

Advanced English Examination for Grade Three
(2020-2021 I A 卷)

Part I Grammar and Vocabulary (15×1=15)

Directions: There are fifteen items in this section. Beneath each item there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C, D. Choose one that best completes the sentence. Mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet I** with a single line through the centre.

- On Sundays there were a lot of children playing in the park, _____ parents sitting together joking.
A. their B. whose C. which D. that
- Nancy's gone to work but her car's still there. She _____ by bus.
A. must have gone B. should have gone
C. ought to have gone D. could have gone
- After _____ seemed an endless wait, it was his turn to enter the personnel manager's office.
A. that B. it C. what D. there
- She seldom goes to the theater, _____?
A. doesn't she B. does she C. would she D. wouldn't she
- When one has good health, _____ should feel fortunate.
A. you B. they C. he D. we
- _____ should not become a serious disadvantage in life and work.
A. To be not tall B. Not being tall
C. Being not tall D. Not to be tall
- There were 150 _____ at the international conference this summer.
A. spectators B. viewers C. participants D. onlookers
- In the face of unexpected difficulties, he demonstrated a talent for quick, _____ action.
A. determining B. defensive C. demanding D. decisive
- The police had difficulty in _____ the fans from rushing on to the stage to take photos with the singer.
A. limiting B. restraining C. confining D. restricting
- His _____ in gambling has eventually brought about his ruin.
A. indulgence B. habit C. action D. engagement
- My uncle is quite worn out from years of hard work. He is no longer the man _____ he was fifteen years ago.
A. which B. whom C. who D. that
- It is not so much the language _____ the cultural background that makes the book difficult to understand.
A. as B. nor C. but D. like
- It was really _____ of you to remember my birthday.
A. grateful B. thoughtful C. considerable D. generous
- _____, I'll marry him all the same.
A. Was he rich or poor B. Whether rich or poor
C. Were he rich or poor D. Be he rich or poor
- The less the surface of the ground yields to the weight of a fully-loaded truck, _____ to the

truck.

- A. the greater the stress
C. the stress is greater

- B. greater is the stress
D. the greater stress is

Part II Reading Comprehension (10×2=20)

Directions: There are two passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet I** with a single line through the center.

Passage One:

That people often experience trouble sleeping in a different bed in unfamiliar surroundings is a phenomenon known as the "first-night" effect. If a person stays in the same room the following night, they tend to sleep more soundly. Yuka Sasaki and her colleagues at Brown University set out to investigate the origin of this effect.

Dr. Sasaki knew the first-night effect probably has something to do with how humans evolved. The puzzle was what benefit would be gained from it when performance might be affected the following day. She also knew from previous work conducted on birds and dolphins that these animals put half of their brains to sleep at a time so that they can rest while remaining alert enough to avoid predators. This led her to wonder if people might be doing the same thing. To take a closer look, her team studied 35 healthy people as they slept in the unfamiliar environment of the university's Department of Psychological Sciences. The participants each slept in the department for two nights and were carefully monitored with techniques that looked at the activity of their brains. Dr. Sasaki found, as expected, the participants slept less well on their first night than they did on their second, taking more than twice as long to fall asleep and sleeping less overall. During deep sleep, the participants' brains behaved in a similar manner seen in birds and dolphins. On the first night only, the left hemispheres of their brains did not sleep nearly as deeply as their right hemispheres did.

Curious if the left hemispheres were indeed remaining awake to process information detected in the surrounding environment, Dr. Sasaki re-ran the experiment while presenting the sleeping participants with a mix of regularly timed beeps of the same tone and irregular beeps of a different tone during the night. She worked out that, if the left hemisphere was staying alert to keep guard in a strange environment, then it would react to the irregular beeps by stirring people from sleep and would ignore the regularly timed ones. This is precisely what she found.

16. What did researchers find puzzling about the first-night effect?

- A. To what extent it can trouble people
B. What role it has played in evolution
C. What circumstances may trigger it
D. In what way it can be beneficial

17. What do we learn about Dr. Sasaki doing her research?

- A. She found birds and dolphins remain alert while asleep.
B. She found birds and dolphins sleep in much the same way.
C. She got some ideas from previous studies on birds and dolphins.
D. She conducted studies on birds' and dolphins' sleeping patterns.

