **A. guarantee all students with opportunities to attend quality public schools**
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- (4) guarantee all students with opportunities to attend quality public schools
- What do educators need for professional development? --> **C. Opportunity**
- (5) According to the passage, is there any simple solution for the challenges they are facing? --> **B. No**
- 8、 **Every day, the news of the world is relayed to people by over 300 million copies of daily papers,**
- Every day, the news of the world is relayed to people by over 300 million copies of daily papers, over 400 million radio sets, and over 150 million television sets. Additional news is shown by motion 省略...
- 1、 According to the author, people in today's world () . --> **are affected more by whatever happens in the other parts of the world**
- 2、 According to the passage, the expression "no man is an island" means that () . --> **every man belongs to some society**
- 3、 People learn about what happened in the world through () . --> **both A and B**
- 4、 The passage suggests that newspaper has been published for about () . --> **400 years**
- 5、 Today the publishing of newspapers and magazines is more economical because () . --> **new inventions are changing the techniques of newspaper publishing**
- 9、 **Hourly billing is the best way to be charged for legal services.**
- Hourly billing is the best way to be charged for legal services. About 95 percent of lawyers still perform their legal work on an hourly basis. If you want something better than the old "bill by the h 省略...
- 1、 () is the best way to be charged for legal services. --> **Hourly billing**
- 2、 () make the law firm share your risk and encouragement. --> **Contingency fees**
- 3、 A flat—fee approach () . --> **is suitable for repetitive tasks**
- 4、 Legal work involving a number of legal specialties should consider using () . --> **blended hourly fees**
- 5、 You have to eye the clock when you talk to the lawyer when you choose () . --> **the old "bill by the hour" deal**
- 10、 **Imagine a school that expected its students to become literate(有读写能力的)**
1. Which of the following is the main idea of this passage? --> **B. The author and his staff embed virtues into lessons and school life to**

encourage character development in children.

2. We can infer from the first paragraph that -->C. the approach to character education is generally considered different from the approaches to other skills

3. The word "philosophy" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to -->C. viewpoint

4. The author is a -->A. teacher

5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a way to build character in children? -->A. Story readings and discussions.

11、 **Is that 6 a.m. workout getting in the way of good sleep?**

1. According to the passage, lack of sleep for a long while can probably lead to all of the following EXCEPT -->A. heart disease

2. The main idea of the third paragraph is -->C. how the research was conducted

3. What does the "leach" in the last paragraph probably mean? -->C. Leak.

4. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage? -->B. More and more studies are done to study the link between sleep and weight.

5. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this passage? -->B. Sleep Experts Had Exciting Findings in a Fat Study

12、 **It can be really frustrating (使人沮丧的) for an overweight**

1. The word zaftig in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to -->A. fat

2. We can infer from the first two paragraphs that -->B. overweight people are often frustrated and pushed away by traditional gym industry

3. What is the training goal in the gyms catering to overweight members? -->A. To achieve functional fitness.

4. As for the gyms catering to overweight members, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE? -->C. There are large mirrors on the walls.

5. Which of the following is the best title for the passage? -->C. Specialized Gyms Designed for Overweight People.

13、 **Jim Thorpe was a Native American.**

1. From the passage we learn that Jim Thorpe was born in -->C. Oklahoma

2. According to the passage, most American Indian children loved all the following EXCEPT -->B. singing

3. Jim Thorpe started to play sports -->B. when he was 16 years old

4. The word decathlon in paragraph 3 probably means -->C. ten track and field events

5. Which of the following is NOT TRUE? -->A. In 1912, Thorpe went back to finish his college education.

14、 **Jim Thorpe was a native American. He was born in 1888 in an Indian Territory(印第安人保护区)**

Jim Thorpe was a native American. He was born in 1888 in an Indian Territory(印第安人保护区)that is now Oklahoma. Like most native American children then, he liked to fish, hunt, swim, and play games outdoor 省略...

