



each being a little deeper than the one before. As you sleep, your body and muscles relax little by little. Your heart beats more slowly, and your brain slows down. After you reach the fourth level, your body shifts back and forth from one level of sleep to the other. Although your mind slows down, you will dream from time to time. Scientists who study sleep point out that when dreaming occurs, your eyeballs begin to move more quickly (Although your eyelids are closed). This stage of sleep is called REM, which stands for rapid eye movement.

If you have trouble in falling asleep, some people suggest breathing very slowly and deeply. Other people believe that drinking warm milk will help make you <u>drowsy</u>. There is also an old suggestion that counting sheep will put you to sleep!

- ) 31. According to this passage, if we don't get enough sleep, we will \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. have poor health B. dream more often
  - C. be nervous D. have rapid eye movement
- ( ) 32. What are you doing during REM?
  - A. I dream.
  - C. My eyelids are closed. D. A, B and C.
- ) 33. What's the meaning of the underlined word  $\frac{1}{2}$  in the lat part graph in

B. 汝松的

言兴的

B. My eyeballs move quickly.

- Chinese?
- A. 懒惰的

(

- C. 昏昏欲睡的 D.
- ( ) 34. A coll ling b this passa, e, what call we do in order to  $f^{211}$  using easily and quickly?
  - A. Ve cai dink cold milk.
  - B. We can breath slowly and de piy
  - C. We can get up and loot  $f \to s$
  - D. We can  $l \neq u$  i we ar  $l \neq u$
- ( ) 35. What's ne uest in for his passage?
  - A. Dreams.
- B. Body and Rest.
- C. REM.

- D. Sleep.
- Passage 2

The Internet has opened up a whole new online world for us, we can chat, meet, buy, order, do

business and visit places where we've never been before. But there are some basic rules of behavior that should be followed online just as face-to-face communication.

Firstly, be polite to others online. The basic rule is that you treat others in the same way you would want to be treated. Imagine how you would feel if you stand in other people's shoes. If someone online is rule to you, your would hit back in the same way. But try not to do so. You should either ignore the person, or use your software to block him.

Secondly, be patient with others online. Everyone was new to the network before. When you're asked by newcomers, offer your advice patiently. Because as new or not, they don't know what to do or how to communicate.

Thirdly, respect other people fee ings When so none makes a mistake, whether it's a foolish question or an unnelessary long at there, a kind a out it. If it's a small mistake, you don't have to say anything. Even if you'reload bout j' **think twice before you speak**. If you decide to point out the mistake, you can ult a out it politely. At the same time, if you are wrong, apologize to other prompt v.

Fourthly, respect other people's privacy. It is not polite to ask others personal questions, such as age, sex, income and marriage. Don't ask such questions unless you're friends, you are comfortable with sharing personal information.

- ) 36. What should we do if someone is rude to us online?
  - A. Be angry with him.
  - B. Take it seriously.
  - C. Hit back in the same way.
  - D. Either ignore the person, or use our software to block him.
- ) 37. What is NOT the author's advice?
  - A. We should be polite to others online.
  - B. We should be impatient with others online.
  - C. We should respect other people's feelings.
  - D. We should respect other people's privacy.
- ) 38. According to the passage, it's polite to ask other people's
  - A. age B. hobby
  - C. marriage D. income
- ) 39. What does the underlined sentence "think twice before you speak" mean in the

fourth paragraph in Chinese?

Α.	在你说话前想两次。	В.	说两次前想想。
с.	一边说一边思考。	D.	开口前要三思。

( ) 40. The passage mainly tells us that

- A. we should be patient and polite to others online
- B. we don't ask others personal questions
- C. we treat others in the same way we would want to be treated
- D. we should follow the rules when we are online

## 五、完形填空41~50(每小题1分,共10分)

What's your <u>41</u> about success?

Some people say that beginners have all the luck, while others believe that success comes only with practice. In fact, I feel <u>42</u> of these statements are not true all the time. Each is true ir some ways but not in others.

For example, I <u>43</u> to a drawing competition many years ago and <u>4</u> the proceeded 1 a prize, I got a film ticket to see Titanic. I was really lucky because it was the first time I had taken part <u>45</u> any competition. Thinking that I mign be <u>46</u> at air ratic pricing in other art competitions. But the result was the 1 + 47 worn a tain. I accepter the fact that the other people had a greater artistic oblight than I did. I was not some bing 1 was especially <u>48</u> in and I had never practiced the difference of the skills.

So, the <u>49</u> L<sub>1</sub> outcee were not of a very high standard. These events cestaught me a lot. Though I might have been lucky at firs. I also need to bu in h rd w. k. <u>50</u> we all know, practice makes perfect. So I'eli , success bin's in less high ar chance.

(	) 41. A. name	Вьюру	C. think	D. idea
(	) 42. A. bo a	B. all	C. either	D. neither
(	) 43. A. go	B. went	C. goes	D. going
(	) 44. A. lose	B. lost	C. won	D. missed
(	) 45. A. in	B. for	C. at	D. off
(	) 46. A. worried	B. upset	C. unlucky	D. lucky
(	) 47. A. never	B. ever	C. always	D. seldom
(	) 48. A. interesting	B. interested	C. interest	D. interests

- ( ) 49. A. drawings B. prizes C. films D. tickets
- ( ) 50. A. Although B. Because C. At D. As
- **六、**汉译英 51~55 (每个句子 4 分, 共 20 分)
- 51. 我很开朗又很自信。



54. 这个故事使我想起了过去的美好时光。

55. 来自不同文化背景的人的交流沟通方式不同。