18. What did Dr. Sasaki do when she first did her experiment?

- A. She monitored the brain activity of participants sleeping in a new environment.
B. She recruited 35 participants from her Department of Psychological Sciences.

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Curious if the left hemispheres were indeed remaining awake to process information detected in the surrounding environment, Dr. Sasaki re-ran the experiment while presenting the sleeping participants with a mix of regularly timed beeps of the same tone and irregular beeps of a different tone during the night. She worked out that, if the left hemisphere was staying alert to keep guard in a strange environment, then it would react to the irregular beeps by stirring people from sleep and would ignore the regularly timed ones. This is precisely what she found.

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- She conducted studies on birds' and dolphins' sleeping patterns.

18. What did Dr. Sasaki do when she first did her experiment?

- She monitored the brain activity of participants sleeping in a new environment.
- She recruited 35 participants from her Department of Psychological Sciences.
- She studied the differences between the two sides of participants' brains.
- She tested her findings about birds and dolphins on human subjects.

19. What did Dr. Sasaki do when re-running her experiment?
- A. She analyzed the negative effect of irregular tones on brains.
 - B. She recorded participants' adaptation to changed environment.
 - C. She exposed her participants to two different stimuli.
 - D. She compared the responses of different participants.
20. What did Dr. Sasaki find about the participants in her experiment?
- A. They tended to enjoy certain tones more than others.
 - B. They tended to perceive irregular beeps as a threat.
 - C. They felt sleepy when exposed to regular beeps.
 - D. They differed in their tolerance of irregular tones.

Passage Two:

Today, as in every other day of the year, more than 3000 U.S. adolescents will smoke their first cigarette on their way to becoming regular smokers as adults. During their lifetime, it can be expected that of these 3000, about 23 will be murdered, 30 will die in traffic accidents, and nearly 750 will be killed by a smoking-related disease. The number of deaths attributed to cigarette smoking outweighs all other factors, whether voluntary or involuntary, as a cause of death.

Since the late 1970s, when daily smoking among high school seniors reached 30 percent, smoking rates among youth have declined. While the decline is impressive, several important issues must be raised.

First, in the past several years, smoking rates among youth have declined very little. Second, in the late 1970s, smoking among male high school seniors exceeded that among females by nearly 10 percent. The statistic is reversing. Third, several recent studies have indicate high school **dropouts** have excessively high smoking rates, as much as 75 percent. Finally, though significant declines in adolescent smoking have occurred in the past decade, no definite reasons for the decline exist. Within this context, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) began its current effort to determine the most effective measures to reduce smoking levels among youth.

21. According to the author, the deaths among youth are mainly caused by.
- A. Traffic accidents
 - B. smoking-related disease
 - C. murder
 - D. all of these
22. Every day there are over_____high school students who will become regular smokers.
- A.75 B. 23 C.30 D.3000
23. What do “dropouts” mean in the fourth line of the third paragraph?
- A. students who failed the examination
 - B. students who left school
 - C. students who lost their way
 - D. students who were driven out of school
24. The reason for declining adolescent smoking is that_____.
- A. NCI has taken effective measures
 - B. smoking is prevented among high school seniors
 - C. there are many smokers who have died of cancer
 - D. none of these
25. What is implied but not stated by the author is that_____.
- A. smoking rates among youth have declined very little

- B. there are now more female than male smokers among high school seniors
- C. high smoking rates are due to the increase in wealth
- D. smoking at high school is from low socio-economic backgrounds

Part III Rhetorical Devices (5×2=10)

Directions: Point out the figures of speech used in the following sentences. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet II**.

1. ...for all the slow, sleepy, sluggish-brained sloths stayed at home...
2. ...a world which will lament them a day and forget them forever...
3. ...and the group heard gun-like reports as other upstairs windows disintegrated.
4. ...throwing a reassuring arm round my shoulder as we were waiting for the court to open.
5. ...a man who became obsessed with the frailties of the human race, who saw clearly ahead a black wall of night.

Part IV Explanation of the Underlined Parts (10×1=10)

Directions: Explain the underlined parts based on their meanings in the text. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet II**.