1、 According to the passage, most American Indian children loved all the following EXCEPT () -->singing

2、 From the passage we learn that Jim Thorpe was born in () -->Oklahoma

3、 Jim Thorpe started to play sports () -->when he was 16 years old

4、 The word "decathlon" in paragraph 3 probably means () -->ten track and field events

5、 Which of the following is NOT TRUE? -->In 1912, Thorpe went back to finish his college education.

15、 **Liu Hui interviews Dr. Smith about the issue of educational inequality.**

1. Well, researchers link educational inequality to -->C. racial, socioeconomic and geographic reasons

2. According to the passage, -->C. in the United States, skin color is linked to the inequality in education

3. Educational inequality exists in -->C. all the countries

4. What does the word "eradicate" mean in the passage? -->A. get rid of

5. What's the attitude of Dr. Smith to the future of education equality? -->B. positive

16、 **Maggie Walker was born in 1867 in Richmond,**

1. Maggie's father died-->C. when she was very young

2. Which of the following is NOT TRUE? -->B. Maggie was once a slave.

3. Which of the following is TRUE? -->A. Maggie loved to help other African Americans.

4. The word impoverished in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to-->C. poor

5. After Paragraph 4, the author will probably talk about Maggie's-->B. next project

17、 **People say that money cannot buy happiness. This was true for Howard Hughes.**

21. According to the passage, Howard Hughes was not () -->C. friendly

22. Which of the following about Hughes' father is NOT TRUE? -->B. He drank alcohol a lot.

23. Howard Hughes' parents died () -->B. before he was 19 years old

24. The word obsessed in Paragraph 2 probably means () -->A. troubled

25. From the passage, we learn what Mr. Hughes lacked in his life was () -->B. love

18、 **Respondent: Binhai People's Hospital**

1. According to the plaintiff, () should be responsible for compensating Zhang Hua. -->A. Binhai People's Hospital

2. Zhang Hua had an oral contract with -->B. Binhai No. 2 Construction and Installation Company

3. The respondent stated () reasons to reject Zhang Hua's claim. -->C. 3

4. Zhang Hua himself () bear some responsibilities. -->A. should

5. () was quoted by the respondent. -->C. General Principles of the Civil Law"

19、 **Respondent: Binhai People's Hospital**

Address: No 7, Binhai Road, Binhai City The following answer is given to Zhang Hua's claim for personal-injury compensation by the Binhai People's Hospital:

1. According to the plaintiff, () should be responsible for compensating Zhang Hua.-->A. Binhai People's Hospital

2. Zhang Hua had an oral contract with-->B. Binhai No. 2 Construction and Installation Company

3. The respondent stated () reasons to reject Zhang Hua's claim. -->C. 3

4. Zhang Hua himself () bear some responsibilities. -->A. should

5. () was quoted by the respondent.-->C. General Principles of the Civil Law

20、 **Since its founding in 1948, McDonald's has grown from a family burger (汉堡包)**

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 cus 省略...

1、 According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE? -->McDonald's has opened its restaurants in every city of the world.

2、 From Paragraph 2, we can conclude that () -->McDonald's designs its menu to suit the local people

3、 In (), an employee died in a fatal bomb attack on a McDonald's restaurant in France.-->2000

4、 The word "ubiquitous" in Paragraph 2 is most likely to mean () -->existing everywhere

5、 What did Jose Bove and his people do in 1999 to protest against McDonald's? -->They destroyed a McDonald's under construction.

21、 **Since its founding in 1948, McDonald's has grown from a family burger (汉堡包)**

1. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE? -->B. McDonald's has opened its restaurants in every city of the world.

2. The word ubiquitous in Paragraph 2 is most likely to mean -->C. existing everywhere

3. From Paragraph 2, we can conclude that -->A. McDonald's designs its menu to suit the local people

4. What did Jose Bove and his people do in 1999 to protest against McDonald's? -->A. They destroyed a McDonald's under construction.