1. The generator was doused...
2. But the blues did occasionally afflict all the adults.
3. The rather arresting spectacle of little old Japan adrift amid beige concrete skyscrapers...
4. I'm a fisherman by trade.
5. ...all pretense of blandness gone.
6. Well now, there is no call for being hasty.
7. The new law was aimed squarely at Darwin's theory of evolution.
8. The streets sprouted with rickety stands selling hot dogs...
9. When she projects a new surprise...
10. ...they were sorely surprised...

Part V Paraphrase (5×2=10)

Directions: Paraphrase the following sentences based on their meanings in the text. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet II**.

1. We can batten down and ride it out.
2. ...experiencing a twinge of embarrassment at the prospect of meeting the mayor of Hiroshima in my socks.
3. The house detective took his time, leisurely puffing a cloud of blue cigar smoke, his eyes sardonically on the Duchess as if challenging her objection.
4. The case had erupted round my head.
5. All would resurface in his book, together with the colorful language that he soaked up with a memory that seemed phonographic.

Part VI Translation (20)

A. Directions: Translate the following sentences into English, using the given words. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet II**(5×2=10)

1. 每架飞机起飞之前必须经过严格的检查(check out)。
2. 他陷入沉思之中, 没有理会同伴们在谈些什么(be oblivious of)。
3. 我俩谁也不善于计算数字(adept)。

- 4. 他阅读文章时总把字典放在手边(on hand)。
- 5. 直到半夜，医生才做完这项复杂的手术(not until)。

B. Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese. Write your answers on the *Answer Sheet II*. (2×5=10)

- 1. The fundamentalists adhered to a literal interpretation of the Old Testament. The modernists, on the other hand, accepted the theory advanced by Charles Darwin—that all animal life, including monkeys and men, had evolved from a common ancestor.
- 2. The very act of stepping on this soil, in breathing this air of Hiroshima was for me a far greater adventure than any trip or any reportorial assignment I’d previously taken. Was I not at the scene of the crime?

VII Writing (15)

Directions: Write a composition entitled “**Should Working Parents Send Their Children to Daycare Centers?**” on the *Answer Sheet II*. You are required to write at least 150 words. Marks are awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of mark.

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Answer Sheet II

Item	I II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Total	Checker
Score								

得分	评卷人

III Rhetorical
Devices(5x2=10)

1. 2. 3.
4. 5.

得分	评卷人

IV Explanation of the Underlined Parts（10x1=10）

1. 2. 3.
4. 5. 6.
7. 8. 9.
10.

得分	评卷人

V Paraphrase (5x2=10)

1.
-

2.
-
3.
-
4.
-
5.
-

得分	评卷人

Part VI Translation (20)

A (5x2=10)

1.
-
2.
-
3.
-
4.
-
5.
-

Keys to Advanced English Examination

(2020-2021 I A 卷)

Part I Grammar and Vocabulary (15×1=15)

1—5:AACBC 6—10:BCDBA 11-15:DABDA

Part II Reading Comprehension (10×2=20)

16—20:DCACB 21—25:BDBDB

Part III Rhetorical Devices (5×2=10)

1.alliteration 2.antithesis 3.simile 4.transferred epithet 5. metaphor

Part IV Explanation of the Underlined Parts (10×1= 10)

1. putout/killed 2.sad and depressed feelings 3.striking 4.by occupation
5. politeness/gentleness 6.need 7.directly 8.stalls 9.plans/proposes
10.greatly/extremely

Part V Paraphrase (5×2=10)

评分标准:

1. 释义准确, 句子连贯, 得满分。
2. 拼写错误扣0.5 分。
3. 部分内容释义错误, 扣 1 分;
4. 整句释义不正确, 不给分。

1. We can make the necessary preparations and survive the hurricane without much difficulties.
2. When I thought that I would meet the mayor in my socks, I suddenly suffered from a strong feeling of embarrassment.
3. The house detective was in no hurry, his eyes disdainfully on the Duchess, puffing a cloud of blue cigar smoke in a relaxed manner to see whether the Duchess dared to object to his smoking.
4. The case suddenly happened on me. / I was suddenly engulfed by the whole affair.
5. All would reappear in his books, together with the colorful language he took in with a good memory that seemed to be able to record things as accurately as a phonograph.