5. In (), an employee died in a fatal bomb attack on a McDonald's restaurant in France. -->C. 2000

22、 **The celebration of International Women's Day (IWD)**

The celebration of International Women's Day (IWD) in 2011 was special as it marked the 100th anniversary of IWD. The United Nations' theme for the 2011 IWD was "Equal access to education, training an 省略...

1、 () is a key factor of economic growth and social change and the women's empowerment.-->Education

2、 2011 International Women's Day (IWD) was special because () -->it is 100th anniversary

3、 What is the best title for the passage? -->Creating Equal Access to

Education.

4、 Which of the following is not suffered by women in society nowadays?-->**Family burden.**

5、 Which one is NOT mentioned in relation to “education equality”?-->**Development of new science.**

23、 The celebration of International Women’s Day (IWD) in 2011

The celebration of International Women’s Day (IWD) in 2011 was special as it marked the 100th anniversary of IWD.省略

(1) 2011 International Women’s Day (IWD) was special because () -->**B it is 100th anniversary.**

(2) () is a key factor of economic growth and social change and the women’s empowerment. -->**C Education**

(3) Which of the following is not suffered by women in society nowadays? -->**C family burden**

(4) Which one is NOT mentioned in relation to “education equality”? -->**B development of new science**

(5) What is the best title for the passage? -->**A Creating Equal Access to Education**

24、 The celebration of International Women’s Day (IWD) in 2011

The celebration of International Women’s Day (IWD) in 2011 was special as it marked the 100th anniversary of IWD.省略

(1) 2011 International Women’s Day (IWD) was special because () -->**B it is 100th anniversary.**

(2) () is a key factor of economic growth and social change and the women’s empowerment. -->**C Education**

(3) Which of the following is not suffered by women in society nowadays? -->**C family burden**

(4) Which one is NOT mentioned in relation to “education equality”? -->**B development of new science**

(5) What is the best title for the passage? -->**A Creating Equal Access to Education**

25、 When Bill de Blasio ran for New York City mayor last year,

1. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?-->**C. New York City will soon end a ban on cellphones in schools.**

2. Students pay --> a day to leave their cell phones in a van parked near their school.-->**A. a dollar**

3. Metal detectors were installed in 88 city schools, mainly to keep() out of schools. -->**B. weapons**

4. The word discriminatory in Paragraph 5 probably means -->**C. unfair**

5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?-->**C. A phone-storage industry has appeared outside the 88 metal-detector campuses."**

阅读理解(判断)(19)-伯仲教育: (微信搜: Wj585858-)

1、 **All communication begins with the sender...**

2、 **Dear Mr. Brown,I wish to apply for the p...**

3、 **Dear Mr.Brown,**

4、 **Education and academic quality can mean ...**

5、 **Education and academic quality can mean ...**

6、 **Graffiti painting is traditionally a dar...**

7、 **Graffiti painting is traditionally a dar...**

8、 **Graffiti painting is traditionally a dar...**

9、 **I've been living in the country for mor...**

10、 **I've been living in the country for more...**

11、 **Is teaching important? Well, of course i...**

12、 **James Bush**

13、 **Liu Hui and Molly are discussing the iss...**

14、 **Liu Hui and Molly are discussing the iss...**

15、 **NEW YORK – The five men facing trial in...**

16、 **NEW YORK—The five men facing trial in t...**

17、 **The National Union of Students (NUS)**

18、 **To: Guangzhou People's Court**

19、 **To: Guangzhou People's Court Plaintiff: ...**

1、 **All communication begins with the sender and ends with the receiver.**

All communication begins with the sender and ends with the receiver. The sender is responsible for successful conveyance.

1. The sender's gender also influences the message.-->**F**

2. Encoding is a process that translating information into symbols which serve as the ideas or concepts of the message that will be sent later.-->**T**

3. These symbols are usually words and sentences in written form.-->**F**

4. Channel is not crucial for conveying the message.-->**F**

5. Feedbacks enable the sender to know whether the receiver has received the message successfully or not.-->**T**

2、 **Dear Mr. Brown,I wish to apply for the position of Social Worker**

Dear Mr. Brown,I wish to apply for the position of Social Worker as advertised on seek.com.au. Please find my resume attached.For almost two years I have worked as Mental Heal 省略...

1、 James believes he would be a valuable staff to St Paul's Hospital if given the opportunity.-->**T**

2、 James does not give advice to family caregivers.-->**F**

3、 James has almost two—year experiences of social work.-->**T**

4、 James provides psychosocial support to clients, only in the form of group therapy.-->**F**

5、 James's strong verbal and written communication skills have been well used in this position.-->**T**

3、 **Dear Mr.Brown,**

I wish to apply for the position of Social Worker as advertised on seek.com.au.Please find my resume attached.

26.James has almost two—year experiences of social work.-->**T**

27.James provides psychosocial support to clients, only in the form of group therapy.-->**F**

28.Jamesdoes not give advice to family caregivers.-->**F**

29.James's strong verbal and written communication skills have been well used in this postlton.-->**T**

30.James believes he would be a valuable staff to St Paul's Hospital if given the opportunity.-->**T**

4、 **Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people,**

Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people, depending on their perspective, role and context and, in part because of this, quality is notoriously difficult to evaluate. The question of how to do this has been pursued for many years.

21.Education quality is hard to evaluate.-->**T**

22.Economic development doesn't have effect on the improvement of educational quality. -->**F**

23.The quality of knowledge is becoming less critical to national competitiveness. -->**F**

24.International collaboration and exchange of the best evaluation policy and practice can bring substantial advantage. -->**T**

25.According to the passage, we should improve international cooperation on research and evaluation. -->**T**

5、 **Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people,**

Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people, depending on their perspective, role and context and, in part because of this, quality is notoriously difficult to evaluate 省略...

1、 According to the passage, we should improve international cooperation on research and evaluation.-->**T**

2、 Economic development doesn't have effect on the improvement of educational quality.-->**F**

3、 Education quality is hard to evaluate.-->**T**

4、 International collaboration and exchange of the best evaluation policy and practice can bring substantial advantages.-->**T**

5、 The quality of knowledge is becoming less critical to national competitiveness.-->**F**

6、 **Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit.**

Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit. Teenagers dodge security guards to put their names on trains and buses.

1.are not afraid of being caught by security guards when they put their names on trains and buses.-->**F**

2.tags can be found in public places nowadays.-->**T**

3.of better policing graffiti decreases.-->**T**

4.teenagers go to art school in order to learn to paint walls.-->**F**

5.and graffiti artists are still willing to take -->**F**

7、 **Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit.**

Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit. Teenagers dodge security guards to put their names on trains and buses. But over the past decade, graffiti has all but disappeared from Britain'省略...

1、 Graffiti decreases because of better policing.-->**T**

2、 Less tags can be found in public places nowadays.-->**T**

3、 Some teenagers go to art school in order to learn to paint walls.-->**F**

4、 Taggers and graffiti artists are still willing to take risks.-->**F**

5、 Teenagers are not afraid of being caught by security guards when they put their names on trains and buses.-->**F**

8、 **Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit.**

Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit. Teenagers dodge security guards to put their names on trains and buses.省略.....

(1) Teenagers are not afraid of being caught by security guards when they put their names on trains and buses. -->F

(2) Less tags can be found in public places nowadays. -->T

(3) Graffiti decreases because of better policing. -->T

(4) Some teenagers go to art school in order to learn to paint walls. -->F

(5) Taggers and graffiti artists are still willing to take risks. -->F

9、I've been living in the country for more than 10 years.

I've been living in the country for more than 10 years. It means quietness, privacy, harmony and peace for me.