Part VI Translation (20)

A. (5×2=10)

评分标准:

1. 译文准确, 句子连贯, 得满分。
 2. 译文虽然与答案不完全相符, 但能够正确表达原意, 不扣分。
 3. 译文不准确, 有部分错误, 扣 0.5 分。
 4. 关键内容漏译, 扣1 分;
 5. 译文不正确, 不给分。
1. Each plane must be checked out thoroughly before taking off.
 2. He was so deep in thought that he was oblivious of what his friends were talking about.
 3. Neither of us is adept at figures
 4. When he read articles, he always had a dictionary at hand.
 5. Not until midnight did the doctor finish the complicated operation.

B. (2×5=10)

评分标准:

1. 译文准确, 句子连贯, 得满分。

2. 译文虽然与答案不完全相符，但能够正确表达原意，不扣分。
 3. 译文不准确，有部分错误，扣 1-2 分。
 4. 关键内容漏译，扣2-3 分；
 5. 译文不正确，不给分。
1. 原教旨主义者坚持对《旧约》作字面解释。而另一方面，现代主义者接受达尔文提出的理论，即所有动物的生命，包括猿和人类均从同一祖先进化而来。
 2. 踏上广岛的土地，呼吸广岛的空气，这件事本身就比我过去的任何旅行或采访任务更为激动人心。难道我不是就在犯罪现场吗？

Part VII Writing (15)

作文评分标准：

1. 本文满分为 15 分。
2. 阅卷标准共分五等：1-4 分、5-8 分、9-12 分、13-14 分、15 分
3. 评分标准：
 - 1-4 分——条理不清，思路紊乱，连贯性差；语言支离破碎，大部分句子有错误，且多数为严重错误。
 - 5-8分——基本切题，有些地方表达思想不清楚；文字勉强连贯，语言错误多，其中有些是严重错误。
 - 9-12 分——切题，表达思想清楚；文字连贯，但有少量语言错误。
 - 13-14 分——切题，表达思想清楚；文字通顺，连贯性较好，基本上无语言错误，仅有个别拼写、标点符号等小错误。
 - 15——切题，表达思想清楚；文字通顺，连贯性较好，无任何语言错误，字数符合要求。
4. 字数不足应酌情扣分。

Should Working Parents Send Their Children to Daycare Center?

When asked about whether they should send their children to daycare centers, working parents may find it hard to come to consensus. Those who advocate the idea of sending children to daycare center believe that children can get better professional education which they can't receive when watched over by their relatives. What's more, children can make more friends in daycare center. Most important of all, children have more opportunities to build independence and confidence in day care centers.

But the opponents hold the viewpoint that children can get one-to-one care at home, which is almost impossible in daycare centers. They also think children can get meticulous attention as well as sufficient love when taken care of by relatives because of the blood bond. Last but not least, children may be maltreated in daycare centers since not every teacher in daycare centers has the kindness and conscience.

From my point of view, working parents had better send their children to daycare centers in spite of those disadvantages, because children can communicate with far more peers there, which has a positive influence on the formation of a child's character.

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Directions: There are fifteen items in this section. Beneath each item there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C, D. Choose one that best completes the sentence. Mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet I** with a single line through the center.

1. All the students have to _____ to the rules and regulations of the school.
A.confirm B.confront C.conform D. confine
2. If you wear those trousers every day, you will soon _____.
A.wear out B. wear it out C. wear out them D. wear them out
3. His health failing, _____ in 2003.
A. so Johnson went on leave from the army
B. the army gave Johnson leave
C. Johnson went on leave from the army
D. when the army gave Johnson leave
4. _____ evident that language acquiring ability must be stimulated.
A.It being B. There is C. It is D. There being
5. Parents take a great interest in the _____ questions raised by their children.
A. nasty B.naive C.obscure D. offensive
6. Not until _____ himself seriously ill.
A. he had completed the task did he find
B. had he completed the task did he find
C. he completed the task had he found
D. did he complete the task he had found
7. For years now, the people of that faraway country have been cruelly _____ by a dictator.
A.depressed B.immersed C. oppressed D. cursed
8. The unpleasant taste _____ in his mouth for hours.
A.rested B.prolonged C.lingered D. waited
9. The wedding ring is a symbol of _____ love, because a circle has no beginning or end.
A.eternal B.external C.internal D. interval
10. He _____ his feet on the ground to shake off the snow from his boots before he entered the house.
A.kicked B.stamped C.swayed D. stretched
11. Either my wife or I _____ able to persuade my daughter to change her mind.
A.are B.were C. is D. am
12. Professor Zhao was invited to _____ the speech.
A.complain of B.comment on C. come up with D. cooperate with
13. Let's think of a situation _____ this idiom can be used.
A.which B.when C. how D. where
14. Greatly agitated, I rushed to the apartment and tried the door, _____ to find it locked.
A.just B.only C. hence D. thus
15. Unless you sign a contract with the insurance company for your goods, you are not entitled _____ a repayment for the goods damaged in delivery.
A.to B. with C. for D. on

Part II Reading Comprehension (10×2=20)

Directions: There are two passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet I** with a single line through the center.