1. The author has lived in the countryside for more than a decade, and he/she loves living there. -->T

2. Living in the country is not busy at all. -->F

3. The author takes a walk or drives along country roads almost every day. -->T

4. People living in the country usually go shopping every Saturday. -->T

5. According to the author, nobody dislikes countryside life. -->F

10、I've been living in the country for more than 10 years.

I've been living in the country for more than 10 years. It means quietness, privacy, harmony and peace for me. Living in the country requires an active lifestyle. It involves activities. 省略...

1、According to the author, nobody dislikes countryside life. -->F

2、Living in the country is not busy at all. -->F

3、People living in the country usually go shopping every Saturday. -->T

4、The author has lived in the countryside for more than a decade, and he/she loves living there. -->T

5、The author takes a walk or drives along country roads almost every day. -->T

11、Is teaching important? Well, of course it is.

Is teaching important? Well, of course it is. There was a time when the necessary knowledge could be taught to the young by family members. But as societies became more complex and division of labor m 省略...

1、All children in the world can go to schools. -->F

2、Everyone can be a quality teacher. -->F

3、Just because societies became more complex, teaching came into being as a career. -->F

4、Teachers' salaries today are higher than before. -->T

5、We need more responsible teachers who succeed in teaching important information to the young. -->T

12、James Bush

James Bush

35 West 9 Avenue

Pensacola, FL23506

P: (03)

M: 0651 222555

E.

[Date]

Yours sincerely

James Bush

1. James has almost two-year experiences of social work. -->T

2. James provides psychosocial support to clients, in the form of group therapy. -->F

3. James does not give advice to family caregivers. -->F

4. James's strong verbal and written communication skills have been well used in this position. -->T

5. James believes he would be a valuable staff to St Paul's Hospital if given the opportunity. -->T

13、Liu Hui and Molly are discussing the issue of educational quality at a workshop.

Liu Hui: Hi, Molly. Today's topic is educational quality. First, what does educational quality mean to you?

1. Molly thinks that educational quality ensures a satisfactory outcome for learners. -->T

2. Liu Hui disagrees with Molly on the meaning of education quality. -->F

3. All universities in the U. S. offer high-quality education. -->F

4. Diploma mills cannot provide high-quality education. -->T

5. In China, there isn't any diploma mill. -->F

14、Liu Hui and Molly are discussing the issue of educational quality at a workshop.

Liu Hui and Molly are discussing the issue of educational quality at a workshop. Liu Hui: Hi, Molly. Today's topic is educational quality. First, what does educational quality mean to you. 省略...

1、All universities in the U.S. offer high-quality education. -->F

2、Diploma mills cannot provide high-quality education. -->T

3、In China, there isn't any diploma mill. -->F

4、Liu Hui disagrees with Molly on the meaning of education quality. -->F

5、Molly thinks that educational quality ensures a satisfactory outcome for learners. -->T

15、NEW YORK – The five men facing trial in the Sept.

NEW YORK – The five men facing trial in the Sept. 11 attacks will plead not guilty. They would state their criticisms of U. S. foreign policy, the lawyer for one of the defendants said Sunday.

1. The five men thought that the U. S. foreign policy should be blamed for the 911 attack. -->T

2. Scott Fenstermaker is the lawyer for Ali Abd al-Aziz Ali and four other men. -->F

3. Nearly 3,000 people were killed in the 911 attack. -->T

4. The press didn't care about this civilian federal trial. -->F

5. We can infer from the article that the prisoners also have their freedom to express their own views in the U. S. A. -->T

16、NEW YORK—The five men facing trial in the Sept.

NEW YORK—The five men facing trial in the Sept. 11 attacks will plead not guilty. They would state their criticisms of US foreign policy, the lawyer for one of the defendants said Sunday. 省略...