Passage One

About 50 years ago the idea of disabled people doing sports was never heard of. But when the annual games for the disabled were started at Stoke Mandeville, England in 1948 by Sir Ludwig Guttmann, the situation began to change. Sir Ludwig Guttmann, who had been driven to England in 1939 from Nazi Germany, had been asked by the British government to set up an injuries center at Stoke Mandeville Hospital near London. His ideas about treating injuries included sports for the disabled.

In the first games just two teams of injured soldiers took part. The next year, 1949, five teams took part. From those beginnings things developed fast. Teams now come from abroad to Stoke Mandeville every year. In 1960 the first Olympics for the Disabled were held in Rome. Now, every four years the Olympic Games for the Disabled are held, if possible, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games, although they are organized separately. In other years Games for the Disabled are still held at Stoke Mandeville. In the 1984 wheelchair Olympic Games, 1604 wheelchair **athletes** from about 40 countries took part. Unfortunately, they were held at Stoke Mandeville and not in Los Angeles, along with the other Olympics.

The Games have been a great success in promoting international friendship and understanding, and in proving that being disabled does not mean you can't enjoy sports. One small source of disappointment for those who organize and take part in the games, however, has been the unwillingness of the International Olympic Committee to include the disabled events at the Olympic Games for the able-bodied. Perhaps a few more years is still needed to convince those fortunate enough not to be disabled that their disabled fellow athletes should not be excluded.

16. The first games for the disabled were held _ after Sir Ludwig Guttmann arrived in England.
A.50years B.21years C. 9years D. 4years
17. Besides Stoke Mandeville, surely the games for the disabled were once held in _____.
A.New York B.London C.Rome D. Los Angeles
18. In paragraph 2, the word "athlete" (in bold type) means _____.
A. people who support the games
B. people who watch the games
C. people who organize the games
D. people who compete in the games
19. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. Sir Ludwig Guttmann is an early organizer of the games for the disabled.
B. Sir Ludwig Guttmann is an injured soldier.
C. Sir Ludwig Guttmann is from Germany.
D. Sir Ludwig Guttmann is welcomed by the British.
20. From the passage we may conclude that the writer is _____.
A. one of the organizers of the games for the disabled
B. a disabled who once took part in the games
C. against holding the games for the disabled

D. in favor of holding the games for the disabled

Passage Two

It has been thought and said that Africans are born with musical talent. Because music is so important in the lives of many Africans and because so much music is performed in Africa, we are inclined to think that all Africans are musicians. The impression is strengthened when we look at ourselves and find that we have become largely a society of music spectators.

Music is important to us, but most of us can be considered consumers rather than producers of music. We have records, television, concerts, and radio to fulfill many of our musical needs. In most of situations where music is performed in our culture it is not difficult to distinguish the audience from the performers, but **such** is often not the case in Africa. Alban Ayipaga, a Kasena semi-professional musician from northern Ghana, says that when his flute and drum ensemble is performing, “anybody can take part.” This is true, but Kasena musicians recognize that not all people are equally capable of taking part in the music. Some can sing along with the drummers, but relatively few can drum and even fewer can play the flute along with the ensemble. It is fairly common in Africa for there to be an ensemble of expert musicians surrounded by others who join in by clapping, singing, or somehow adding to the totality of musical sound. Performances often take place in an open area (that is, not a stage) and so the lines between the performing **nucleus** and the additional performers, active spectators, and passive spectators may be difficult to draw.