1、Nearly 3,000 people were killed in the 911 attack. -->T

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other men. -->F

3、The five men thought that the US foreign policy should be blamed for the 911 attack. -->T

4、The press didn't care about this civilian federal trial. -->F

5、We can infer from the article that prisoners also have their freedom to express their own views in the USA. -->T

17、The National Union of Students (NUS)

The National Union of Students (NUS) welcomes the news that greater numbers of black and disabled students are studying at UK universities, but there is still a lot of work to be done on widening access. 省略...

1、Equality in society is linked to equality in access to education. -->T

2、For many students, university is the last place where they will get to know different cultures and different people. -->F

3、Greater numbers of black and disabled students are studying at Chinese universities. -->F

4、Students can see the benefits of university as a positive, diverse environment. -->T

5、We need to hear more from non-traditional students about their experience of accessing higher education. -->T

18、To: Guangzhou People's Court

1. Handcup Marketing is suing South China Corporation of not paying for the transactions. -->T

2. Qingguo Su is a lawyer. -->F

3. The plaintiff has got well prepared before filing the lawsuit. -->T

4. The plaintiff didn't know which laws and regulations should be applied in this case. -->F

5. The defendant owed the plaintiff RMB 15,000,000 for the dispatched products. -->T

19、To: Guangzhou People's Court Plaintiff:

To: Guangzhou People's Court Plaintiff: Handcup Marketing Domicile: No. 33, 4th Road, New York Legal Representative: Qingguo Su Position: Manager of Handcup Marketing. 省略...

1、Handcup Marketing is suing South China Corporation of not paying for the transactions. -->T

2、Qing Su is a lawyer. -->F

3、The defendant owed the plaintiff RMB 15,000,000 for the dispatched products. -->T

4、The plaintiff didn't know which laws and regulations should be applied in this case. -->F

5、The plaintiff has got well prepared before filing the lawsuit. -->T

翻译题(40)--伯仲教育: (微信搜:

Wj585858-)

1、According to General Principles of the Civil Law, any person engaged in highly dangerous operations shall be responsible for compensation. -->根据民法通则,任何从事高危作业的人都有权获得赔偿。

2、Although the plaintiff had repeatedly requested, the defendant failed to pay the debt on time. -->尽管原告多次催促,但是被告并未能按时支付债务。

3、But over the past decade, graffiti has all but disappeared from Britain's cities.-->但在过去十年中，涂鸦几乎从英国的城市中消失了。

4、But there was plenty of evidence that suggested otherwise.-->但是大量的证据显示事实不是那样的。

5、Do you have any witness or relevant evidence?-->你有证人或者相关的证据吗？

6、Educators need proper teaching resources in order for students to achieve.-->教育者需要适当的教学资源，可供学生利用。

7、Effective intercultural communication helps firms avoid conflict, prevent misunderstandings, and foster respect.-->有效的跨文化沟通能够帮助企业避免冲突，预防误解的产生，促进彼此尊重。

8、Effective intercultural communication tries to bridge language gaps as effectively as possible.-->有效的跨文化沟通会尽可能地弥合语言鸿沟。

9、Equality and diversity is not entirely a “numbers game”.-->平等和多样性不完全是“数字游戏”。

10、Equality in society can be promoted by equality and diversity at university.-->社会平等可以通过促进大学的平等和多样性来实现。

11、Equality in society is absolutely, and fundamentally, linked to equality in access to education.-->社会平等从根本上绝对与教育机会均等是相关的。

12、Everybody has their strengths and weaknesses.-->每个人都有长处和短处。

13、For many students, university is the place where they will be first exposed to different cultures and different people.-->对于许多学生来说，大学是他们首次接触不同文化和不同人的地方。

14、Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit.-->涂鸦传统上是一个冒险的追求。

15、He might be a pain to be around, but he is also very good at staying within budget on projects.-->也许在周围人眼里他是一个讨厌鬼，但在做项目时却不会超出预算。