21. The difference between us and Africans, as far as music is concerned, is that_____.

- A. we are the audience and they are the additional performers
- B. we are musical performers and they are semi-professional musicians
- C. most of us are passive spectators while they are active spectators
- D. all of us are consumers while all of them are producers of music

22. The word “such” (in bold type) refers to the fact that_____.

- A. music is performed with the participation of the audience
- B. people tend to distinguish the audience from the performers
- C. music performed without the participation of the audience
- D. people have records, television sets and radio to fulfill their musical needs

23. The author of the passage implies that_____.

- A. all Africans are musicians and therefore much music is performed in Africa
- B. Most Africans can perform as well as professional musicians
- C. most Africans are capable of joining in the music by playing musical instruments
- D. not all Africans are born with musical talent although music is important in their lives

24. The word “nucleus” (in bold type) probably refers to_____.

- A. musicians famous in Africa
- B. musicians at the centre
- C. active participants in a musical performance
- D. musicians acting as the core in a performance

25. The best title for this passage would be_____.

- A. The Importance of Musicians to African People
- B. A Characteristic Feature of African Musical Performance
- C. The Relationship between Musicians and Their Audience
- D. Differences between African Music and Music of Other Countries

Part III Rhetorical Devices (5×2=10)

Directions: Point out the figures of speech used in the following sentences. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet II**.

1. ... but for making money, his pen would prove mightier than his pickax.
2. The children went from adult to adult like buckets in a fire brigade.
3. A moment later, the hurricane, in one mighty swipe, lifted the entire roof off the house and skimmed it 40 feet through the air.
4. ... since then they have been testing and treating me.
5. ...a man who became obsessed with the frailties of the human race, who saw clearly ahead a black wall of night.

Part IV Explanation of the Underlined Parts (10×1=10)

Directions: Explain the underlined parts based on their meanings in the text. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet II**.

1. He pitched in with Seabees in the worst volunteer work of all.
2. Make it a lean-to against the wind.
3. At the door to the restaurant, a stunning, porcelain-faced woman...
4. When the last word sank in...
5. More than 100 reporters were on hand.
6. ...he thundered in his sonorous organ tones.
7. It's no go, old girl.
8. ... it pays to check...
9. ...and took unholy verbal shots at the Holy Land...
10. ...then and now a hotbed of hopeful young writers.

Part V Paraphrase (5×2=10)

Directions: Paraphrase the following sentences based on their meanings in the text. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet II**.

1. Get us through this mess, will You?
2. I was about to make my little bow of assent, when the meaning of the last words sank in, jolting me out of my sad reverie.
3. There ain't much, out of the way, which people who stay in this hotel do, I don't get to hear about.
4. Don't worry, son, we'll show them a few tricks.
5. He went west by stagecoach and succumbed to the epidemic of gold and silver fever in Nevada's Washoe region.

Part VI Translation (20)

A. Directions: Translate the following sentences into English, using the given words. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet II** (5×2=10)

- 1 干枯的河道里布满了大大小小的石块。(strewn with)
- 2 她睡不着觉, 女儿的病使她心事重重。(on one's mind)
- 3 他不愿意依从她的要求。(comply with)
- 4 你的意思是说我在撒谎吗?(suggest)
- 5 洞庭湖盛产鱼虾。(teem with)

B. Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet II**. (2×5=10)

1. From them all Mark Twain gained a keen perception of the human race, of the difference between what people claim to be and what they really are.

2. The French doors in an upstairs room blew in with an explosive sound, and the group heard gun-like reports as other upstairs window disintegrated.

VII Writing (15)

Directions: Write a composition entitled “*On Owning a Private Car*” on the *Answer Sheet II*. You are required to write at least 150 words. Marks are awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of mark.

Advanced English Examination for Grade Three
(2020-2021 I B 卷)
Answer Sheet II

Item	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Total	Checker
Score									

得分	评卷人

I Grammar and Vocabulary(15×1=15)

1-5: _____ 6-10: _____ 11-15: _____

得分	评卷人

II Reading Comprehension（10×2=20）

16-20: _____ 21-25: _____

得分	评卷人

III Rhetorical Devices(5x2=10)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____

得分	评卷人

IV Explanation of the Underlined Parts（10x1=10）

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____
10. _____

得分	评卷人

V Paraphrase (5x2=10)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

得分	评卷人

VI Translation(20)

A (5x2=10)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

B (2x5=10)

1. _____

2. _____

得分	评卷人

VII Writing (15)

On Owning a Private Car

Keys to Advanced English Examination

(2020-2021 I B 卷)

Part I Grammar and Vocabulary (15×1=15)

1—5:CDCCB

6—10:ACCAB

11-15:DBDBA

Part II Reading Comprehension (10×2=20)

16—20:CCDBD

21—25:CCDDDB

Part III Rhetorical Devices (5×2=10)

1.metonymy

2.simile

3.personification

4.alliteration

5. metaphor

Part IV Explanation of the Underlined Parts (10×1= 10)

1. set to work energetically

2.support

3.attractive

4.were understood

5. present

6.shouted loudly

7.use

8.worthwhile

9. critical remark

10. a place that fosters rapid growth of something

Part V Paraphrase (5×2=10)

评分标准:

1. 释义准确, 句子连贯, 得满分。

2. 拼写错误扣0.5分。

3. 部分内容释义错误, 扣1分;

4. 整句释义不正确, 不给分。

1. God, please help us survive the mess, will you?

2. I was about to show my agreement, when I suddenly realized what he meant. His words shocked me out of my dreamy thinking.

3. If anybody in the hotel does something wrong, improper, unusual, I always get to know about it.

4. Don't worry, young man, we'll do a few things to outwit the prosecution.

5. He went west by stagecoach and gave way to the gold and silver rush in Nevada's Washoe region.

Part VI Translation (20)

A. (5×2=10)

评分标准:

1. 译文准确, 句子连贯, 得满分。

2. 译文虽然与答案不完全相符, 但能够正确表达原意, 不扣分。

3. 译文不准确, 有部分错误, 扣0.5分。

4. 关键内容漏译, 扣1分;

5. 译文不正确, 不给分。

1. The dry riverbed is strewn with rocks of all sizes.

2. She could not fall asleep, because her daughter's illness was very much on her mind.

3. He is unwilling to comply with her demand.

4. Are you suggesting I am telling a lie?

5. Dongting Lake teems with fish and shrimps.

B. (2×5=10)

评分标准:

1. 译文准确, 句子连贯, 得满分。

2. 译文虽然与答案不完全相符, 但能够正确表达原意, 不扣分。

3. 译文不准确，有部分错误，扣 1-2 分。
 4. 关键内容漏译，扣2-3 分；
 5. 译文不正确，不给分。
1. 随着一声巨响， 楼上一个房间里的法式双开门砰地一声被风吹倒了。 大家听到楼上其它玻璃窗破碎时发出的像开枪一样的啪啪的响声。
 2. 从他们身上， 马克•吐温对人类有了更为敏锐的认识， 看到了人们言与行之间的差距。

Part VII Writing (15)

作文评分标准：

1. 本文满分为 15 分。
2. 阅卷标准共分五等：1-4 分、5-8 分、9-12 分、13-14 分、15 分
3. 评分标准：
 - 1-4 分——条理不清，思路紊乱，连贯性差；语言支离破碎，大部分句子有错误，且多数为严重错误。
 - 5-8分——基本切题，有些地方表达思想不清楚；文字勉强连贯，语言错误多，其中有些是严重错误。
 - 9-12 分——切题，表达思想清楚；文字连贯，但有少量语言错误。
 - 13-14 分——切题，表达思想清楚；文字通顺，连贯性较好，基本上无语言错误，仅有个别拼写、标点符号等小错误。
 - 15——切题，表达思想清楚；文字通顺，连贯性较好，无任何语言错误，字数符合要求。
4. 字数不足应酌情扣分。

On Owning a Private Car

Recently there has been a heated discussion as to whether a person should own a private car. Attitudes to this issue vary from person to person. Some think there are good reasons for owning a car. To them, a car allows a person to move comfortably, safely, quickly and freely.

But some people think otherwise. They have many reasons against owning a car. First, it can be very expensive. It costs a lot of money to purchase, maintain, repair and even park a car. Second, owning a private car can cause worry and stress. It is exhausting to drive in rush hour in the crowded streets or to drive around and around to find a parking spot. Finally, as everyone knows, cars use fuel and discharge exhaust which may worsen the problems of energy shortage and environmental pollution.

From the above discussion, we can see that the disadvantages of owning a car outweigh its advantages. It is a matter of course that we should not pursue comfort at the cost of our energy resources and environment, so I think private cars should be restricted rather than encouraged.