16、I don't think anyone had a doubt in their minds that she murdered her children.-->我认为没有人怀疑她谋杀了自己的孩子。

17、I have learnt from clients how I can be more helpful and compassionate.-->我从客户那学会了怎样才能更乐于助人，更有同情心。

18、I typically do this for a few days or a week before something “clicks” and I have an idea about what I want to create.-->这件事我通常会做上几天或一周的时间，直到突然茅塞顿开，我会弄明白我的创意所在。

19、I usually have no problem filling the two bags I bring with me.-->通常，我装满随身带着的两个口袋没有任何问题。

20、I was awarded with the New Employee Achievement Award for my work on a difficult case in 201-->2015 年我处理了一件棘手的案子，被授予新员工成就奖。

21、If you want something better than the old “bill by the hour” deal, try presenting one of these billing structures.-->如果你想找比传统的“按时计费”更好的方法，可以尝试下面的某种计费方式。

22、It has become something to do on a Sunday afternoon — a slightly healthier alternative to sitting and watching football.-->这已经成为周日下午必做之事——比坐着看足球稍微更利于健康的替代选择。

23、It's not art in the state I find it. Through creativity and trial-and-error, it becomes art.-->我发现它时，它远不是艺术。经过创造性加工和反复试验，它变成了艺术。

24、Just like in other careers, educators should receive ample opportunities for professional development.-->就像其他职业一样，教育者应该获得足够的专业发展的机会。

25、Maybe he's rounding up some witnesses for us now.-->可能他正在帮我们找证人。

26、My duties have included providing psychosocial support to clients, in the form of one-on-one counseling as well as group therapy.-->我的工作责任不仅包括提供集体心理治疗，还包括一对一专业咨询。

27、My strong verbal and written communication skills have been well utilized in this role and I have also demonstrated solid organizational skills in my case management.-->在这个岗位上我充分运用了较强的口头和书面沟通能力，同时在项目管理上也展示出了扎实的组织能力。

28、Original and good research, especially in science, economics and social sciences, has a trickle-down effect on society.-->原创的优秀的研究成果，尤其在科学、经济学和社会科学领域，都会对社会产生一个涓滴效应。

29、Remember not to say anything to the press and mind your tongue in court.-->谨记：千万不要向媒体透露任何情况，另外在法庭上要管好自己的嘴巴。

30、The benefits of university as a positive, diverse environment must be seen by students.-->学生们必须看到大学作为积极的多元环境的可贵之处。

31、The contract fee allows the client to pick up the phone and talk to the lawyer without needing to eye the clock.-->采用合同费的方式，使得顾客可以随时拿起电话跟律师交谈而无须盯着时间。

32、The Internet means that painters can win far more attention by posting pictures online than they can by breaking into a railway yard.-->互联网意味着画家把图片贴在網上可以比闯入铁路站场作画会赢得更多的关注。

33、The job I do involves working with families who are going through a difficult period in their lives.-->我的工作帮助那些正经历艰难时期的家庭。

34、The most obvious reason for the decline in tagging and train-painting is better policing.-->乱涂乱画和在火车上涂鸦的事件减少的最明显原因是监控更得力了。

35、The process I go through from the raw materials to a finished piece is not complex at all.-->我所经历的从原材料到成品的过程一点也不复杂。

36、The sender is responsible for successful conveyance.-->发出信息的人负责成功地传达信息。

37、There is no time to waste because the future of schools and students is on the line.-->时间不容浪费，因为学校和学生的未来已经非常危险了。

38、Therefore, in accordance with relevant Chinese laws and regulations, the defendant should bear corresponding civil responsibility.-->因此，依照中国有关法律法规，被告应承担相应的民事责任。

39、We cannot expect our students to succeed if they do not have the right tools to do so.-->

40、We cannot expect our students to succeed if they do not have the right tools to do so.-->如果他们沒有正确的工具，我们就不能指望我们的学生们能够成功。

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